# A PRACTICAL

# SANSKRIT DICTIONARY

WITH TRANSLITERATION, ACCENTUATION, AND ETYMOLOGICAL ANALYSIS THROUGHOUT

BY

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TO

THE MEMORY OF

PROFESSOR F. MAX MÜLLER

TO WHOSE SUGGESTION

ITS EXISTENCE IS DUE

THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED

## PREFACE

THE aim of the present work is to satisfy, within the compass of a comparatively handy volume. all the practical wants not only of learners of Sanskrit, but also of scholars for purposes of ordinary reading.

Its distinctive features ought perhaps to be indicated here. It is, in the first place, much more copious than other lexicons for Sanskrit students. Excluding all words and meanings that occur in native lexicographers, but are not to be found in actual literature, this lexicon contains nearly double as much material as other Sanskrit works of the same character. This book is, moreover, the only one of its kind that is transliterated. It can thus be used, for example, by comparative philologists not knowing a single letter of the Devanâgarî alphabet. This is, further, the only similar Sanskrit dictionary that is etymological in any sense, for it gives a derivative analysis of all the words it contains. This feature increases both its usefulness from a linguistic point of view and its practical value to the student, who will always better remember the meaning of a word, the derivation of which is made clear to him. Lastly, this is the only lexicon of its type that indicates not only with respect to words, but also to their meanings, the literary period to which they belong and the frequency or rarity of their occurrence. This feature I regard as important to both scholar and student.

Scope of the Work. This Dictionary is intended to supply the vocabulary of the post-Vedic literature in general, but it also includes such selections of Vedic texts as are readily accessible to the student. All out-of-the-way technical terms, such as those of medicine, botany, astronomy, and ritual, are excluded, except in so far as they have found their way into ordinary literary works, or occur in selections which I have expressly included. Specifically legal and philosophical terms are, on the other hand, rather fully represented, owing to the inclusion in my list of the most important works belonging to the corresponding departments of literature. A considerable number of grammatical and rhetorical terms have also been introduced, as these are necessary for the comprehension of commentaries like those of Mallinatha. A good many words and explanations will thus be found that either do not occur in the St. Petersburg dictionaries, or are, I think, less correctly defined there. (Cp. eg. the articles arthantaranyasa, bahuvrihi, yatha tatha, vakyabheda, vyadhikarana, sapekshatva, &c)

Books specially referred to. The list of works to which the Dictionary is a vocabulary is the following:—Bhagavadgîtà, Bhartrihari, Bhâshâparikkheda, Dasakumârakarita, Gîtagovinda, Harshakarita, Hitopadesa, Kâdambarî, Kâmandakîya-nîtisâra, Kathâsaritsâgara, Kirâtâryunîya, Kullûka, Kumârasambhava, Mahâvîrakarita, Mâlatîmâdhava, Mâlavikâgnimitra, Manu, Meghadûta, Mitâksharâ (on Yâyñavalkya), Mrikkhakatikâ, Mudrârâkshasa, Naishadha, Nala, Paūkatantra, Raghuvamsa, Râgataramginî, Ratnâvalî, Ritusamhâra, Sakuntalâ, Samkara (on the Vedânta-sûtras), Sisupâlavadha, Tarkasamgraha, Uttararâmakarita, Vâsavadattâ, Vedântasâra, Venîsamhâra, Vikramânkadevakarita, Vîkramorvasî, Yâyñavalkya. Included is also Böhtlingk's anthology of aphoristic poetry entitled Indische Sprüche (2nd ed.).

With regard to Vedic literature, I have included about 120 hymns, being nearly all the best, from the Rigveda. They are the following:—Mandala I: 1, 13, 24, 32, 39, 41, 42, 50, 65, 67, 85, 92, 97, 113, 115, 118, 143, 154, 161, 162, 190; II: 12, 27, 38; III: 33, 35, 58, 62; IV: 19, 27, 30, 33, 42, 51, 52;

V: 11, 24, 32, 40, 81, 83, 84, 85; VI: 9, 50, 54, 74; VII: 6, 28, 33, 34, 46, 49, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 76, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 102, 103; VIII: 14, 29, 30, 85, 91; IX: 1, 38, 41, 112; X: 1-22, 33, 34, 39, 51, 52, 85, 108, 117, 118, 127, 129, 137, 145, 146, 154, 168, 185.

To represent the Brâhmana period I have chosen the Aitareya-Brâhmana, and from the Sûtras the Dharma-sûtra of Gautama and the Grihya-sûtras of Âsvalâyana and Pâraskara. I have also included all the Vedic matter contained in the Readers of Lanman, Böhtlingk (2nd ed.), Hillebrandt, and Windisch. Important Vedic words, even though not occurring in the selections, have found a place in this Dictionary mainly on linguistic grounds.

Arrangement. Both simple words and compounds, if they form a separate article, are printed in Devanâgarî as well as Roman type. But when there is a group of compounds in which two or more words are combined with the same prior member, the latter only is printed in Devanâgarî, while only the second member of the following compounds is given in transliteration (cp. e g. the article amrita). When the number of such compounds is large, they have been split up into several groups with reference to the initial of the second member (cp. p. 173). This plan results in a great saving of space as well as in the practical advantage of enabling a word to be found more quickly.

As to the arrangement of individual articles, the transliteration of the Devanâgarî word is followed, in the case of nouns, by the derivation (in brackets) where this cannot be made sufficiently clear by the employment of hyphens in the transliteration (cp. eg. bhrigu, muhûrta, loka). Next follow the meanings in close juxtaposition, so that the eye may take them all in at a glance if possible. The senses of all words are intended to be given in the historical order of development. Then come the special uses of the cases, and last of all idiomatic phrases (cp. buddhi, manas). When cases are mentioned they are given in the order of Sanskrit grammar. The feminine form of adjectives is stated in parentheses immediately after 'a.': thus 'paurusha, a. (î)'. When no feminine is specified, it must be assumed to be â or else unknown.

Adjective compounds ending in participles are described as participles, e.g. su-gata, srotra-peya. This enables me to make an important distinction in sense without giving a long explanation. Thus suki-smita is described as an adjective because smita is here really a noun at the end of a Bahuvrîhi compound. Again, any confusion in the mind of the beginner between secondary adjectives like samañgan-îya and future participles like bodhanîya is by this means avoided.

Figures have only been used either to distinguish words that have the same form but differ etymologically (as verbs like ruh or nouns like sam-udra and sa-mudra), or to mark off clearly groups of meaning (as under darsana).

Unnecessary repetition has often been avoided by the use of parentheses. Thus when samahitamati is defined as '(having an) attentive (mind)' the meaning intended is, that its equivalent is strictly speaking 'having an attentive mind', though it may ordinarily be rendered by 'attentive'. The same object is attained by the use of dashes, implying that an obvious word or words are to be supplied from what precedes or follows. Thus sat-kirti is defined as 'f. good reputation; a. having a -', which of course must be understood to mean 'having a good reputation' (cp. also dîrgha-sattra, pâtana, vidhâtavya).

Nouns have been given in their weak or middle stems, mainly because these are the forms to which suffixes and the second members of compounds are attached. Verbal roots have similarly been given in their weak forms with a view to uniformity; though I have probably not been absolutely consistent in this respect, I think I have been sufficiently so for practical purposes.

I have sometimes yielded to practical exigencies in admitting such suffixes as -tâ and -maya in long articles made up of compounds (cp. e.g. under mitra). This can hardly do any harm; for not even a tiro would be likely to confound such suffixes with regular words.

Under important proper names I have generally added a few remarks together with approximate dates as far as these can be determined in the light of the most recent research (cp. e. g. Bhavabhûti). As definitions of technical terms are sometimes almost unintelligible without illustrative examples, the latter have been added where it seemed necessary (cp. e. g. samāsokti).

In articles dealing with verbs, the conjugational class is first stated together with the voice in which it is inflected. When the latter is omitted, the verb must be understood to be both active and

mildle. Next come the present base or bases in transliteration, followed by the meanings of the verb arranged on the same principle as in the case of nouns, the illimatic uses being stated at the end. After this are added the present passive (generally omitted) with the past passive participle; then the causative, the desiderative, and the intensive (when these occur, and their respective past passive participles.

The past passive participle, however, where adjectival senses predominate, has been given as a separate article in its alphabetical order. At the end of the articles dealing with verbs are arranged alphabetically the verbal prepositions. A scientific as well as a practical consideration determined me to concentrate them in this manner. On the one hand, these prefixes are separable in the Vela, while, on the other, a large amount of space is saved by making a single article of a verbal root and the prepositions with which it may be combined.

Exclusion of References. It is only when the meaning of a word is unknown in a passage or where the definition is made clearer by the reference, as in the case of samudga or sarvatobladra that a particular passage is specified. But I have endeavoured to aid the student in finding the meaning appropriate to the passage, by limiting a word as far as possible to parallel instances, by indicating the case which it governs, by adding the context word, the literary period or department to which it belongs, and the frequency or rarity of its occurrence. Such articles as lohita or  $\sqrt{2}$ , ruh will illustrate my meaning.

Alphabetical Order. From this order (see p. x) I have never deviated, with one very slight and rare exception. I have sometimes transposed the order of two words, either to obviate breaking up a paragraph or to avoid repeating a definition (è g. smarya). The words being in immediate juxtaposition, neither of them can be missed.

Under this head a few remarks should be added, in order to remove some common stumbling-blocks from the path of the beginner. Owing to variety of spelling, especially in Indian editions, words with initial  $\mathbf{q}$  v and  $\mathbf{u}$  s may not be found under those letters. They will be discovered by looking up  $\mathbf{q}$  b and  $\mathbf{u}$  so  $\mathbf{u}$  s respectively. The reverse also applies. The alphabetical position of Anusvára followed by a semivowel or sibilant is before  $\mathbf{u}$  k. Thus  $\mathbf{u}$  at samvara and  $\mathbf{u}$  samsaya precede  $\mathbf{u}$  saka. On the other hand, the Anusvára which occurs before a mute of one of the five classes and is interchangeable with the nasal of that class, occupies the place of the class nasal. Thus  $\mathbf{u}$  san-kaksha) immediately follows  $\mathbf{u}$  sa-ghrina. Similarly, the unchangeable or necessary Visarga (i.e. preceding a hard guttural or labial) comes after a vowel before any other consonant. Thus  $\mathbf{u}$  satisfies anta-karana and  $\mathbf{u}$  satisfies anta-ka. On the other hand, the Visarga that precedes a sibilant, and may be assimilated to it, is treated as if it were that sibilant and placed accordingly. Thus  $\mathbf{u}$  adah-saya and  $\mathbf{u}$ :  $\mathbf{u}$  adhah-sayin follow  $\mathbf{u}$  adhas-karana and precede  $\mathbf{u}$  adhas.

Abbreviations. A full list of these explained will be found on p. x. A few explanations should, however, here be added showing how some of these symbols are applicable. When a sign such as V. (= Vedic) is added in parentheses after a form, a grammatical symbol, or a meaning, its application is restricted to these only. Thus under  $\sqrt{yam}$ , 'yáma (V.)' means that that present base is exclusively Vedic; when 'sád-as, n.' is defined as 'seat, place, abode, dwelling (V.)', the meaning is that all these synonymous senses are Vedic. The application of such notes as 'ord. mg.' (= ordinary meaning) is similar. Thus under 1. mâna, all the preceding words separated by commas, viz. 'respect, regard, honour, mark of honour' are indicated as included in the ordinary meaning of mâna (cp. Punctuation). If, on the other hand, a symbol followed by a colon is used before a meaning, its application is carried on till another symbol occurs. For example, under v riddhi the sense 'growth' is indicated to be both Vedic and classical, 'delectation, delight', Vedic, but all the significations from 'adolescence' onwards post-Vedic only.

Type. The small Devanâgarî is used for all articles except the verbs, for which the large type is reserved. Ordinary Roman type is employed for transliteration immediately after a word in Devanâgarî; but when a word occurs in transliteration only, it is printed in thick type so as to catch the eye at once (cp. e.g. akshara). When there is no object in attracting attention, as for instance

when Sanskrit words occur in definitions or explanations, they are not made conspicuous in this manner.

To the special use made of the italic type, I attach considerable practical value. Its occurrence in definitions always implies amplification or elucidation, whereas the ordinary Roman type represents as far as is possible the exact literal equivalent of the Sanskrit word. Thus samvarana-srag is defined as 'wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice' (cp. also samana\_upama). By this means needless repetitions and waste of space are avoided, while much is gained in clearness of definition at the same time.

Punctuation. The colon immediately before a transliterated word or suffix, indicates that the latter must be attached to the end of the preceding Sanskrit word. Thus :-ka after the heading word loshtá is to be read as loshta-ka. This is in no way affected by the intervening special uses of cases or idioms often added at the end of an article. Thus: -kesarin under vi-krama must of course be understood as vikrama-kesarin, in spite of the inflected forms of vikrama which immediately precede -kesarin. The special significance of the semicolon is, besides marking off distinctly different meanings, to separate within a paragraph the words that form the latter members of the compounds which it contains. Thus :-kakshus under lola-karna, is to be read as lola-kakshus, and the following ;-tâ as lola-tâ. Had the latter been preceded by a colon, the result would have been lola-kakshus-tâ. The semicolon will sometimes be found instead of the colon when it is perfectly obvious that nothing else could be done with the following word but attach it to the end of the preceding one. This is e. g. the case with ;-kara after the heading word loha. The comma is employed specifically, besides separating more or less synonymous meanings, to show, in paragraphs containing compounds, that the following word is to be applied exactly in the same way as a preceding one introduced by a colon. Thus sat-kârya followed by: -vâda, and subsequently by, -vâdin, must be read as satkârya-vâda and satkârva-vâdin.

When one or more letters representing suffixes, in thick type are added (without a hyphen) after a Sanskrit word, either in parentheses or following a semicolon, colon, or comma, the meaning is that that letter or those letters are to be substituted for precisely the same number at the end of the word in question. Thus 'paurusha,  $\alpha$ . (î)', 'yamaka,  $\alpha$ . (ikâ)' signify that the feminine of the former adjective is paurushî and that of the latter yamikâ. Similarly 'samâna-mûrdhan,  $\alpha$ . (nî)' indicates that this word has the form samâna-mûrdhnî in the feminine. The letters :i-ka, referring to a preceding paurâna, must be read with that word as paurâni-ka.

Accent. Wherever the accent is known from Vedic texts it has been given in the transliteration, the Udâtta (acute) accent being marked in the usual way (e.g. vadhar) and the svarita (circumflex) accent being indicated by a curve above the vowel (e.g. svar).

When an accented word is exclusively Vedic, this is indicated by a V. while if nothing is stated, it may be assumed to be post-Vedic also (e. g. vinà). As the meanings of an accented word may be partly Vedic, partly post-Vedic, and partly common to both periods, this is broadly indicated by the symbols V. (= Vedic in general), C. (= post-Vedic in general), and V. C. (= both Vedic and post-Vedic), as e.g. in the article vratá. Unaccented words may be assumed to be post-Vedic, since in the rare cases when they happen to belong to the Vedic period, this is noted. Sometimes I distinguish subordinate periods, as Br. = Brâhmana, S. = Sūtra, E. = Epic, P. = Purâna. It would, however, have been beyond the scope of the present work to go into details of this kind. I may mention in passing that  $\mathring{a}\pi \alpha \xi$   $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \acute{o}\mu \epsilon \nu \alpha$  are indicated, a single occurrence in the Rigveda, for instance, being marked as RV., just as words and meanings quotable only from native grammarians and lexicographers are made recognizable by an asterisk. These are important safeguards; for the signification of the former class of words is often very doubtful, while the genuineness of the latter is uncertain. I have

PREFACE

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frequently seen non-quotable words, without any in litation that they were such, used by comparative philologists, as well as  $\tilde{a}\pi a\xi$  heyomera made the bases of far-reaching conclusions. Thus I remember many years ago hearing an Oriental scholar, who was not a Sanskritist, using as an argument for Babylonian influence the word mana, to which the older St. Petersburg dictionary in one single passage attributed the meaning of 'a certain weight of gold', and which was therefore supposed to be identical with the Greek  $\mu r \hat{a}$ . This unique meaning has disappeared from the later edition of the lexicon. Compounds arranged under an accented heading word, must be assumed to be unaccented and therefore post-Vedic unless any indication to the contrary is given. Thus -ketu under vigaya is to be read as vigaya-ketu. It follows as a matter of course that, if the second half of a compound has an accent, that is the accent of the whole word. Thus -maya occurring under loha represents loha-maya.

Etymology. Though not comparative, this Dictionary is historical and etymological in its character. It is historical inasmuch as the meanings are not given in an arbitrary order, as in the Indian dictionaries, while the literary period to which both words and their senses belong, is plentifully indicated. It is etymological from the Sanskrit point of view inasmuch as all words, except the small number—far smaller than in any other Aryan language—which defy analysis, have been broken up into their component parts, in the transliteration, by means of hyphens, as in yay-na, or of hooks where vowel coalescences occur, as in mriga ikshana for mrigakshana. Where these means are insufficient, the derivation has been concisely added in brackets, as under  $\sqrt{murkh}$ , yaksha, rurhi. I have inserted in brackets a not inconsiderable number of roots, the former existence of which, though no longer occurring as actual verbs, is deducible from Sanskrit derivatives alone, or is proved by the evidence of comparative philology also  $(e.g. \sqrt{mung}, \sqrt{1}$ , rudh). The structure of Sanskrit words being so much clearer than that in any other Aryan tongue, I have thus availed myself of the opportunity of supplying students of the language with an easy instrument of linguistic training.

Sources. The present work derives its material mainly from the shorter St. Petersburg Dictionary (1879-83) in combination with Böhtlingk and Roth's older Dictionary (7 vols.. 1852-75). The production of the latter work is no doubt the most important event in the history of Sanskrit research. The rapid strides made by Sanskrit studies during the last sixty years are chiefly due to the lexicographical labours of those two great scholars. It was a fortunate combination of circumstances that the task was undertaken in an age when strictly scientific methods had begun to be applied to scholarship and that the work fell into the hands of two scholars of such eminent ability. The result has been that Sanskrit lexicography, not having had to clear away the unscientific accumulations of previous centuries, at once reached a more advanced state than that of the classical languages. I have also used throughout Grassman's Lexicon to the Rigveda, as well as a copy of Benfey's Sanskrit Dictionary annotated by the author himself. Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary and Cappeller's Wörterbuch have to some extent been utilized.

I have further consulted Whitney's Sanskrit Roots, the glossaries contained in the Readers of Lanman, Hillebrandt, and Windisch, as well as in Johnson's Hitopadesa, Kellner's and Monier-Williams's Nala, Stenzler's and Johnson's Meghadûta, and Burkhart's Śakuntalâ, besides the Index to Pischel and Geldner's Vedische Studien, various articles in the Journal of the German Oriental Society and Kuhn's Zeitschrift, and Prof. Bühler's lexicographical notes in the Vienna Oriental Journal. Finally, this work contains numerous compounds and meanings collected by myself from post-Vedic works, such as the Paūkatantra.

The list of Corrigenda (pp. xi-xii) contains several corrections (mostly misprints due to the omission of accents or diacritical marks) which I owe to the kindness of Prof. C. Cappeller of Jena. Being himself a lexicographer, he has detected errors that would probably have escaped the notice of most other scholars.

#### ORDER OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

মা a. আ â, হ i. হ î, ড u, জ û. ऋ ri, चह ri, छ li: ए e, ऐ ai, আ o. আ au; क k. ख kh, ग g, घ gh, ভ n; च k, হ kh অ g, হ. फ. or হা. gh, স ñ: ट t, ठ th, ভ d (V. also ॐ l), ढ dh (V. also ﷺ lh), ए n: त t, थ th, द d, घ dh. ज n: प p प ph, ब b, म hh, म m: য y. र r. ভ l. व v; श s, घ sh, स s, ह h.

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

```
\hat{A} = \hat{A}tmanepada
                                       exc. = except, exceptionally.
                                                                                                                     rh. = rhetorical term.
                                                                              N. = noun.
a. = adjective.
                                       excl. = exclamation.
                                                                              n. = neuter.
                                                                                                                   rit. = ritual term.
ab. = ablative.
                                       exp. = explanation.
                                                                            neg. = negative.
                                                                                                                     RV. = Rig-veda.
abs. = absolute.
                                                                              nm. = nominative.
                                       f_* = feminine : also = for
                                                                                                                     S = Sûtra.
                                                                             nr. num. = numeral.
                                       ff. = and the following.
abst. = abstract.
                                                                                                                    \begin{cases} s. \\ sg. \end{cases} = singular.
ic. = accusative.
                                       fig. = figurative, -ly.
                                                                              vbj.=∪_j~_.
                                       fp. = future participle passive.
act. = active.
                                                                                                                     SB. = Satapatha-Brâhmana.
                                                                              onom. = onomatopœic.
ad. = adverb, -ial, -ially.
                                       fr = from
                                                                                                                     sb. = substantive.
                                                                              opp. = opposite.
nor. = aorist.
                                       ft. = future.
                                                                                                                     sc. = scilicet, that is to say, supply
                                                                              opt. = optative.
app. = apposition.
                                       g. = genitive.
                                                                                                                     sp. = specifically.
                                                                              or., orig. = originally.
ass. = asseverative.
                                       gd. = gerund (indeclinable parti-
                                                                                                                     spv. = superlative.
                                                                              ord. = ordinary.
athg. = anything.
                                         ciple.
                                                                                                                    st. = stem.
                                                                              P. = Parasmaipada.
AV. = Atharva-veda.
                                       Gk. = Greek.
                                                                              P. = Purâna.
                                                                                                                     sthg. = something.
B. = Buddhistic term.
                                       gnly. = generally
                                                                              pat. = patronymic.
                                                                                                                     str. = strong.
bg., beg. = beginning.
                                       gr. = grammatical term.
                                                                              pcl. = particle.
                                                                                                                     subj. = subjunctive.
Br. = Brahmana.
                                       hvg. = having.
                                                                              perh. = perhaps.
                                                                                                                    SV. = Sâma-veda.
C .= Classical (post-Vedic) Sanskrit.
                                       id. = the same.
                                                                             pf. = perfect.
                                                                                                                    s. v. = sub voce.
cj. = conjunction.
                                       i.e. - that is.
                                                                             ph., phil. = philosophical term
                                                                                                                    ar = suffix
                                       ij. = interjection.
                                                                              pl. = plural.
       = collective. -ly.
coll.
                                                                                                                     T. = title.
                                       imps. = impersonal.
                                                                              pn.
                                                                                     = pronoun.
                                                                                                                     t = term.
comm. = commentator.
                                       impy. = imperative.
                                                                              prn.
                                                                                                                    TBr. = Taittirtya-Brâhmans
conj. = conjecture.
                                       in. = instrumental.
                                                                              poss. \ = possessive.
cor. = correlative.
                                       incor., incorr. = incorrect.
                                                                                                                    tr. = transitive.
cp. = compare.
                                       ind. = indicative.
                                                                                                                    TS. = Taittiriya-Samhità.
                                                                              pot. = potential.
epd. = compound.
                                                                                                                    U. = Upanishad.
                                       inde.
                                                                              pp. = perfect passive participle.
                                               =indeclinable.
cpv. = comparative.
                                       indec.
                                                                                                                    V. = Veda, Vedic.
                                                                              Pr. = Prakrit (Sanskrit equivalent
crt. = certain.
                                       indf. = indefinite.
                                                                                of Prâkrit word), Prâkritic.
                                                                                                                    v = vide. see.
feerien == en
                                       inf. = infinitive.
                                                                              pr. = present.
                                                                                                                    vb. = verb.
d. = dative.
                                       int. = intransitive.
                                                                                                                    vbl. = verbal.
                                                                              pred. = predicate, predicative, -ly.
dbl. = double.
                                       intr. = interrogative.
                                                                                                                     vc. = vocative.
                                                                              prn. = pronoun, pronominal.
den. = denominative.
                                       intv. = intensive (frequentative).
                                                                              prob. = probably.
                                                                                                                     v. r. = various reading-
der. = derivative.
                                       ir. - irregular.
                                                                              prop. = properly.
                                                                                                                     VS. = Vûgasaneyi-Samhita.
des. = desiderative.
                                       K.=king.
                                                                              prp. = preposition.
                                                                                                                     w_* = with.
dim. = diminutive.
                                       Lat. = Latin.
                                                                              pra. = person.
                                                                                                                     wk. = weak.
dr. = dramatic term.
                                       lc. = locative.
                                                                              ps. = passive.
                                                                                                                     YV. = Yagur-veda.
du = dual
                                       leg. = legal term.
                                                                              pt. = participle.
                                                                                                                     = equals, is the equivalent of.
E. = Epic.
                                       lit. = literally.
                                                                              px. = prefix.
                                                                                                                     -o = at the end of a compound.
e.g. = for example.
                                                                              q. v. = which see.
                                       m. = masculine.
                                                                                                                     o- = at the beginning of a com-
emp. = emphatic.
                                       met. = metronymic.
                                                                              R. = river.
                                                                                                                       pound (the degree representing
enc.
                                       metr. = metrical (due to exigencies ; red. = reduplicated, reduplication,
                                                                                                                       the word in question).
       = enclitic.
encl.
                                         of metre).
                                                                                                                     + = with; also.
                                                                                    = relative.
Eng. = English.
                                       mg. = meaning.
                                                                                                                     \pm = with or without.
ep. = epithet.
                                       intn. = mountain.
                                                                                                                     &=and.
                                                                                     = repeated.
eq. = equivalent.
                                       N. = name; when alone = name of rp.
                                                                                                                     &c., etc. = et cetera, and so forth
esp. = especially.
                                         a man or of a woman.
                                                                            rf. = reflexive.
                                                                                                                     \sqrt{=\text{root}}
```

**II. B.** The articles prakirtans to prakynti having by an oversight been omitted in their proper place, will be found among the Addenda facing.

## ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

**ग्रहोल** ट्रांटिंड ५ में श्रीत कर

त्रतिकोपन तां-रिक्क तथार या स्तर्भ रिक्काल्य र

**মাহ্যুর** (১৯৬৬) এই প্রতিষ্ঠানি হা প্রতি ্যুক্ত

श्रनुपस्तृतः १४-४१०-३४ राज्यस्य वर्षते विकास-ोटक पुरेशः विकासकारमञ्जू

ञ्जन्महारम् aun-priladram. ed. with a blow.

श्रुन्तिविष्टपद् ara-nivishin-pala, chaving a faring pained within, having taken present a filia heart arrest.

त्रसोडु - Ill. 4 to havit a no fighter =

श्रवगति an -Lank f. understanding, ang redensi no -Alleda-ka, a. determining, iitinguishingo -dhârana, e restriction enph sis ong receding trans.

**ग्रवित** arani eré **ग्रवन्ती** aranir ee d Ugʻayimga Ugʻayim

**श्रव्यक्ति** (-typikshepa, a absence of distaction, presence of mind.

अश्वन : -s.kum. n. inauspicious omen.

असीनामन् asan-naman : delete

ऋायुम्क ayush-k : tor -ya, n read -ya.

उत्तर्भिष्ण uttamayan i. n. for summer solsion of the omat comment of the son's northmark of arse = winter's list be the conth Problem.

उदात्तालंबार nlattagla hard the thetorical figure called 'subline', 'supermun-

**उद्योख** ul-lola, a. [ud + lola] violently agitated, surging.

जधीङ्गनि fielhvanigeili: correct semicolor te color gife, upwards.

कर्निश्रित kara-nivesia,  $p_F$ , rendered tributary.

कान्तिमुधामय kanti-su lhi-newa.u. i consisting of the nectar of loveliness.

कामवृत्ति kâma-v/तां, a. self-willed, independent.

कार्यविनियम karya-viniyama read -vini-

all krish-i: for 'id.' read agriculture.

चुट्य kshub-dha, (pp.) m. churning-stick.

यन्यिश्मन granthi-samana, n. (bringing a garment to an end with a knot =) money knot.

Elan tika, f. commentary and which explains only difficult passages'.

तात्पर्य tâtparya. n. [see tat-para, a.2.] add chief usage.

**বৃত্তিয়ায়ৰ** (১৫৯১টা প্ৰেল্প আলি । ০০ ১০১১ ১৯০ জনতে প্ৰতিক লি জন্মনি পৰ্ট চেল্ডেছ = বুল আছে ১৯৮টাল । লিভ চুল্টি জনিয়াল

**दोषावस्तर्** कि कि स्वाक्तिकार्यक्ति । वृद्धाः स्टिन्स्

भृति direction (१८००) है (१८६०). निरोत्ता के तो संस्थान स्थान के क्यांकित

**नेषत्** ne-shat, 3. ० . . ५ : ८८५, भी र में.

न्यायागोपितविक्रमः nyana\_impita.-vikuaulanim frum wilden powerful ussistance anjah gustin he expedited.

पन् valishi. ा. after portisans and family.

पङ्गपूर palika-pin a magnest quantity : mul, deep mit.

पञ्चपदी parka-poli, fordal: - na diyate, the same t accompany hist even it e steps.

पद्मनिधि padma-nidhi m. mid treasure hering the rable of a Padma = 100,000,000 piece of armey.

प्रकर्गत | cra-kure-gate, pp. persed into

पर्व para-tva. u. ufter intentness vid 'm emphasis'.

**पराधती** para-yet-ĭ, f. pr. pt. √i gone by, departed dear e: RV.).

पुनर pamer: after but add nevertheless.

**ualida** pen-littere en proclaiming, announcing: à, ε mention: -kirti, ε, celebration praise; -kuala, α, α measure φε epacity εγαιές σολο το handin: -kirta, μο, √κε: -tva. ... state of being in question.

प्रशास pra-kriti. f. putting before, what is presupposed, original or natural form or . condition [opp. vi-krivi, derivative form); nature.constitution, disposition, temper; fundamental form, pattern, standard, rule 'sp. in citral; nature (opin. spirit: ph.): pl. material elements ran; primary constituents of nature from which all else is evolved: there are eight: avyakta, mahat, ahamkara, and the fice elements: ph. : constituent elements of the state in politics: there are secent: king, minister, factress, territory or subjects, treesure, army, and ally; kings primarily of these there are four) and secondarily of these there are eight; concerned in a war each of these twelve having fire prakritis in the form of minister, territory, fortress, treasure, army); constituent elements of a king's our state (welusive of himself); ministers; subjects, citizens; sq. root, base (gr.): -or in by nature, originally,

-Ra, - Rayana and state. This state is a set of the set

THE color should be a strong to the strong of the strong tender of the strong tender of the strong tenders and the strong tenders and the strong tenders and the strong tender of the strong tender of

By pra-action, while Box solution beginning also S. I property in measure, while sequence of the struction: -krama a. i. striking from the advancing towards - I going for his -krama-bhaiga, i.e. violation of in monthly construction: -kranta, pp. 4 arani: secting out, departure: -tva, in state of being meant: -kripa, the procedure, include, manner; ceremony: formative, pri flege, preroquive, precedence, high position of the preroquive, of high weak; characterization; chapter: -krida, in sport; playground: -kridin, in playing, gamboling MII.

মুখ্য PRAK-SH  $\pm$  মুখ্য PRAKH only -p.//kshase with a, greet [RVA].

\*\*Ashaya, m. id. rain, end: -ksharana, n. flowing: -kshalaka, u. washing: m. washer; -kshalaka, u. washing: m. washer; -kshala...a, u performing frequent abbations; u washing: means of purifying: -kshina, pp. vkshi; -kshepa, m. cast, throw; throwing or scattering upon: setting down (of the feet, pada-, pl. = steps; interpolation: sum deposited by each member of a commercial company; -kshepana, n. sprinkling or pouring upon; throwing into, -upon - ; fixing of a price, - \cdot; -kshepin, u throwing or placing upon - \cdot; -kshepin, u throwing or placing upon - \cdot; -kshepin, v throwing or thrown into (le.; - thrown or scattered on (le.); -kshepya, pp. to be put on ornament.

mg pra-khara. a. very hard: -khala, m. great rogue; -khyá, a. [√khyá] visible; clear, bright: a, f. appearance: only -° a. a., having the appearance of, resembling, like; lustre, beauty: only -° a. a., bright or beautiful as; -khyáta, pp. √khyá) famous

etc.; -khyāti, f. perceptibility; -khyāpana, a. cs. - ) making known, announcement of - ; -khyāi, d. inf. Vkhyā (RV.).

evishin; -gardhin, a hastening onwards RV.; -gardhin, a hastening onwards RV.; -gardhin, a hastening onwards RV.; -galbha, t. dea A be courageous or resolute; be carable of (lc.), be ableta inf.: 2. a. beld, intrepid, resolute, confident: mature age: -kulala, m. dexterous potter.-tà, f. boldners, confidence: -gàthà, m. hund of three-vere stanza or minimution of a Bribate of Kokubh with a Satebribate: N. of a Rishi: -guna, a. right, correct (road; being in good order, efficient: excellent: gunaya, den. P. put in order; manifest, show: pp. ita, put in order; properly arranged: -gu m-rakanà, f. putting in proper order; -gu in, a. kind towards (lc.): -gualked, put in proper order, arrange; render menable to (lc.); -g. ihita-pada, a. having the words pronounced separately i e. without Saudhi; -guihya, fp. to be pronounced separately, not liable to the rules of Sandhi overl.

प्रशे pra-ge. lc. ad. [in the foregoing time] early in the morning: -tana, a. matutina

ing out; grasping, seizing; seizure of the son of moon, beginning of an eclipse; kindness; obstinacy (rare); rein, bridle (ord, may.); leader, raide: companion, satellive; -grahanan, m. leader, guide (ordy - a. = led by); n grasping, -eizing; commencement of an eclipse: -graham, also, k-eping the words separate i.e. not combining them according to the rules of Sauthi: Br.); -griva, m. railing or fence enclosing a house.

**HEW** pra-ghana, m [ han] space outside the door of a house; -gharsha, m. friction; -ghana, m. = -ghana; -ghosha, m. sound, noise.

স্বাধ্য pra-kanda, a. violent or impetuous; very powerful (heat); very fierce, furious, or terrific; m. N. of a Dânava: -tarî-bhû, grow more furious; -varman, m. N. of a king.

प्रचता pra-kat-a, in. ad. [ $\sqrt{kat}$ ]. with secrecy, secretly  $(RV.^1)$ .

प्रचय pra-kaya, m. [ /ki] picking, gather-

ing : accumulation, collection, quantity, multitude; -kayana, " collecting; -kaya-svara, m. accumulated tone (i.e. tone occurring in a series of syllubles), tone of the maccented syllubles indowing a Svarita; -karana, a setting to work: i, f. in ad of supplementary wooden ladie (iii.); -karaniya, ip. being in actual use B. S.: -karitavya, ip. a. imp. one should set to work: -hala, u. moving. tremulous, shaking; -kalana, n trembling. swaving; fleeing; -lalayita, den. pp., n. nodding while uslery (a-ina-. - in a sitting posture; - alita, pp. set out, departed. etc.; -kara, ... walking about, rarging; going in pursuit of (-): howing oneself, manifestation, appearance; application, employment: currency; conduct, behaviour; a sture-ground; exercising-ground; -liarana, n. scattering: -/.arin, a. going about; attaching oneself to (c., -°); acting, behaving; -kita, pp ( $\sqrt{ki}$ , pronounced with the Prakaya tone; -kura, a abundant, ample, much, many, frequent; -, abounding in, replete with: -gahana, ... having abundance of impervious passages, -tva, n. abundance of - , -ratna-dhana agama, a having a large income of gems and money : - kuri-bht. grow in extent : - krittasikha, a. having loosened braids or flowing hair; (a)-ketas, a. heedful, intelligent, wise (T.; m. (C.). ep. of Varuna; N; -kodana, n. instigation, incitement: command; -kodin, a. driving before one (-°).

ARE pra-likhada, m. coverlet, bed-cover:
-kkhanna, pp. (√khad), hidden, secreted,
disguised, etc.; -likhådaka, a covering, concealing (-°); m. song, accompanied by the
lute. of a woman deserted by her husband,
and containing a veiled reference to her forlow state; -kkhådana, a. covering, concealing (-°); n. concealment; -khhådya, fp.
to be concealed; -likhåya, n (?) shady place,
shade; -likhita, pp √khå.

**Page 1** pra-kyavana, n. withdrawal, departure; loss of (ab); -kyuta, pp. (√kyu) fallen, degraded, banished, etc. -kyuti, f departure, withdrawal; loss of (ab.); abandonment of (-°): sâmyaavasthânât—, loss of equilibrium.

प्रमङ्ग pra-bhangá : under (pra)-bhavá, insert 'a.' before arising. प्रवास्थ pra-vâyyá: -vilápitva: reud -vilápita-tva.

BANDH: under vi for unyoke read stretch out, extend.

बह BARH: it would have been more consistent to give this root in the form of बह BRIH.

बहिष्पट bahish-pata: add -pragña a. having external cognition.

त्रह्मभुवन brahma-bhuvana, n. world of Brahman: insert -bhûta, pp. before having become one with.

भरतवाक्य bharata-vâkya, n. actor's speech = epilogue of a play to be inserted before -- ardula.

चत्रार्थेम् yagña artham: occurs out of its alphabetical order in column 2 instead of column 3, p. 238.

ह्मयीवनवत् rûpa-yauvana-vat. u. young and beautiful; -siddhi, f. correctness of yrammatical form.

**रेक** reka, m. man of low caste.

ৰজা layy-a: insert putrau before yuvam:
'you two are my sons; why should I he
ashamed!'

FAU VADH: delete 'des. bibatsa [rend bibhatsa] Â. (belongs rather to shadh)'.

वाद्न vâd-ana: delete '-mâruta, down to breath ' (inclusive): see vúd-ana, n.

বিকর্ষ vi-karsha, m.: for removal read distance, interval.

বিকিং vi-kira: before 'n. sc. ttering, strewing 'insert; -kirana.

वंदन veda-ka: for restoring to consciousness read rendering conscious.

व टास viatiasta, pp. [√as throw] crossed (hands).

भ्राच्य ६प sakya-rûpa: for probably not to be read possible to be.

🖫 I.a. pn. root used in the inflexion of idam ' and in some particles: a-tra, a-tha, च्य 2.a-, चन • an - before rowels, neg.px .= un -. will amsa, m. part, share; N. of a god; in. partly. of shares. अंश्वल्पना amsa-kalpana, f. arrangement अंश्रामकल्पना amsa-prakalpaná.f.id. shares. अश्रमदान amsa-pradana, n. distribution of श्रमागिन amsa-bhagir, a. having a share. अंशमाज amsa-bhao, a. id. अश्रान्त amsa-bhûta, pp. forming a share tof. अश्हर amsa-hara, a. receiving a portion. ৰীয়িৰ ams-in, a. having a share. শ্বাস amsú, m. Soma plant, - juice; ray; stalk. अभूक amsu-ka, n. leaf; cloth, garment. अंभवान amsuka anta, m. hem of a garment. अंभ्रुपड़ amsu-patta, n. kind of cloth. अभुमत् amsu-mát, a. radiant; m. sun : N. अंभुमालिन amsu-mâlin, m. sun. अंस ámsa, m. shoulder. अंसवाट amsa-kûta, m. top of the shoulder;

श्रंसच ámsa-tra, n. armour. श्रंसपालक amsa-phalaká, n. shoulder-blade. श्रंसल amsa-lá, a. strong, powerful.

-prishtha, n. ridge of the shoulder.

संस्वतिन् amsa-vartin, a. resting on the shoulder; -vivartin, a. bending towards the shoulder(s); -vyâpin, a. reaching to the -.

चंहति amh-atí, f., चंड amh-ú, n.=á nh-as. चंडस ámh-as, n. distress, need; sin.

मंहर्amh-ura, a. distressed; -ûraná, n. dis-मंहि amhri, m. foot. [tress.

**মৰ** aka, m. the suffix -aka (gr.).

স্বাহ্ব a-katuka, a. assiduous.

সক্তব a-kantaka, a. thornless; foeless.

মৰাও a-kantha, a. neckless; voiceless, hoarse.

चकत्यन a-katthana, n. non-boasting.

स्वायम a-katham, ad. without (a why =) more ado.

चक्थित a-kathita, pp. unmentioned, undiscussed. [speaking well.

चनस्ट a-kad-vada, a. not speaking ill, चनिष्ठá-kanishtha, m. pl. without a youngest, equally young.

स्वात्या a-kanyâ, f. no longer a maid. [ish. स्वापित क्वि-kapila-kkhavi,a.notbrown-स्वाप्ति a-kampita,pp. not trembling, firm.

Talu 1. a-karana, n. omission to do.

₹4 ( 2. a-karana, a. unartificial, natural.

अवन्या a-karuna. a. pitiless: -tva. न.-ness. चक्रण ब-karna, a. deaf; without Karna. अवर्णधार a-kartaähára c. pilopless. श्रकतेच्य a-kartavya, fp. not to he done; n. अवते a-kartri, m. non-agert Thisdwed. श्रवमंत्र a-karma-ka. a. objectless, intransi-श्रवमेशत् a-karma-krit, a. inactive. Trive. श्रकमेख a-karmanya, c. ineffectual, useless. श्रुकर्मन् a-karman, n. inaction : a. /-min doing nothing, idling; wicked. Ities of fate. श्रकमें प्राप्ति a-karma-prapti.f.non-interven-श्रवर्मशील a-karma-sila, a. inactive. idle. श्रकमेश्रान्त a-karma-srânta, pp. untiring in अवलङ्क a-kalanka, a. spotless. अवित a-kali,a. not quarrelling, concordant. श्रकालत् a-kalita.pp.unknown; undefinable. त्रकालप्रसर्akali-prasara, a. where no quarrelling occurs. त्रवादावादाव a-kalka-kalila, a. free from त्रकलाता a-kalka-tâ, f. honesty. अवस्य 1. a-kalya, a. not healthy, ill. त्रवास 2. a-kalya, fp. not to be guessed. য়ক্ৰ á-kava, a. not niggardly, liberal. সকাৰ á-kavi. a. not wise, foolish. चक्दात a-kasmát, (ab.) ad. without apparent cause; suddenly; accidentally. Comer. अवसादागन् akasmâd-âgantu,m.chance-अकाक a-kâku, a. unchanged (of the voice). अवार्ड a-kânda, a. unexpected, sudden: अवात्र a-kâtara, a. undaunted. [lc. -ly. अवास a-kâmá, a. not desiring; unwilling, reluctant; not in love. [unwillingly. अकामतस् a-kâma-tas, ad. involuntarily; अवासताब-kâma-tâ, f. freedom from desire त्रकामिन a-kâmin, a. not in love. [or love. अवार्a-kâra,m.thesoundorletter ă. [-ness. अवार् a-kâraka, a. ineffectual; -tva, n. अवार्धा a-kârana, a. causeless; n. lack of cause: o-, -tas, -m, in., ab., lc. without cause. अवार्पेख a-kârpanya, a. void of self-abasement. [deed: -tas, ad. by doing wrong. अकार्य a-karya, fp. not to be done; n. mis-श्रकार्यकर्ण akârya-karana, n. doing a mis-अवार्यकार्नि akârya-kârin, a. id. [deed. স্কাৰ a-kâla, m. unseasonable time: o-. -tas, lc. unseasonably. अवालक्स्म akâla-kusuma, n. untimely

अवालचेपम् a-kâla-kshepam, ad. without

अवासच्या akâla-karyâ, f. untimely action.

श्रकालवेला akila-rela. f. undue season. अकालसङ a-kila-saka. a. unable to holi out ling. श्रकालहीनम् akila-hinam, ad, without loss of time, forthwith. [-ta. f., -tva, n. poverty. श्रकिंचनव-kindana.a.bavmgnothingpoor: श्रकिचित्र a-kimkiy-gra, a. knowing nothing. thing. श्रविचित्वर a-kindit-kara, r. eBerting no-श्र**किलिन** a-kilina, e. not damp, net moist. श्रकीर्तन a-kirtana, n. lack of mention. श्रकीत्नीय a-kirtaniva. fp. unspeakable. श्रकीर्ति a-kirti. f. āismace: -kara, a. disgraceful, infamous, humiliating, अकोर्तित a-kirrita, pp. unmentioned. त्रकश्चित्र-kuñkita, rp.not ercoked, straight. अकृष्टित a-kunthita, pp. vigoreus. quick. त्रकटिल a-kufila. a. straight; honest. त्रकतश्चिद्धय a-kutaskii-bhava. a. afraid of अकृतस् a-kutas.ad.from nowhere. Incthing. अक्तोभयक-kuto-bhaya.c.afraidofnothing. त्रवाचमय a-kutraka-bhava, a. id. त्रकृत्सित a-kutsita, pp. blameless. স্বৰ্ণ a-kudhryak, ad. aimlessly. अकृति a-kula, a. low-born; -tâ, f. low birth. স্বাৰত akula-ga, a. sprung from a low अक्लीन a-kulîna, a. low-born. अक्रमुख a-kusala, a. noxious; unlucky, inauspicious; unskilful; n. mischief, evil; - word. अनुसमित a-kusumita, pp. not blossoming. ৰূপত á-kûta, a. undeceptive (arms); sterling अक्षपार् á-kû-pâra, a. boundless; m. sea. ৰহাত a-krikkhra-langhya, fp. to be traversed without hardship. अश्र कि व a-krikkhrin, a. having no trouble बद्धतर्ब-krita, pp. not done; unprepared, uncooked; incomplete, unripe; unsummoned. ৰাহাৰ a-krita-ka, a. natural. [one's duty. यशतशब akrita-kritya, a. not having done प्रशति व a-krita-gña, a. ungrateful. अञ्जापुर्ण akrita-punya, a. ill-starred. अञ्चतपूर्वे akrita-pûrva, a. not done before. अञ्जल डिबर्सनांस्क-buddhi.a. of unripe understanding: -tvs., n. abst. N. [distinctive mark. अञ्जलकण a-krita-lakshana, a. having no अञ्जतिवद्य akrita-vidya, a. uninstructed. चेत्रम a-krita-srama, a. having undergone no trouble.

**श्रकालनियम** इ-देशीव-प्रांत्रकार ल. ए० limit of

श्रक्षतसंवास्य akrita-samkalpa, a. irresolute.

श्रातासन् akrita âtman, a. of unformed mind, undisciplined, rude, vicious.

अञ्चतार्थ akrita artha. a. unsatisfied. [deed.

अश्रत्य a-kritya, fp. not to be done; n. mis-

श्रश्निस a-kritrima, a. unfeigned; unartificial, natural; unsophisticated.

अशला a-kritvâ, gd. without doing.

अञ्चल á-kritsna, a. incomplete.

श्रक्तविद् a-kritsna-vid, a. not knowing everything, of defective knowledge.

अञ्चप a-kripa, a. pitiless. [ing, cheerful.

श्रुव्यण् a-kripana,a.generous; uncomplain-

अञ्चानसी a-krisa-lakshmî, a. rich in beauty; very prosperous.

त्रहाषीवल á-krishîvala, a. not agricultural.

**422** 4-krishta, pp. unploughed; growing wild; n. untilled soil. [shna).

त्रकेश्व a-kesava, a. without Kesava (Kri-त्रकेतव a-kaitava, a. not simulated, genuine.

स्रकोपिता a-kopi-tâ, f. evenness of temper.

चकी शुच a-kausala, n. inexperience, help-

স্বান akta, pp. of √ag and √añg. [lessness. স্বানু ak-tú, m. ointment ; light, ray ; clear

night: in. pl. by night.

अक्त akna, pp. of √ak.

স্ত্রন I. á-kra, a. inactive, indolent.

अक 2. ak-rá, m. banner. [of √kri.

स्रकत ákrata, अक्रन् ákran, V. 2 & 3 pl. impf.

শ্বন্ত a-kratú, a. powerless; senseless. [flesh.

अक्रव्याद् a-kravya ad, ॰द -da, a. not eating

श्रक्रियमाण् a-kri-ya mana, pr. pt. ps. not being done.

अतिया a-kriyâ, f. omission to do (g.).

त्रक्षियाक्षेत्र-ka,a.inactive,immovable.

স্কুৰ্ a-krûra, a. not harsh, tender, gentle; -parivâra, a. having gentle attendants.

अक्रीध á-krodha, m. freedom from anger; a. not given to anger; -na, a. id.

যানিছ a-klishta, pp. not worn out, fresh. যানিছকা ( aklishta-kâra, m. indefatigable activity; -kârin, a. indefatigable.

अक्षीच a-klîba, a. manly; -tâ, f. manliness.

अक्षेय a-kledya, fp. not to be moistened.

अक्षेत्र a-klesa, m. no hardship, ease : ab. without trouble.

স্থার্ AKSH, reach: pp. ashia. nis,unman.

त्रच 1. akshá, m. die for playing.

ষ্মৰ 2. áksha, m. axle; bone of the temples.

3. aksha, m. n. organ of sense: - akshi, eye. [a gambler.

ৰ 4. aksha, m. N.; -kshapana, -ka, m. N. of

মবর aksha-gña, a. skilled in dice.

सचावत akshan-vát, a. possessed of eyes. सचत् ák-sh-at, 3 s. sbj. aor. of √as, obtain. सचत् á-kshata, pp. uninjured; unscathed: n. s. & m. pl. unhusked grain (esp. barley);
f. â, virgo intacta. [uninjured mane.

अस्तकेश्र aksbata-kesara, a. having an

अञ्च a-kshatra, a.without the warrior caste.

अवद्युत aksha-dyuta, n. game of dice.

श्रुपन् 1. akshán, n. eye: weak base of akshi

श्रवन् 2. á-ksh-an, V. 3 pl. impf. of √ghas. श्रवनेपुण aksha-naipuna, n. skill in dice.

अचपटल aksha-patala, n. archives.

স্বামিথ aksha-priya, a. fond of dice or lucky at play (beloved by dice). [at dice.

त्रवमूमि aksha-bhûmi, f. place for playing

স্থান a-kshama, a. unable to, incapable of (lc., inf. or -°).

त्रज्ञस् aksha-mada, m. passion for play.

ञ्चलमा a-kshamâ, f. ill-will, envy. ञ्चलमाच aksha-mâtra, n. (measured by the

eye), moment: in. in a moment. [dhati.

अज्ञाला aksha-mâlâ, f.rosary; N.of Arun-

श्रजमालिका aksha-mâlikâ, f. rosary.

अव्भिन् a-kshamin, a. pitiless.

স্বায় a-kshaya, a. imperishable; -tva, n. -ness, exemption from decay; -loka, m. heaven.

त्रवय 1.a-kshayyá, fp. undecaying, indestructible, inexhaustible.

अच्छ 2.a-kshayya, n. water accompanied by a wish that it may never fail; - udaka, n. id.

\*\*A - kshára, a. imperishable; n. word, syllable, the sacred syllable (om); sound, letter; document, epistle; the supreme deity; -kyutaka, n. supplying an omitted syllable (a game); -khhandas, n. syllabic metre; -mālâ, f. wreath of letters (written by fate on the forehead), i-kâ, f. id.; -vargita, pp. illiterate; -vinyāsa, m. writing; -sikshâ, f. alphabet.

त्रजनती aksha-vatî. f. game of dice; -sûtra, n. rosary; -hridaya, n. secret of dice.

अवानि a-kshânti, f. malevolence, envy.

अचारलवण a-kshâra-lavana, n. what is not pungent and salt; - âsin, a. abstaining from seasoned and salted food.

अचालित a-kshâlita, pp. unwashed.

अचावली aksha âvalî, f. rosary.

अचि ákshi, n. eye: - a, f. i.

মবিকুত akshi-kûta, n. edge of the eyesocket. [eyes; being an eye-sore.

श्रीचगत akshi-gata, pp. being before the

স্থাবিন á-kshita, pp. intact; imperishable.

अचिपत् akshi-pat, ad. a very little.

यची akshî, f. eye. [weight.

अचीता á-kshîna, pp. notwaning; not losing

श्रचीयमाण्यं-kshiya-mana, pr. pt. imperishable; inexhaustible.

अनुस् a-kshunna, pp. uninjured; not trite, new, peculiar; uninterrupted, lasting; -tâ, f. untroddenness (of a road). [siderable.

अनुद्र a-kshudra, a. not insignificant, con-

अचि a-kshetra, n. untilled soil; a. uncultivated. [ted region, very uninhabitable region. अधेवतर ákshetra-tara, n. quite uncultiva-

अवेचिन् a-kshetrin, a. owning no field.

अचोड akshoda, m. walnut-tree.

अचीध्क á-kshodhuka, a. not hungry.

ञ्चलोभ्य a-kshobhya, fp. not to be shaken.

श्रचीहिंगी akshauhini, f. complete army; -pati, m. lord of an army, general.

त्ररणया akshnaya, ad. aeross. [well.

স্বাস্ত্র a-khañya, a. not limping, walking

সবাদ্ধ a-khanda, a. indivisible, entire;
-mandala, a. possessing the whole realm.

अविष्डित a-khandita, pp. uninjured: more unbreakable than (ab.); uninterrupted.

अविष्डिता च akhandita àg ña, a. whose orders are not infringed; -tva, n. abst. N.

अखर्व á-kharva, a. uncurtailed; capable;

अखिन a-khinna, pp. unwearied, in (lc.).

त्रांक्ति a-khila, α. without a gap, entire, all; n. everything: in. quite, completely. [ness.

अवेद a-kheda, m. absence of fatigue, fresh-

अल्लन akhkhala, ij. (joy, surprise); 1-kri,

श्रम a-ga, m. tree; mountain. [greet kindly. श्रमण्यत् 1-gan-ay-at, pr. pt. disregarding; -i-två, yd.id. [come back because disregarded.

अगणितप्रतियात a-ganita-pratiyata, pp.

स्रगोत्य a-ganeya, fp. innumerable.

अगस्य a-ganya, id.; -tâ, f. abst. N.

त्रगति a-gati, f. no way, impossibility; a. not going; helpless, unhappy; -tâ, f. stand-still.

त्रगतिक a-gati-ka, a. having no resource left; â gati, f. very last resource.

স্বাই a-gada, m. health; a. (-dá) healthy, well; wholesome; n. medicine, esp. antidote.

त्रगद्ति a-gadita, pp. unasked. [√gam. त्रगन् á-gan, V. 2. 3 s., á-ganma, 1 pl. aor. of

अगन्ध a-gandhá, a. scentless.

अगम a-gama, a. immovable ; m. tree.

अवस्थ a-gamya, fp.inaccessible; that should not be approached; unintelligible; unsuitable.

त्र्यस्य रूप agamya-rûpa, a. hard to traverse.

अगस्य । गसन agamyā āgamana, n. illicit intercourse; i-ya, a. consisting in -.

त्रवर्व a-garva, a. free from pride, humble.

अगहित a-garhita, pp. not blamed, not despised; blameless, irreproachable.

अगस्ति agásti, m. = Agástya.

अगस्य agástya, m. N. of a Vedic Rishi.

त्र्यसिह्ब-ga-smahi, V.r pl.aor. A. of√gam.

स्रगाय aga agra, n. mountain-top, peak.

त्रगाता aga âtmagâ, f. N. of Pârvatî. त्रगाध a-gâdha, a. unfathomable; very

deep, profound; -gaia, n. very deep water. ऋगाधदाधर agadha-rudhira, n. torrents of

अगार agâra, (m.) n. house. [blood

अगारदाहिन agâra-dâhin, a. incendiary.

ৰাণা a-guna, m. lack of virtue, demerit, defect; fault, vice; a. void of qualities; worthless, vicious.

त्र void of merit, bad; -श्रीa, a. of bad disposition, worthless.

अगिशान a-gunin, a. devoid of merit.

अगुणीभूतa-guni-bhûta,pp.not become sub-

अगुप्त a-gupta, pp. unguarded. [ordinate(gr.). ] अगुप्त a-guru, a. not heavy, light; m. n. aloe-wood. [ed by one's teacher.

अगुरुप्रयुक्त a-guru-pra-yukta, pp.not direct-

अग्रसार aguru-sara, m. resin of the aloe.

a-gidhnu, a. liberal. [grasped.

a grasped.

अगृहीत á-grihîta, pp. not seized, not sujent a-grihîta, pr. pt. not seizing; not taking (leech;.

च्चाह्य á-grihya, fp. inconceivable.

**3.11 4.** a-go-kara, m. what is beyond reach: in. behind the back of (g.); a. beyond the ken of  $(g., -^{\circ})$ :  $\mathbf{vakam}$ , indescribable.

अगोपा á-gopâ, a. without a herdsman.

अगोपाल a-go-pâla, a.id.; m. no herdsman.

अगोर्ध á-go-rudha, a. admitting cows.

अगाह्य á-gohya, fp. not to be hidden (ep. of

अपायी agnayî, f. Agni's wife. [the sun).

अपि ag-ní, m. fire ; conflagration ; god Agni.

अपिकण् agni-kana, m. spark of fire.

ग्रिपिकर्सन् agni-karmán, n. = agni-kriyâ.

ग्रिमकार्य agni-kârya, n. making the sacred fire; prayers repeated in so doing.

with gree agni-kunda, m. brazier of fire; hole in the ground for sacred fire.

अपिकेत agni-ketu, a. fire-betokened.

श्रमिश्रा agni-kriyâ, f. attendance on the sacred fire. [within.

sacred fire. [within. अभिगर्भ agní-garbha, a. containing fire

\*\*Hugs agni-griha, n. sacred fireplace;
-kaya, m., -kayana, n. heaping up the fire-altar; -kit, a. keeping up the fire-altar;
-gihvá, a. fire-tongued; -gvalita-tegana, a. having a point blazing with fire.

\*\*A = agni-traya, n. the three sacred fires;
-tretâ, f. id.; -tva, n. fiery state; -da, α. incendiary; -dagdhá, pp. burnt with fire; m.
pl. kind of Manes; -datta, m. N. of a Brůhman: f. â, N.; -dîpta, pp. blazing with fire.

अपिद्त agni-dûta, a. having Agni for a messenger, brought by Agni.

अपिध agnidh, m. fire-kindler; fire-priest.

মান্ত্র agni-pakva, pp. cooked with fire;
-parikriya, f. care of sacred fire; -pariklihada, m. utensils for fire-sacrifice; -parishkriya, f. care of the sacred fire; -purana, n. N. of a Purana; -puregama, n. preceded by Agni; -pradâna, n. consigning to the flames; -pravesa, m. voluntary death by fire: -na, n. id.

श्रीम agni-bhu, n. water: -mát, a. keeping up the sacred fire; -mitra, m. N. of a king.

श्रमिन्ध agnim-indhá, m. fire-kindler, kind of priest, luter agnidh.

align agni-mukha, m. Fire-mouth, N. of a bug; -varna, a. of the colour of fire; r.d. hot; -velâ, f. time of kindling the sacred fire afternoon; -sarana, n. sacred fireplace.

अभिशिख agni-sikha, a. fire-pointed (arrow; m. N.; n. saffron; f. &, flame of fire.

अपि भुड़ि agni-suddhi.f.pur ification by fire: | -su-rusha,f.careful tending of the sacred fire; -sesha. n. remains of fire.

त्राप्ट्रत agni-shtut, m. N. of a (Soma) sacriple; -shtomá, m. (praise of Agni), liturgical rile in the Somu sacrifice; -shthá, f. corner of a stake facing the fire; -shváttá, pp. consumed by fire; m. pl. certain Manes.

त्रिमिस्कार agni-samskâra, m. sacrament of fire; -samkaya, m. great fire; -sâkshika, a. having Agni for a witness.

श्रिमात्क agni-sât-kri, burn.

अपिस्वामिन agni-svâmin, m. N.

श्रमिहाच 1. agni-hotrá, n. fire-sacrifice: duily offering of milk morning and evening.

श्रमिहोच 2.agní-hotra,a.sacrificing to Agni. श्रमिहोचहवणी agni-hotra-hávanî, f. ladle used in the fire-sacrifice.

ग्रिमहोचिन् agni-hotrin. a. offering the firesacrifice, maintaining the sacred fire.

अभीन्द्र agni indra, m. du. Agni and Indra.

अमीन्धन agni indhana, n. kindling the sacred fire.

अभी बोम agni-shoma, m. du. Agni & Soma.

अभीषाममूत agnî-shoma-bhûta, pp. being Agni and Soma. [Agni and Soma.

अभीषोमीय agni-shomiya, a. relating to अभीषाण agnau-karana, n. burnt offering.

श्रान्थगार agni agara, m. place for sacred fire; -âdhâna, n. setting up the sacred fire; -âdhéya, m. id.; -âhita, (pp.) m. one who has set up the sacred fire; - utsâdin, a. letting out the sacred fire.

**34.** ag-ra, n. front; beginning; point, tip. top, main thing: -m, before  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; in before (ac.); le. before, in presence of  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; in the beginning, at first, in the first place; after (ab.): - bhh, come forward.

agra-kara, m. finger; first ray; -ga, a. going in front; going through the end of (-c); -ganya, fp. to be accounted the first of (g.); -ga, a. firstborn; m. elder brother; -ganman, m. Brâhman. [foremost.

अग्रणी agra-nî, a. (nm. m. -s, n. i) leading;

**यग्रतस्** agra-tás, ad. in front, forward; at the head, in the beginning, first of all; - kri, place in front; prp. before, in presence of (g.). [front.

त्रयतोर्थं agrato-ratha, a. whose chariot is in

> NUME agra-nakha, m.n. tip of the nail; -nâ-sikâ, f. tip of the nose, - beak; -payodhara, m. teat; -pâda, m. toe; -pîgâ, f. precedence; -bindu, m. first drop; -bhâga, m. upper part, point, top: -bhûmi, f. top storey; highest aim; -mahishi, f. chief consort of a king; -yâyin, a. going before; best of (-"); -vîra, m. chief hero, champion.

अग्रम् agra-sás, ad. from the beginning अग्रसंध्या agra-samdhyâ, f. dawn.

अंग्रसर् agra-sara, a. going before; -tâ, f.

अयह a-graha, m. no planet. [precedence.

**NUEU** a-grahana, n. non-taking; a. not specified. [phant's trunk.

वयहर्त agra-hasta, m. finger; tip of ele-

स्यहार् agra-hara, m. land-grant to Brah-स्याजन् agra akshan,n.side-glance. [mars.

अयानीक agra anika, n. van (of an army).

न्नयान्यमोजिन a-gramya-bhogin, a. eating no food prepared in the village. [(ab.).

अधाशन agra asana, a.eating in presence of

अग्राहिन् a-grahin, a. not taking (leech).

স্থান্ত a-grahya, fp. not to be grasped; imperceptible, incomprehensible; not to be approved. [(of sequence in writing or speaking).

ययिम agr-i-má, a. leading, first; following

শ্ববিধ agr-i-yá, a. foremost, best; firstborn; n. what is best. [fingers.

अयु ágru, a. (ब्रॅ) single, unmarried; f. pl.

श्रीग agre-gá, a. going in front; -gá, a. id.; -gú, a. moving forward.

अगेदिधिषु agre-didhishu, m. man united in first marriage with a widow ; f. (th) younger sister married before her elder sister.

अग्रेपा agre-pa, a. drinking first: -pu, a. id. अग्रेसर् agre-sara, a. (i) going before.

आहा agr-yá, a. foremost, best (of. g.,-c); distinguished in (lc.). [hishi, f. chief consort.

आग्रतपस् agrya-tapas, m. N. of a sage: -ma-

ঝ্র agh-á, n. mischief; guilt; misdeed, wick-edness; impurity; pain. [pp.ill put together.

अघटित a-ghatita, pp. impossible; -ghatita, अघमर्षण agha-marshana, a.forgiving sins;

त्रधमस्य agha-marshana, a forgiving sins; n. kind of prayer; m. N. of a Vedic Rishi: pl. his descendants. [m. moon.

अधर्म a-gharma, a. not hot, cool; -dhâman, अधविधातकर्तृ agha-vighâta-kartri.m. who destroys sin; -vinâsin, a. id. [malevolent.

श्रवशंस aghá-samsa, a. intent on mischief, श्रवशंसिन् agha-samsin, a. confessing guilt.

अधायु aghâyú, a. mischievous, malevolent.

श्रवृत्य a-ghrina, a. pitiless. [passionate. श्रवृत्य a-ghrinin, a. not soft, not too com-

अधीर á-ghora, a. not terrible. [of Devi. अधीर घाए aghora-ghanta, m. N. of devotees

মূল্রে-ghn-at, pr.pt. not killing, not injuring.
মূল্র ághnya (also -yá), m. bull; â, f. cow.

अप्रेय a-ghreya, fp. not to be smelt.

ষ্ঠ a-n, aor. suffix -a (in a-gam-a-t); kritsuffix -a (in bhid-n, &c.).

মাজু nik-á, m. bend, hook; flank, lap, side; proximity; embrace, hug; mark, sign, brand; act (of a play); -karana, n. branding.

স্কুৰ ank-ana, n. branding (also fig.).

ৰত্ন uld anka-pâta, m. account, enumeration; -bandha, m. impress of a brand; -bhâg, a. falling to one's (lap =) share; -bhrit, a. holding in the lap; -mukha, n. plot of a play.

अङ्ग्य ank-aya, den. P. mark, brand: pp. ankita, marked, branded.

मङ्गलच्या anka-lakshana, n. mark, brand. मङ्गस् ank-as, n. bend.

अङ्कावतार ainka avatāra, m., ॰ ण -na, n. transition to another act, preparation of spectators for next act.

ब्रह्मास्य anka asya, n. concluding scene which prepares for the next act.

बङ्कार ank-ura, m. shoot, sprout; grass.

श्रङ्क ( आankurana, n. shooting up, sprouting.

सङ्कर्यवाkuraya,°राय-râya,den.Â.sprout.

श्रद्भारत ankura-vat, a. having shoots.

sprouts; combined with (in.). [remedy.

श्रद्भ ankusa, m. hook, goad; stimulus;

अङ्कृशिन ankusin, a. hooked, attractive.

श्रद्धे श्रय anke-saya, a. lying -, sitting on the

**પ્र**ङ्के ankté, 3 s. Â. of √ang. [lap

यञ्जा ańkya, fp. to be marked, – branded. यञ्जय ańkháya, X. P. mingle. pari, Â. embrace.

ANG,I.P.go. páli (=pari),cs.angaya, stir: ps. revolve.

I. angá, pcl. 1. emphatic: just, only; especially; 2. exhortative: w.voc.or impv.; 3. intr.: kim anga, how much more? [country.

📆 2. ánga, m. pl. N. of a people and their

3. áng-a, n.(a.-of. î) limb, member, part, membrum rirîle; body; constituent; secondary part; supplement (esp. the six of the Veda); resource; base (gr.); -ka, n. member, part; body.

यङ्ग त्रिया anga-kriya, f. anointing the body.

सङ्ग्राचानि anga-glani, f. bodily languor.

anga-ga, a. produced in, on or from the body, bodily; -gata, m. son: pl. children.

ang-ana, n. court.

बाहुद anga-tva, n. abst. N. from 3. anga.

upper arm); -avipa, m. N. of a cosmic island.

মন্ত্ৰৰ ang-ana, n. court.

बहुना anganâ, f. woman ; female (animal).

anga-bandhana, n. catching, snaring; -bhanga, m. collapse of the body; -bhû, m. son; -bheda, m. self-betrayal; self-deception; -mudrâ, f.a position of the fingers.

सङ्गेजयल angam-egaya-tva, n. trembling of the body.

Translati, f. slender body.

\*\*Takshå, f. id.; -rågä, m. powder, paint, unguent; -ruha, a. growing on the body, n. hair on the body; hide; feather; -latirå, f. alender body; -vat, a. possessed of limbs.

चक्रुवाक्पासिमत् anga-vak-pani-mat, a. endowed with body, speech, and hands.

Tyles anga-vikara, m. bodily defect;
-vidya, f. palmistry; -vyatha, f. bodily pain;
-samakara, m. adornment of the person;
-sama-khyayam, abs. naming the limbs;
-sparsa, m. bodily contact, with (saha); -hara, m. gesticulation; -hina, pp. deficient in a
limb: -tva, n. want of a limb.

reciprocally; -bhava, m. reciprocal relation of limbs and body, - of whole & parts &c. [body.

anga anukula, a. pleasant to the

Mars; -nikara, m. (h.) coal; stain; planet

মন্ত্রাবে angara-ka,m.coal; N. of an Asura;
-karma anta, m. charcoal-kiln.

খ্যা কো কে angâra-kâraka, m. charcoalburner; -gîvikâ, f. business in which coal is used; -vatî, f. N.; -vâra, m. Tuesday.

अङ्गारिन angarin, a. just left by the sun.

ang-in, a. having members; having all members; - resources; m. living being.

\*\*T\$\forall \text{fig-ira, \text{\ti}\text{\texi{\text{\text{\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\texi\text{\text{\text{\ti}\titt{\text{\texict{\text{\text{\ti}}}\tint{\text{\tiinte\text{\tex{

अङ्गोकरण angî-karana, n. concession; ac-

अङ्गोकार angî-kâra, mid. [quiescence.

aigî-kri, P. make one's own, subject; submit to, assent to; promise; concede, admit (ac.); cs. induce to agree to (ac., ab.).

अङ्गुर्दि angúri, f. finger; toe.

अङ्गरीयक angurîyaka, n. finger-ring.

angula, m. n. breadth of the thumb (as a measure =  $\frac{1}{2k}$  hasta); -ka, a. measuring (so many) finger-breadths (-°).

अङ्गुलि angúli, f. finger; toe.

अङ्गलिका anguli-kâ, f. kind of ant.

अङ्गुलिच anguli-tra, n. (bowman's) fingerguard; -trana, n. id.

अङ्गुलिपवेन anguli-parvan, n. finger-joint;
-pranegana, n. water for washing the fingers;
-mukha, n. finger-tip; -mudrâ, f. seal-ring;
-sphotana, n. cracking the fingers.

अङ्गुली angulî, f. finger; toe; -mudrâ, f. finger-mark. [id:; -mudrakâ, f. seal-ring. अङ्गुलीय angulîya, n. finger-ring; -ka,n.

अङ्गुल्य anguli agrá, n. finger-tip: -nakha, m. tip of finger-nail.

angú-shtha, m. thumb; breadth of the thumb (as a measure); great toe.

अङ्गुष्टिन angushtha-parvan, n. thumbjoint; -mâtraka, α. of the size of a thumb; -mûla, n. root of the thumb. [thumb.

बहुड्य angushth-ya, a. pertaining to the

মাজু ánghri, m. foot; root; -pa, m. tree. সূত্ৰ I.AK, সুক্ত্ৰ AÑK, I. áka, áñka, bend;

go; honour: pp. añkita, bent, curly; distinguished, extraordinary: -m, ad. carefully; cs. añkaya, P. produce, cause. anu, follow, - one another. ava, sink: pp. sunk. â, bend: gd. akya: pp. âkna. ud, draw up: pp. ud-akta; utter, sound. vi.ud, cs. raise up. sam-ud, raise up: pp.-akta. ni, bend down; sink, hang down. pari, turn round. vi. bend asunder; spread out. sam, press together.

अच् 2. ak, grammatical term for vowel.

यच् 3.a-k, sx.-a, as krit expressing the agent.

अचिति a-kakita, pp. not tottering, firm.

अच बुर्विषय a-kakshur-vishaya, a. beyond eye-shot; m.what is beyond the reach of vision. अच बुस् a-kakshus, a. eyeless, blind. श्रुच एड a-kanda,a. not impetuous, measured.

अचन्द्रन a-kandana, a. without sandal oint-

अवर् a-kara, a. immovable. [ment.

अचर्म á-karama, a. not the last; best. अचर्मवयस् akarama-vayas, n. youth.

अचरित a-karita, n. abstention from food.

श्रवित a-kala, a. immovable; m. mountain.

श्रवलद्त्त akala-datta, m. N. of a scribe.

त्रयान a-kalana, n. immovableness; persistence in (ab.); f. â, earth.

अचलपुर akala-pura, n. N. of a town.

अचलेन्द्र akala indra, m. Himâlaya.

त्रचलेश्वर् akala îsvara, m. id.

श्रवापत्य a-kâpalya,n.discretion, steadiness.

त्रचिकित्सनीय a-kikitsanîya, fp.incurable.

श्रचित् a-kít, a. foolish.

श्रवित्त a-kitta, pp. unnoticed, unseen.

यचित्ति á-kitti, f. lack of wisdom, folly.

यपित्र a-kitrá, a. dark; n. darkness.

अचिनानीय a-kintanîya, fp. not to be thought of; inconceivable.

यचिना a-kintâ, f. thoughtlessness, disregard; absence of brooding.

अचिन्तित a-kintita, pp. unexpected.

म्रचिन्य a-kintya, fp. inconceivable.

अचिर्युति akira-dyuti, f. lightning ; -prabhâ,-bhâs,-rokis,-amsu,-âbhâ,f.id. [ried.

श्रीचरोढा akira ûdhâ, f. woman newly mar-स्चेतन a-ketana, a. senseless ; unconscious,

inanimate; thoughtless; -tâ, f. -ness. अचेतस् a-ketás, a. senseless, foolish; un-

conscious. [less. **श्रचितित** a-ketita, pp. disregarded; thought-

अचेष्ट a-keshta, a. motionless: -m, ad. with-

out stirring; -tâ, f. -ness. [unconsciousness. सचैतन्य a-kaitanya, n. lack of intelligence,

अचोदमान a-kodya-mâna, pr. pt. ps. unurged. [with ac. to, towards.

अच्छ 1. ákkha, ad. near at hand; °- or prp.

बर्क 2. akkha, a. clear; bright, pure. बर्क द a-kkhanda, m.: in. against the will

of (g.); ab. involuntarily.

ब्रक्त a-kkhala, n. no deception, truth.

त्रकाक् akkha akkha, a. perfectly clear or transparent.

बन्धान á-kkhanta, 2 pl. impf. of  $\sqrt{2}$ . khad.

faultless: -m, in., ad. uninterrupted; faultless: -m, in., ad. uninterruptedly, from beginning to end.

यक्ति á-kkhinna, pp. not cut off; intact. यक्षे a-kkhedya, fp. not to be cut off; indivisible. [epithet of Vishnu.

सञ्ज á-kyuta, pp. firm, imperishable ; m.

AG, I. P. (Â.) ága, drive. adhi, drive up. apa, -away. ava, -down. â, -up. ud, -out. upa, -up; Â. drive up for oneselî.

মুবা 1. ag-á, m. herding; drover; he-goat.

মুজ 2. a-gá, a. unborn, existing from the bg.; m. the Unborn, the Eternal One; (C.) N. of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva; kind of grain (by

ষ্মবা 3.ag-a, the  $\sqrt{ag}$ . [a forced explanation).

सज्बार aga-gará, m. large snake, boa.

श्रजगलस्तन aga-gala-stana, m. dew-lap on the neck of the goat.

**अज्ञान** a-gaghanya, a. not the last; not the worst, i. e. the most excellent. \ mind.

য়সত a-gada, a. not half-witted, of sound যুৱৰ a-ganá, a. solitary: n. desert place.

ञ्चलनि a-ganani, f. deprivation of birth (in imprecations). [public gaze.

सञ्जासीय a-gana agriya, a. unexposed to सञ्जासन्a-ganman, n. cessation of re-birth.

अजप aga-pa, ॰पाल -pâla, m. goat-herd.

अवसायु agá-mâyu, a. bleating like a goat. अवस्य a-gayya, fp. unconquerable.

a-gára, a. not aging, ever young; m.pl. the flames of Agni.

য়বনে a-gárat, pr. pt. not growing old.

মুস্থাস aga-râga, m. N.

agara amara-tva, n. everlasting youth and immortality; -vat, ad. as if undecaying and immortal. [friendship.

अवर्ध a-garyá, a. not growing old; n.

श्रजन्मत् a-galpat, pr. pt. not saying. श्रजनीथी aga-vîthî, f. goat-path (part of

the moon's orbit).

o-, continually, ever, in.id., with neg. = never.

भजहञ्ज चणा a-gahal-lakshanâ, f. ellipse not abandoning the primary meaning, e.g. 'the चजा agã, f. goat. [grey (horse) runs.'

যুৱার á-gâta, a. not born, unborn.

a-gâta-paksha, a. unfledged;
-ragas, a. pollenless; not yet menstruating;
-lomnî, f. a. whose hair has not yet grown,
immature; -vyangana, a. beardless; -satru,
a. having no enemy (as a match); m. N. of

स्वातारि a-gâta ari, m. N. of Yudhishthira. स्वाति a-gâti, f. spurious or bad ware. [(ac.).

स्त्रानत् a-gâ-n-at, pr.pt. unacquainted with

सवामि á-gâmi, a. unconsanguineous; n. incest. [n. s. id.

মুবাৰি aga avi, m.pl. sheep and goats; -ka, মুবাৰ aga asva, n. goats and horses.

चित्र a-gigîsha, a. free from ambition. चित्र a-gita, pp. unconquered. [trolled.

चितालन् agita âtman, a. un-self-con-

चितापी agita apida, m. N. of a king.

स्वितिक्य a-gita indriya, a. whose senses

wildwagina, n. hide; leathern purse; -ratna, n. treasure of a (= magic) purse. श्रजिनावती aginâ-vati, f. N. of a fairy.

अहिन् ag-irá, a. mobile, rapid: -m, ad.; n. court; battle-field. [honest.

त्रजिह्य a-gihma, a. not crooked, straight;

भाजहाग agihma-ga, a. going straight forward; m. arrow. [awakened.

त्रजीगर् á-gîgar, V. 3 s. aor. cs. of √gri, has

अजीगर्त agigarta, m. N. of Sunahsepa's

श्रजीत á-gîta. pp. uninjured, fresh. [father. श्रजीति á-gîti, f. scathelessness, safety.

अजीर्ण a-gîrna, pp. not growing old; n. indi-अजीर्णिन agîrnin, a. dyspeptic. [gestion.

यजीति a-gîrti, f. indigestion.

श्रजीव a-gîva, a. lifeless. [maintain oneself. श्रजीवत a-gîvat, pr. pt. not living; unable to

and lang a-givite ment living dooth

अजीवित a-gîvita, n. not living, death.

त्रजुगुप्ति a-gugupsita, pp. blameless.

স্বৰ্ত্a-gúr,a. not growing old, imperishable.

अनुये a-gur-yá, a. (f. -yâ or -î) id.

মনুষ্ট á-gushta, pp. unpleasant; gloomy.

अजेय a-geya, fp. unconquerable.

अजैक्पाद् aga ekapad, m. N. of one of the eleven Rudras & of Vishnu.

अञ्ज्ञा aggukâ, f. courtesan (in a play).

ৰ a-gña, a. ignorant; senseless (animals & things); stupid, foolish, inexperienced.

স্থানী agña-tâ, f. ignorance, stupidity.

\*\*Mida-gñāta, pp. unknown, unrecognised:
-m, ad. without the knowledge of (g.); -kulasīta, a. whose family and character are unknown; -bhukta, pp. eaten unawares; -vāsa,
m. unknown abode; a. whose abode is unknown: -m, ad. unknown, incognito.

कहाति a-gñâti, m. no blood-relation.

अज्ञाला a-gñâ-tvâ, gd. without knowing.

ৰাণ i.a-gñâna, n. ignorance; inadvertence: ab. inadvertently; non-intelligence: name of primeral matter as the ultimatematerial cause; a. ignorant, foolish, inexperienced.

अञ्चानतस् a-grana-tas, ad. unwittingly.

चनार्थ a-gnana artha, a. not having the meaning 'knowledge.'

यद्वास् á-gñas, a. without kin. [nised. यद्वेय a-gñeya, fp. not to be known or recog-

সুক্রম ág-ma, m.road; course; train; -n, n.id.

अञ्चानि á-gyâni, f. intactness, safety.

whom none is the eldest; not the ledest: pl. of whom none is the eldest; not the best; -vrittl, a. not behaving as an elder brother.

ৰত্ত ág-ra, m. pasture, field, plain.

**■■** 1. ANK, v. **■■** 1. AK.

**Wei** 2. -ank, a. going -, -ward (-°).

ank-ala, m. border, hem; corner.

ank-u, gr. term for ank.

AÑG, VII. anákti, ahkté, ancint, smear, (Å. raf.); adorn: Å. adorn oneself with (ac.); honour, celebrate; display; cs.

smear. ann, abhi, anoint, smear. â, an sint. ni, hide among antar. vi, beautify; manifest, display: ph. vyakta, manifest, distinct, clear: -m, ad. distinctly, certainly; cs. show. abhi-vi, display: ps. be displayed, appear. sam, anoint; adorn; unite with (in.).

ঝাল ang-ana, n. anointing; ointment; collyrium (for blackening eyelashes, antimony; -giri, -parvata, m. N. of a mtn.; -kirna, n. pulverised antimony; -vriksha, m. kind of tree: -daru-maya, a. made of the wood of

यसनक añgana-ka,n.collyrium. [this tree. यसनवत añgana-vat, ad. like collyrium.

সাজী angali, m. the two open hands held together hollowed: -m kri, raise - to the forehead (as a reverential salutation): two handfuls (as a measure); -karman, n. folding the hands (in salutation); -pâta, m. id.

अञ्चलीक añgalî-kri jointhe hollowed hands.

श्रह्मस् ang-as, n. ointment: ac. ad. quickly, forthwith; in. straightway, at once; in truth.

যার ধাব añgah-savá, m. accelerated extraction of the Soma juice. [colour, ornament.

মন্তি añg-í, a.anointing ; m.f.n. ointment;

I. AT, I. P. roam about, wander through. pari, id.

**> ₹** 2.at, grammatical designation for all the rowels + h, y, v, r.

बढ 3. a-t, augment a-.

ম্বার at-ana, n. wandering, gadding about.

बरनि atani, नी-nî, f. notched end of a bow.

बटनी at-avî, f. forest; -bala, n. force of foresters.

बट्ट atta, m. room on a house-top; tower.

बहुहास atta-hâsa,m. loud laughter; -hâsya, बहुालक attâlaka, m. watch-tower. [n. id.

য়থা at-yâ.f.wanderingabout. [vowelsă,î,û.

3. an, grammatical designation of the

श्राण् 2. a-n, the taddhita suffix -a (cp. n-it). श्राणिकर्तृ a-ni-kartri, m. subject of the non-

causal, i. e. of the simple verb (gr.). अग्रिमन् an-i-man, m. thinness, subtilty.

चिष्ठि án-ishtha, spv. of ánn.

त्रणीयस् án-îyas, cpv. of ánu.

atom; -tva, n. minuteness; atomic nature; -matrika, a. composed of atoms; -mukha, a. small-mouthed.

anda, n. egg; testicle; -ka, n. bird's egg; -kosa, m. mundane egg, universe; -gata, a. being in the egg; -ga, a. egg-born; m. bird; -bhedana, n. breaking the (egg =) ice.

अस्यन a-nianta, a. not ending in the cs. suffix i (=aya).

अपनी ánvî, f. (of ánu) finger.

अत् 1. AT, I. áta, go, wander, roam.

**बत** 2. a-t,= short a (gr.).

মনত a-tata, m. precipice, abyss.

reality; -ga, a. not knowing the truth.

**चतित्र a-tat-para**, a. not intent on that.

सत्याचित a-tathaukita, pp. not accustomed to such treatment; unused to (g.).

त्रवा a-tathya. a. untrue, faisc. unreal.

ada a-tanu. a. not small, great : m. Kâma ;

श्रतनुबन atanu-baia, a. strong. [sexual love.

श्रतिष्ट्रत a-tandri-ta. pp.. ॰न् -n, a. unwearied, undaunted, active.

न्नतपस् a-tapas, a. not practising penances: ; न्नतसिस्र a-tamisra, a. not dark. [-ka, a. id.

श्रतक्छाय a-taru-kkhâya,a. devoid of treeshave. [expected.]

अतर्कित a-tarkita, pp. not thought of, un-अतर्किन a-tarkin, a. inconsiderate, hasty.

श्रतको a-tarkya, fp. inconceivable.

Trada, n. N. of a hell (hottomless).

जेतस् á-tas, ad. = ab. of idam, from this: thence; after this, next .esp. with ardhvam and param, then; hence, therefore.

अतात्पर्यविद् a-tatparya-vid, u. ignorant of the true meaning.

ৰি áti, ud. over, beyond (rbl. pz.): exceedingly, very, too, transcending ্ৰ-; prp. with ac. over, beyond, more than.

न्नतिकठोर् ati-kathora, a.very rough (wind).

श्रतिकल ati-kala, a. very melodious.

त्रतिकल्यम् ati-kalyam, ad. too early in the त्रतिकल्याण् ati-kalyana, a. (i) ugly. [day.

श्रतिकष्ट ati-kashta.a.verystrict; worse than

श्रातकश्वता-kasnta, a. verystrict; worse than श्रातकात र ati-kâtara, v. veryanxious. [(ab.).

अतिकृत्हल ati-kutûhala, n. great curiosity.

श्रतिकृपित ati-kupita. pp. very angry.

name: ati-krikkhra, m. a twelve days penance: -krita, pp.overdone; extraordinary; -kriti, f. excess; -krishna, a. very dark-coloured. [anvita, pp. very angry.

अतिकाप ati-kopa, m. violent auger ; -sam-

মনিকাশ ati-krania, m. overstepping; pussing by, lapse (time); variation; violation; transgression, offence; neglect; blunder.

श्रातिक्रमण् ati-krámana, n. overstepping; passing by, lapse; neglect of (-°); offence.

श्रतिक्रमणीय ati-kramanîya, fp. avoidable; to be neglected.

श्रतिक्रमिन् ati-kramin, a. violating (-°).

श्रतिकान्त ati-krânta, pp. (√kram), passed beyond; transgressed; diffuse.

त्रातेक्य ati-krudh, f. violent auger.

अतिक्र ati-krûra, a. very terrible.

अतिकेश ati-klesa, m. excessive hardship.

ald ati-ga, a. piercing, going heyond, surpassing, overcoming; transgressing (-°).

श्रीतंगसीर् ati-gambhîra, a.very deep; unfathomable (fig.). [buy too dear.

अतिगरीयस्तां-garîyas,cpv.toodear:-âkrî,

त्रतिगर्ध ati-gardha, m. excessive greed.

चातगहन ati-gahana, a. unfathomable.

बातगुषा ati-guna, a. excellent; -tâ, f. abst. N.

wing ati-gupta, pp. well-concealed.

चतिगुर् ati-guru, a. very weighty; weightier. चतिचन ati-ghana, a. very dense. [than (ab.).

विवाद ati-ghora, α. very terrible.

শ্বনিকু a-tin, a. having no tin (gr.).

श्रतिचत्र ati-katura, a, extremely swift.

श्रतिचापत्यati-kâpalya, n.extreme mobility. श्रतिचार ati-kâra, m. transgression, viola-

श्रतिचार् ati-kàra, m. transgression, violation; -kàrin, a. transgressing. [ways.

श्रतिचित्रम् ati-kitram, ad. in very manifold श्रतिचिरम ati-kiram, ad. too long.

श्रतिचिर्स्य ati-kirasya, ad. (g.) for a very long time. [(14, metres.

श्रतिच्छन्द्स् ati-kkhandas, f. N. of certain श्रतिजगती ati-gagatî, f. a metre (4×13

syllables). শ্বনিত্র ti-gathara, a.very hard; very old.

ম্বিজন্মti-gana,n.strange place,deserted –

श्रतिजन ati-gava, m. extreme rapidity; -na, u. extremely swift: -tâ, f. great haste.

यतिजात ati-gâta, pp. born with superior merits. [scious of victory; (i)-tâ, f. abst. s.

श्रतिजितकाशिन् ati-gita-kâsin, a. too con-

श्रतिजीर्णता ati-yîrna-tà, f. extreme old age. श्रतिजीवसृतक ati-yîvan-mrita-ka, a. more dead than alive.

ग्रतितपस्त्रिन् ati-tapasvin, a. very ascetic.

श्रतितर ati-tara, (cpv.) ad. extremely (°).

त्रतित्।म् ati-taram, ad. exceedingly, very, quite, ab-olutely; more than ab...

त्रतितानव ati-tanava, n. excessive leanness.

श्रतितारिन् ati-tarin, a. conveying across. श्रतितितीष्ठे ati-titirshu, des. a. wishing to

get across. [lently.

त्रतितुद् ati-tud, a. striking -, lashing vio-त्रतितृप्ति ati-tripti, f. excessive satiety, sur-

त्रतितृष्ण ati-trishna, a. very thirsty. [feit.

त्रित्या ati-trishnû, f. excessive thirst;
– greed. [mighty; m. sun; -vin, a. id.

त्रतिजस ati-tegas, a. very brilliant, very

त्रतित्वरित ati-tvarita, pp. precipitate. त्रतिथि át-ithi, m. [wanderer], guest; -°, a.

come to, arriving at; -tâ, f., -tva, n. absl. N.;
-kriyâ, f. hospitality; -dharma, m. rights of
a guest; -dharmin, α. having the claims of
a guest.

श्रतिथिन atithin, a. wandering; m. N. of a K. श्रतिथिपूजन atithi-pûgana, n. honourable

reception of a guest; -satkara, m. hospitality to a guest. [N. of a scrpent.

त्रतिद्पे ati-darpa, m. excessive arrogance; त्रतिद्पित ati-darpita, pp. taken great pride in. [burning a nature.

त्रतिदहनात्मक ati-dahana atmaka, a. of too

त्रतिदात ati-dâtri, a. too liheral.

अतिदान ati-dâna, n. too great liberality.

त्रतिदाह् ati-dâhá, m. violent burning.

यतिद्धि ati-dîrgha, a. very long, too long:
-kopanatâ, f. too long anger. [sad.

चतिदुःखान्तित atiduhkhaanvita, pp. too चतिदुःखित ati-duhkhita, pp. id. [verse.

सतिदुर्गम ati-durgama, a. very hard to tra-सतिदुर्गम ati-durgana, m. great scoundrel.

श्रतिदुर्धर्ष ati-durdharsha, a. too difficult of approach; very hard to conquer.

त्रतिदुर्वेज ati-durbala. a. very weak ; very wretched ; -tâ, f. excessive weakness.

श्रतिदुर्भगस् ati-durmana-. u very dejected.

त्रतिदुर्भनायमान ati-durmanaya-mana, pr. pr. gr.eving excessively.

त्रतिदुवेह ati-durvaha, a. very hard to bear; -tva, n. abst. v. [behaved.

त्रतिदुर्वृत्त ati-dur-vritta, pp. very badly

শ्रतिदुःश्रव ati-duh-srava, a.very unpleasant to hear. [ficult.

त्रुकिर् ati-dushkara, a. exceedingly dif-

त्रतिदुत्तर् ati-dustara, a. very hard to cross. त्रतिदूर् ati-dùra, a. very long, too distant;

মান্দ্ tati-dûra. a. very long, too distant;
-tva, n. great distance; -vartin, a. too far
off for g... [logical conclusion.

त्रतिदेश ati-desa, m. extension to (yr.); ana-त्रतिदय ati-dvaya, a. (i) unequalled.

श्रतिधवल ati-dhavala, a. very white. [bles).

त्रतिधृति ati-dhriti. f. a metre (4 x 19 sylla-

त्रतिनाष्ट्रati-nûshtrú.u.escaped from danger.

ग्रतिनिचृत् ati-nikrit, f. a metre.

त्रतिनमृतम् ati-nibhritam, ad. with the utmost secrecy.

মানি বিদ্যা ati-nir-ghrina. a. altogether pitiless; -daya, a. id.; -bandha, m. excessive urgency: -tas, in. very urgently; -vartin, a. behaving in a very unscendy way; -vasutva, n. extreme poverty. [cruel.

श्रतिनिष्कर्ण ati-nish-karuna, a. extremely श्रतिनिष्ठर् ati-nishthura, a. too rough, too hard,

त्रतिनिष्णात ati-ni-shnata, pp. very experi-त्रतिनीचेस ati-nil:ais, ad. too obsequiously.

त्रतिनृश्ंस ati-nrisamsa, a. too spiteful or cruel. ftinuity.

श्रतिनेर्नार्थ ati-nairantarya, n. strict con-

त्रतिपत्ति ati-patti, f. lapse (of time); unsuitableness. [wounded.

त्रतिपरिचत ati-pari-kshata, pp. severely त्रतिपरिचय ati-paril:aya, m. too great familiarity.

श्रतिपर्ष ati-parusha, a. very violent.

মনিদান ati-pâta, m. falling beyond; lapse:
neglect. [missing, neglecting.

त्रातिन्धां-pâtin, a.surpassing in speed;

त्रतिपाद्निचृत् ati-pâda-nikrit, f. a metre.

श्रतिपिनञ्ज ati-pi-naddha, pp. too closely fastened. [lignant.

ञ्चतिपिञ्चन ati-pisuna, a. very base, very ma-

त्रतिपोडन ati-pîdana, n. severe pressure.

and with punya, a. quite pure,—innocent.

त्रतिपूर् ati-pfira, m. violent stream, - effu-त्रतिपूर्व ati-pfira, a. long past. sion.

सतिपी वष ati-paurusha, a. extremely manly.

अतिप्रकाश् ati-prakâsa, a. notorious; -tva,
u. -ness. [ing.

सतिप्रगे ati-prage, ad. too early in the morn-

श्रतिप्रच एड ati-prakanda, a. extremely vehement; -pratyasanga, m. too great proximity.

শ্বনিমৰন্দati-prabandha,m.uninterruptedness: °- ad. ceaselessly.

শ्रतिप्रवल ati-prabala, a. very powerful.

श्रुतिप्रमाण ati-pramana, a. of unusual size.

স্থানিম্বান ati-pra-yukta, pp. very usual;
-সাংক্ষান, pp. much busied with (in.); -সাংক্রীন,
pp. very aged; too haughty.

अतिप्रवेश ati-pravesa, m. obtrusiveness.

স্থানিময় বা ati-pra-sasta, pp. greatly praised;
-santa, pp. completely allayed; -sakta, pp.
excessively attached.

ম্বিমন্ত্রি ati-prasakti, f. too great addiction, to (g.): -prasanga, m. id.; too wide application (of a yr. rule); excessive diffuseness; -prastâva, m. very suitable opportunity.

त्राहात ati-prâkrita, a. very common, - illiterate; -prâna-priya,a. dearer than life.

त्रतिप्रिय ati-priya, a. very pleasant: in.ad.; -praudha-yauvana, a. in the prime of youth.

য়নিৰৰ ati-bala, a. extremely powerful; â, j. N. of a spell; -balin, a. id.; -baliyas, cpr. much more powerful; -bahu, a. very much; -bâla, a. very young; -bîbhatsa, a. very dıs-

न्नतिभय ati-bhaya,n.great danger.[gusting.

श्रतिमार ati-bhara, m. excessive burden.

त्रतिभीषण ati-bhîshana, a. very terrible.

अतिम् ati-bhû, a. surpassing all.

श्रतिभूमि ati-bhûmi, f. acme, high degree.

त्रतिभूरि ati-bhûri, a. very much (°-).

त्रतिसृत् ati-bhrit, a. heavily burdened.

श्रतिभेदव ati-bhairava, a. very terrible.

শ्रतिमञ्जल ati-mañgula, a. extremely lovely.

अतिसत्तिसत्वti-matimat, a.extremelyclever.

अतिसद ati-mada, m. violent excitement; -madhyamdina, n. exactly noon.

ग्रतिमिलिनati-malina,a.very dirty; verylow.

श्रतिमहत् ati-mahat, a.very large; too long.

ষ্থানিমাৰ ati-mâtra, a. excessive: °- ৫ -m, ad. excessively, beyond measure, very.

श्रतिसान ati-mâná, m. self-conceit, pride.

यतिमानिन् ati-mânin, a. proud; having a delicate sense of honour.

श्रतिमानुष ati-mânusha, a. superhuman.

श्रतिसाहत ati-mâruta, m. violent wind.

बातमुखर ati-mukhara, a. extremely talkative; -mûdha, pp. very foolish, very stupid.

श्रतियत् ati-yatna, m. great exertion; -yasa, a. very illustrious; -yakita, pp. importuned.

अतिरहस ati-ramhas, a. excessively swift.

\*\*Ant ati-rakta-tâ, f. excessive liking for (lc.); -ratita, n. violent shrieking; -rat-na, n. precious gem; jewel of the first water; -ratha, m. great champion; -rabhasa, a. very wild, -impetuous: -m, ad.; -ramanîya, fp. extremely charming: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -ramya, fp. id.; -raya, a. running extremely fast; -rass, a. very palatable; m. too strong a key-note (rh.); violent desire: -tas, ad. too eagerly.

बतिरकृत a-tiras-krita, pp. unsurpassed; greatest. মান্ত্ৰিকা-ratra, a. keps during the might: m. form of the soma sic. if or regional to see noctornal recitations.

মানিক্ ati-rush, a. enraged; -riviha, pp. closely cohering: -tva, n abst. N.; -ripa, a. very heautiful: n. great beauty.

very beautiful: n. great beauty. ऋतिरेक ati-reka, m. excess, high degree.

स्तिराचमान ati-rokamana. a. having still fin-r tufts of hair on the neck horse'. inent.

त्रतिरोहितल ati-rohita-tva, n. envelop-

त्रतिलङ्घिन् ati-langhin, u. overstepping.

श्रतिज्ञित ati-lalita, pp. extremely loyely.

श्रतिजुड्य ati-lubdha, pp. very greedy, very avaricious : -tâ, f. excessive greed; -lobha, m. id.: -tâ, f. id.

সামি ati-loma, a. excessively hairy;
-lola, a. excessively wavering: -lohita, a.
d.rk red: f. inî; -laulya, n. excessive greed:
-vat, a. too eager. very eager.

श्रीवस्त्रवसं-vatsala, a.very tender; -vartana, n. exemption, remission; -vartin, a. crossing; passing over; transgressing, neglecting; -vallabha, a. very dear. -tâ, ... -tva, n. abst. x.; -varsha, m. n. -na, n. excessive rain.

ষ্ঠানবান ati-vâta, m. violent wind: -vâtsalya, n. extreme tenderness: -vâda, m. hard word, insult; -vâhya, n. passin; ihe night).

श्रित्विगह्यं ati-vigarhya, fp. very blameworthy.

त्रतिवयहिन् ati-vigrahin, a. too bellicose.

স্থানিব্য ati-vitatha, a. quite useless:
-vâk, a. excessively mendacious.

त्रतिविधुर् ati-vidhura, a. very wretched.

শ্বনিবিদ্যুব ati-viparyaya. m. great perversity; -vipina, a. very well wooded; -viprakarsha, m. excessive distance; -vimanas, a. greatly discouraged.

श्रतिविराजिन् ati-virâgin, a. extremely splendid; -virûpa, a. exces-ively ugly.

श्रुतिविज्ञस्व ati-vilamba, m. excessive delay.

\*\*Triangle Andrews and Angerous; more dangerous than (ah.': very arduous; -visârin, a. of very wide scope; -vistara, m. excessive prolixity: -tas, ad.in a very detailed manner; -vistâra, m. great extent; -vistâra, pp. too extensive; -vihvala, a. very perplexed, greatly overcome.

चितिवीर ati-vîra, m. great hero.

श्रतिवीर्यपराक्रमati-vîrya-parâkrama.a.of extraordinary bravery & prowess. [sremedy].

त्रतिवीर्यवत् ati-vîrya-vat, a. very effective

স্থানিব ati-vritta.pp.long past; -vritti, f.
trespass; -vriddhi, f. excessive growth;
-vrishti, f. excessive rain: -da, a. giving -.

মনিবা ati-vega, m. excessive haste; -vedana, f. violent pain; -vepathu-mat, a. trembling violently. [experience.

श्रतिवेचच ख ati-vaikakshanya, n. very great

श्रतिवेषस्य ati-vaishamya, n. great inequality of ground.

**Theory** ati-vyaya, m. lavish expenditure, extravagance; -vyasana, m. great calamity; -vyasanin, a. overpow red by vice; -vyutpanna, pp. very experienced in (lc.); -vrata, a. excessively pious.

अतिशक का -sakra, a. sarpassing Indra:

ऋतिश्रञ्जरी ati-sakvari. f. a metre (4×15 saladas.

সনিম্ছিন ati-saikita, pp.too much afraid সনিম্ভ ati-saika, a.very deceitful. fof (ab.).

स्तिश्च ati-saya, a. eminent: better than ab.; m. eminence; excess, plenty: in. or -, more, very; -na, a. i excellent; -vat, a. excessive.

श्रतिश्चित ati-sayita, pp. surpassed; -tva, n. extraordinariness.

श्रतिश्रयिन् ati-sayin, a. excellent.

श्रतिश्योपमा ati-sava upamá, f. exaggerated simile.

श्रतिशस्त्र ati-sastra, a. surpassing weapons.

শ्रतिशात ati-sâta, a. causing great joy.

श्रतिशायिन् ati-sayin, a. surrassing.

त्रतिशिथिल ati-sithila, a. too loose : - fickle.

अतिशिशिर ati-sisira. a. very cool.

श्रतिशीघ्र ati-sighra, a. exceedingly swift.

श्रुतिश्रीत ati-sîta, n. excessive cold.

ম্বিশুৱ ati-suddha, pp. perfectly pure.

त्रतिशुर ati-sûra, m. too great a hero.

श्रतिशीच ati-sauka, n. too great cleanliness.

त्रतिश्रम्ati-srama,m.greatfatigue:-slishia, pp. firmly attached, firmly united.

श्रतिष्कन्द ati-shkand, f. overstepping.

श्रतिष्ठत् á-tishthat, pr. pt. not remaining standing, not resting; withdrawing from [le.].

ञ्जतिसत्ति ati-sakti. f. great near ness of, extreme attachment to (in.); -mat, a. too much attached to (lc.).

त्रतिसंखि ati-sakhi. m. great friend.

श्रीतसंबर ati-samkata, n. extreme density; great distress; -samkruddha, pp. very angry; -samkshepa, m. too great brevity: -samkaya, m. excessive accumulation, vast hoard; -samrambha, m. violent indignation.

त्रतिसलरम् ati-satvaram, ad. very hastily. त्रतिसदय्वti-sa-daya,a.verycompassionatc.

श्रतिसदृश् ati-sadrisa, a. extremely like.

श्रतिसंतत ati-sam-tata, pp. uninterrupted.

त्रतिसंधेय ati-sam-dheya, fp. to be suppressed.

শ्रतिसंनिधान ati-samnidhana, n. excessive nearness.

त्रतिसमर्थ ati-samartha, a. extremely able. त्रतिसमीपati-samipa,a.too near; -tâ,f.too great proximity.

अतिसंभीग ati-sambhoga, m. great treat.

श्रातसंख्या ati-sambhrama, m. violent agitation. [more palatable than (ab.).

अतिसर्स ati-sarasa, a. very palatable;

यतिसर्गे ati-sarga, m. granting (a wish). यतिसर्पण ati-sarpana, n. violent agitation.

स्तिसर्व ati-sarva, a. more than complete; raised above all. [great anxiety.

स्तिसविश्रङ्गम् ati-savisahkam, ad. with स्तिसहसा ati-sahasa, ad. too precipitately.

श्रतसांवत्सर् ati-sâmvatsara, a. (i) exceeding a year. [shrinking from 'g.`.

स्रतिसाध्यस ati-sâdhvasa, n. too great स्रतिसाद्ध ati-sândra, a. very dense.

पतिसायम् ati-sâyam, ad. too late in the प्रतिसार ati-sâra, m. diarrhœa. [evening.

श्रीतसाहस ati-sâhasa, n. precipitate action; i-ka, a. very imprudent. [swan.

अतिसिताङ्गविहंगati-sitaanga-vihamga,m.

\*\*Tage ati-sukha, a. extremely pleasant:
-sugama, a. very passable; -subhaga, a.
extremely pretty; -surabhi, a. extremely fragrant; -sulabha, a. very easily obtainable;
-su-vritta, pp. very nicely rounded; very
well-behaved.

यतिसूद्धा ati-sûkshma, a. extremely minute. यतिस्टि áti-srishti, f. higher creation.

अतिसीजन्य ati-sauganya, n. too great magnanimity; -sauhitya, n. excessive satiety.

यतिन्ह ati-sneha, m.excessive attachment:
-svalpa, a. quite small, quite insignificant;
-svastha, a. in excellent health.

त्रतहर्षुल ati-harshula, a. highly rejoiced. पतिहसित ati-hasita, (pp.) n. immoderate laughter.

चित्रारिन् ati-hârin, α. very charming.

খনিইছ ati-hrishta, pp. greatly rejoiced.

त्रतिह्रपण्वti-hrepana,a.very embarrassing. त्रतीकाश्च atî-kâsá, m. lustre; aperture.

अती स्था a-tikshna, a. blunt; not strict, mild.

चतीत ati ita, pp. (√i) gone by, past.

चतीन्द्रिय ati indriya, a. supersensuous, transcendental; n. spirit, soul.

बतीर्थ á-tîrtha, n. wrong way, wrong manner; unseasonable time.

wald atijva, ad. excessively; firmly; prp. beyond(ac.); very much more than (ab.). [ature.

अतीत्रa-tîvra, a. moderate; -tâ, f. -temper-

ৰাবৰ a-tula, a. unequalled; -vikrama, a. of unequalled valour.

अतुषा(कर् a-tushâra-kara, m. sun.

TIE a-tushta, pp. dissatisfied.

Mg Ea-tushti, f. dissatisfaction, discontent.

चतुत्रज á-tûtugi, a. tardy, slow.

সবুথ a-trina, n. what is not grass.

सतुष्युवत् á-trip-nu-v-at, pr. pt. insatiable.

ৰাম a-tripta, pp. unsatisfied, insatiate;
-ta, f. abst. N. [fied.

and a-trip-yat, pr. pt. not becoming satis-

ageu a-trishna, a.void of greed, -desire. [oil.

बतानिस्तिम् ato-nimittam, ad. for that reason, therefore.

चती ऽर्थम् ato=rtham, ad. to that end.

To atka, m. cloak, mantle.

at-tavya, fp. to be eaten; to be tasted.

Tg at-tri, m. eater; devourer.

We at-ya, a. running; m. steed; f. a, mare.

= atiakkha, a. extremely transparent; - pure; -adbhuta, a. very wonderful.

स्या atjanta, a. lasting to the end, continual, uninterrupted, endless; complete; excessive: °- or-m, ad. excessively, continually, for ever, throughout; highly, beyond measure; -gata, pp. gone away for good. [much water.

श्रत्यस्तुपान ati ambu-pana, n. drinking too

अत्यय atiaya, m. passing away, lapse; end; risk, jeopardy, danger; fault, transgression.

श्रत्यर्थ ati arthao-or-m,ad.exceedingly,very.

अत्यन्य atialpa, a. very little, too little;
-buddhi, a. of very weak understanding.

त्रवश्चत् ati as-nat, pr. pt. eating too much. श्रवश्चि ati ashti, f. a metre (4×17 syllables).

श्रत्यसित ati asita. a. extremely black.

अत्यानाल ati âkula, a. very confused.

अत्याग a-tyâga, m. non-abandonment : e tanoh, during lifetime. [renouncing.

त्रवागिन् a-tyâgin, a. not abandoning, not त्रवानार ati âkâra, m. too refined manners.

द्धारण a-tyâgya, fp. not to be abandoned; not to be given up.

अथाद्र ati adara, m. too much consideration: in.very urgently; -para, a.very cautious.

\*\*Allica ati âditya, a. surpassing the sun;
- ânanda, m. ercessive joy; - ânanna, pp.
very unfortunate; - âyata, pp. very long, very
tall; - âyus, a. very old; - ârûdha, pp. hvg.
reached a great height; - ârûdhi, f. ascending
too high; - âroha, m. mounting too high, ar
rogance; - ârti, f. violent pain; - ârya, a.
too honourable.

[ful.]

त्रत्यासर्य ati âskarya, a. extremely wonder-त्रत्यासङ्ग्रह्म क्षेत्रकोठ्ठव,m.violentinclination for

अत्यासन्नक्षां â-sanna, pp. too near. [(lc., -°).

त्रत्याहित ati â-hita, pp. adverse, disagreeable; n. misfortune.

अक्षीतः ati ukti, f. much talk; exaggeration. अक्षुय ati ugra, a. very mighty, very terrible.

अत्यस ati ukka, a. extremely high.

त्रत्य कित ati uk-khrita, pp. raised too high.

\*\*Refa atiutka, a. ardently longing; -utkata, a. excessive, extraordinary; -uttama, a. most excellent; -udâtta, a. very eminent; -udâra, a. most excellent; too liberal: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -un-nata, pp. excessively high; -unnati, f. eminence.

त्रसुपचार ati upakâra, m. too great politeness. [heat.

बसुज्य ati ushna, a. very hot; -tå, f. extreme बसुज्य ati ûrgasvala, a. extremely heroic (deed). [highly

(deed). [highly. चत्र्वितम् atifirgitam, ad. extremely,

ब्यु ati rigu, a. too straight, too sincere.

चात्स् का ati autsukya,n.great impatience.

T. á-tra, ad.=lc. of idam, in this; here; there; in this (that) case, - verse, - passage, on this point; in this life; then, at that time.

3 2. a-trá, m. eater; devourer.

**THE** atra-tya, a. of this place, living here.

THE atra-n, the suffix -atra (v. n-it).

अद्भेष a-trapa, a. shameless.

अवस्थत atra-bhavat, m. this gentleman here, f. -î, this lady here (referring to third person present on the stage).

अवस्त a-trasta, pp. intrepid.

अव्य atra-stha, a. being here, staying here.

अचासित a-trâsita, pp. not. frightened.

মৰি átri, a. devouring; m. N. of a sage: pl. his descendants; a star in the Great Bear.

श्रविन् atrin, a. voracious.

अचिवत् atri-vat, ad. like Atri, like the Atris. अचिवर्ष a-tri-varsha, a. not yet three years

স্থাবি a-tvara, a. not hasty, deliberate. [old.

अल् a-tvarâ, f. deliberation.

NU á-tha, ad. then, thereupon; now, here begins (at bg. of works or sections, cp. iti); now, so, then (at bg. of sentences); but, however, and yet; if; then, corr. to yadå; often strengthened by atas, api, ka, tu, punar; sts. mere verse-filler; atha vå, or, or else, or rather (giving another explanation); however; even; repeated: either-or; atha kim, what else != certainly; atha kimu, to say nothing of -.

स्थानेन् átharvan, m. fire-priest; N. of the first fire-priest: pl. his descendants; s. & pl. his magical incantations, the AV. [Veda.

अथर्ववेद atharva-veda, m. Atharva (fourth)

**Table 18** atharva angiras, m. pl. the families of Atharvan and Angiras; their incantations, esp. those of the AV.; -a, a. (1) descended from Atharvan and Angiras; m. s. & pl. the hymns of the AV.

त्रथों átha y, ad. and also, and so; then; now.

AD, II. P. at-ti, eat, consume, enjoy; cs. âdáya, feed.

त्रहिण 1. a-dakshina, a. not right, left; awkward; inexperienced; unamiable.

अद्विण 2. a-dakshiná, a. without gifts to Brahmans. [ment, innocent.

बद्दाह्य a-dandya, fp. not liable to punish-

चदत् ad-at, pr. pt. eating.

बद्ता á-datta, pp. not given (said of a present that may be returned): f. â, unmarried; -dâna, n. lack of charity; -phala, n. reward for not having given.

अद्तादान adatta ådåna, n. taking what is not given voluntarily; - ådåyin, a. taking what has not been given.

बद्दा a-dattvå, gd. without giving.

त्रददत् a-dadat, pr. pt. not giving, – return-

बद्धि a-dadhi, n. what is not curds. [ing.

अद्रन ad-ana, n. eating.

ग्रद्रन् a-dant, a. toothless.

बदना a-d-anta, α. ending in ă. [teethed.-

बद्नाजात a-danta-gâta, pp. not having

बद्द्य á-dabdha, pp. unhurt, safe; trustworthy; pure.

चद्भ a-dabha, a. not hurting, benevolent.

પદ્ચ a-dabhra, a. not little, much.

चद्ना a-dambha, m. sincerity.

बद्धिन् a-dambhin, a. npright, honest; (i)-tva, n. uprightness, veracity. श्रद्ध a-dayá, a. pitiless: -m, ad. heartily.

श्रद्धान a-darsana, n. not seeing; not visiting; non-investigation; non-occurrence; disappearance, invisibility: ab, beyond the vision of (ab.); a.invisible; -patha, m. what is beyond the vision of  $(g_{\cdot})$ .

ञ्चदर्शनीभू adarsanî-bhû, become invisible.

ग्रदर्शनीय a-darsanîya, fp. invisible; -tva, n. -ness [ac. ad. there.

ग्रदस a-d-ás, prn. n. (m. f. asau) yon, that:

ग्रदाचिए a-dâkshinya, n. impoliteness.

न्नदातु a-dâtri, a. unliberal, stingy; not liable to pay; not giving in marriage.

चढादिल ad-adi-tva, n. appertaining to the verbs beginning with 'ad' (= Ad-class).

ब्रहान á-dâna, n. not giving, withholding; a. not giving; not exuding juice from the

ञ्चदान्य á-dâbhya, fp. inviolable; indestruct-अदायाद a-dâyâdá (î; C. â), a. not entitled to inheritance.

बदाव्य a-dâruna, a. not pitiless, mild.

त्रदास a-dâsa, m. freeman.

चदाह्य a-dâhya, fp. incombustible.

चिति 1. á-diti, f. want, penury.

चिति 2. á-diti, a. infinite; f. infinity; N. of the mother of the gods. [give.

श्रद्भित् á-dits-at, des. pr. pt. not inclined to

अदित्स a-dit-su, des. a. id. Tverbs,

चिद्रिमृति adi-prabhriti, pl. Ad-class of স্থান á-dîna, a. not depressed, cheerful;

-sattva, a. elated, cheerful; - âtman, a. id. चदीयमानa-dîya-mâna, pr.pt.ps. not being given; f. &, not being given in marriage.

चदीर्घ á-dîrgha, a. not long; -sûtra, a. not dilatory, prompt: -tâ, f. despatch.

चुद्रं a-durga, a. devoid of fortresses; -vishaya, m. unfortified country. [calamity.

च्रदर्भे कुल á-durmangala, a. (î) causing no

चुद्रेत्रa-dur-vritta, pp.not behaving badly.

য়ব্ছ a-dushta, pp. blameless; innocent; -tva, virtue; innocence.

चद्रभाप a-dushprâpa, a. not hard to obtain.

बद्द न á-dûna, pp. untormented, unhurt. अंदूर a-dûra, a. not far, near; n. nearness:

-tas, ab., lc. near; -kopa, a. irascible; -bhava, -vartin, -stha, a. near; imminent.

चंद्र वर्ण a-dûshana, n. not allowing to perish.

बद्धित a-dûsh-ita, pp. blameless, good: f. â, unviolated; -kaumârâ, a.f. whose virginity is intact, [-tara, cpv. not very firm.

बहुढ a-dridha, pp. not firmly attached;

चद्रित á-drip-ita or -ta, pp. thoughtful, attentive.

चदुस a-drisya, fp. invisible ; -ta, f., -tva, n. -ness ; - nigana, n. salve making invisible.

অবৃত্ত a-dríshta, pp. unseen; unknown; invisible; unexpected; unsanctioned; n. the invisible, fate; -karman, a. inexperienced in (lc.); -kama, m. love for one not yet seen; -karita, pp. caused by fate; -nara, -puruaha, a. concluded without an intermediary

experienced an enemy's power; -purva, a. never seen, unknown before; -rupa, a. of unknown appearance; -viraha-vyatha, a. not having experienced the pangs of separation.

बद्दिन a-drishti-dâna, n. non-admit-মুবুল্লাa-drishtvå,gd.withoutseeing. [tance.

ब्रहेद á-deva, a. (î) hostile to the gods; m. The gods.

শ্বदेবনুष্ট a-deva-gushta, pp. displeasing to श्रदेवर् a-devara, m. not a brother-in-law.

त्रदेश a-desa, m. wrong place.

ग्रदेय a-deya, fp. not to be given.

श्रदेशकाल a-desa-kâla, m. wrong place and time: -qña, a. suiting neither place nor time.

अदेश ज्ञव-desa-gña, a. unacquainted with the place; -stha,a. absent fr. his country, absentee.

स्रदेहनन्ध a-deha-bandha, m. non-assumption of a new body; -bheda, m. no change of মুট্ৰa-daiva, a. independent of fate. ∫ body.

श्रद्धा a-dosha, m. no fault, no sin; a. guiltless; -gus, a. not knowing what faults are.

স্তর ádga, m. cane; stalk. [deed.

अड़ा ad-dha, ad. [in this manner], truly, in-সার্ম ad-bhis, in. pl. of ap, water.

अद्भत adbhuta, a. [at(i)-bhûta, transcendent], wonderful; n. portent; -tama, spv. most marvellous; -darsana, α. of wondrous aspect; -rûpa, α. of wondrous form; - âvaha, a. exciting wonder; -upamâ, f. simile assuming a miracle.

अञ्जताय adbhutâya, den. appear a wonder.

त्रहास ad-bhyas, d. ab. pl. of ap, water.

त्रदान ád-man, n. food. अद्भासद adma-sád, m. partaker of the feast,

ग्रदा a-dyá (á), ad. to-day, now: adya eva, this very day; adya api, even to-day: w. neg.

not even yet; -pûrvam, -yâvat, hitherto; -prabhriti, - arabhya, from to-day onwards.

प्रदातन adya-tana, a. (î) of to-day, present, contemporary; -tanîya, a. id.

अवदिन adya-dina, m. the present day.

च्चदिवस adya-divasa, m. id.

अद्योत á-dyaut, 3 s. impf. of √dyut. बढ्ड a-dravya, n. worthless object.

স্কাব্ধি á-dri, m. [not splitting], rock, hill, mountain-range; stone (as missile); pressingstone; cloud; -grahana, n. reverberation; -dugdha, pp. milked, i.e. pressed out, with stones; -pati, m. Himâlaya: -kanyâ, f. Pârvati; -budhna, a. founded on rock; -bhed-

ana, n. cleaving of rocks. बाद्रवत् adri-vat, a. (vc. -vas) armed with अद्भुद्ध a-druh, a. not hurting, benevolent (nm. a-dhruk).

बहार á-drogha, a. (also -ghá) guileless; friendly; -vak, a. of guileless speech.

( a-droha, a. friendly; m. friendliness; -samayam kri, agree to peace.

પાંદ્રવા a-dvaya, a. not of two kinds, single : -tva, n. unity; - ånanda, m. N. of a philosopher (whose joy is unity).

(alliance); -para-samarthya, a. not having । अदितीय a-dviriya, a. secondless, single, only.

> श्रदिवर्ष a-dvi-varsha, a. not yet two years श्रद्धेषराणिन a-dvesha-ragin, a. free from like or dislike.

बद्ध a-dveshtri, a. not hating, well-disposed towards (g.); -tva, n. benevolence.

श्रद्धत a-dvaita, n. non-duality, unity; α. without duality, secondless, single.

श्रद्धेध a-dvaidha, a. undivided; not double,

ষ্কাৰ্য ádha, স্বাৰ্যা ádhâ (older form of athā), ad. then, thereupon (often corr.); therefore; adha-adha, both-and; adha-adha va, either - or. [tempt.

अध: क्रिया adhah-kriya, f.abasement; con-श्रधः खनन adhah-khanana, n. undermining. त्रधः पात adhah-pâta, m. downfall.

अधःपातित adhah-pâtita, cs. pp. thrown স্থান a-dhana, a. indigent, poor. [down.

त्रधन्य a-dhanya, a. poor; unfortunate.

ग्रधम adha-ma, spr. lowest, worst, vilest (of, -c); -keshta, a. acting meanly; -dhî, a. of mean understanding; -yoni-ga, a. born of a very low mother.

अधमाधम adhama adhama, a. lowest of all.

স্থাৰ্ adha-ra, cpv. lower: -m kri, subject; m. under-lip, s. coll. lips; -dala, n. lip; -rukaka, n. lovely lips. [southern.

त्रधराञ्च adhara añk, a. (ak-i) downward; अधरात adharăt, ad. below; -ât, id.

अधराम्बर् adhara ambara, n. under garment.

**अधरार्**णि adhara arani, f. the lower piece of tinder-wood.

अधरीक adharî-kri, vanquish; -bhû, suc-

अधरोत्तर adhara uttara, a. losing or winning; high and low; earlier and later; n. address and answer; gradation; topsy-turviness.

श्रधरोष्ठ, °रीष्ठ adhara.oshtha, n. (-°, f. i) lower lip; lower and upper lip, the lips.

अधमें á-dharma, m. unrighteousness, breach of duty; injustice: -tas, in. unjustly, iniquitously; -gña, a. ignorant of the law, - of justice; -dandana, n. unjust punishment : -bhîru, a. shrinking from wrong; -sarana, a. not based on law.

श्रधमेण a-dharmana, m. debtor.

त्रधर्मिक a-dharmika, m. id. Tillegal.

श्रधमिष्ठ a-dharmishtha, a. not doing right; चर्चि a-dharmya, a. = a-dharmishtha.

अधर्षेष a-dharshana, a. unapproachable.

बर्धांच a-dharshanîya, fp. invincible.

अध्यर्गावपात adhas-karana avapata, m. prostration at the feet of any one.

ાં માંચ adhah-sayá, a. lying on the ground; -sayya, f. sleeping on the ground: - asanin, a. sleeping and sitting on the ground.

মধ: য়াখিব adhah-sâyin, a. sleeping on the ground; (y1)-ta, f. id.

चास adhás, ad. below, on the ground; downwards, to hell; adhordhad, lower and lower; adhah kri, put below, surpass; - pat, sink down; prp. with ac. under (motion); with ab., g., or -, below. [low (-).

स्थला adhas-tala, n. surface -, space bs-स्थलात adhás-tàt, ad. below; on the ground; downwards; from below; submissively; previously; prp. 21th 2b., g., & -,°, under.

अधः ख adhah-stha, a. lving below.

अधार्यक a-dhârana-ka. a. intolerable.

स्थार्विष a-dhârâ-varsha, ad. without a shower of rain (°-). [eous, vicious.

अधार्मिक a-dharmika, a. unjust, unright-

ત્રધારે a-dhàrya, fp. not to be borne; not to be restrained; impossible to undergo.

within; besides; prp. with ac. over, upon; up to; w. in. across; w. ab. above; down from, from, out of; w. lc. above (of rank or number); under (the rule of); upon, in, on; with respect to; -, upwards of-.

\*\*ILA\*\* adhi-ka, a. excessive; superfluous; surpassing; chief, highest; having an excess, and more; exceeded by, plus (-0); predominant; superior in (in., -0); stronger, greater; higher, more than (in., ab., g., -0); -4 -m, ad. excessively, very much; more than (ab.); -krodha, a. excessively angry: -guna, a. of pre-eminent virtue: -tva, n. abst. N.; -tara, a. much greater; superior: -m, ad. more; -tå, f., -tva, n. superiority.

अधिकंधरम् adhi-kamdharam, ad. up to the

\*\*Substance, matter; subject, department; section, paragraph; law-court; that in which anything happens; sphere of the locative (gr.); -mandapa, n. law-court; -lekhaka, m. lawyer's clerk.

[ingly : autiful.

अधिकरूपवत् adhika-rūpa-vat, a. surpass-

त्रधिकर्णम् adhi-karnam, ad. on the ear. त्रधिकवयस् adhika-vayas, a. of advanced

মুখিল্ছ adhi-kashia, n. great misery. [age.

মবিলাজু adhika anga, a. (i) having a superfluous limb; - adhi, a.full of cares; - adhika, a. continually increasing.

adhi-kâra, m. superintendence, administration, control, authority; office, post, dignity; sovereignty; eligibility; claim to (lc.); striving, endeavour for (lc.); chapter (on, -°); heading rule to be supplied with following rules till a new settion (gr.); -purusha, m. official; -vat, m. id.; -stha, a. official, in office; -âdhya, a. invested with authority.

अधिकारिता adhikari-ta, f., -tva, n. autho-

**पधिकारिन्** adhikârin, m. superintendent, controller (of, -°); official; qualified person.

www.adhi-krita, pp. set over; m. overseer, administrator, head (of, lc. or -°); -kritya, gd. regarding, about (ac.). [ner.

संभिक्त गम् adhi-ketanam, ad. on the ban-

पथिकाति adhika ukti, f. superfluous talk.

विधिवेप adhi-kshepa, m. aspersion, derision.

adhi-gantavya, fp. to be procured; penetrable; to be studied; -gantri, m. finder.

षियम adbi-gama, m., ॰न -na, n. acces-

sion to. attainment; gain, profit; ascertainment, knowledge; study.

अधिनस्यadhi-gamya.fp.attainable,accessible; knowable,comprehensible; to be studied.

ऋधिगुण adhi-guna, a. of superior qualities.

ऋधिगोत्र adhi-goptri, m. protector.

স্থিত্ৰৰ adhi-ganana, n. birth.

স্থিতাৰ adhi-ganu, ad. upon the knee.

श्रीधेज्य ádhi-gya, a. having the bowstring on, strung: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -kârmuka, a. whose bow is strung; -dhanvan, a. id.

त्रधितत्यम् adhi-talpam,ad.uponthetowers. ऋधित्यका adhi-tya-kâ, f. table-land.

अधिदीधिति adhi-dîdhiti, a. brightly illumined. [f. id.; tutelary deity.

अधिदेव adhi-deva, m. supreme god: -tâ,

अधिदैव adhi-daiva, n., -ta, n. id.

त्रिधनागम् adhi-nagam, ad. upon the elephants; upon the serpents.

श्रधिनिश्म adhi-nisam, ad. at night.

श्रधिप adhi-pa, -pati, -pa, m. ruler, lord.

अधिपुर्व adhi-pùrusha, m. supreme spirit.

श्रिपौर्ष adhi-paurusha,n.height of manliness.

त्रधिवाधितृ adhi-bâdhitri, m. tormentor. त्रधितुमुष् adhi-bubhû-shu, des. a. wishing

ষ্ঠিনু adhi-bhû, m. ruler, sovereign. [agent. ষ্ঠিনু adhi-bhûta, n. sphere or object of an

to get the upper hand.

শ্বমিনত্ত adhi-manthana, a. suitable for triction; n. the hard piece of tinder-wood.

ষ্ঠিনাৰ adhi-mâtra; a. excessive: -tva, n.
-ness. [a. referring to sacrifices.

अधियज्ञ adhi-yagña, m. highest sacrifice ;

अधिरजनि adhi-ragani, ad. in the night.

त्रधिर्थ adhi-ratha, a. standing on a car; m. chariot-fighter, charioteer.

ষ্ঠি(াৰ adhi-râg, m. paramount ruler, emperor; -râgā, m. id.: -tâ, f. supreme rule over (g.); -râgya, n. supreme rule.

अधित्वमन्द्रगवाचम् adhi - rukma mandira-gavaksham, ad. at the window of the golden palace. (-°).

মধিবাই adhi-ruh, a. mounting, riding on

अधिरोढव adhi-rodhavya, fp. n. one must ascend.

अधिरोपण adhi-ropana, n.lifting upon (-°).

त्रधिरोह adhi-roha, a. riding on (ac.): -na, n. accending to (lo. or -°). [ing up to (-°). त्रधिरोहिन adhi-rohin, a. ascending, lead-

त्रधिलङ्कम् adhi-lankam, ad. over Lanka.

ग्रधिजवङ्गम्adhi-lavangam,ad.on the cloves.

अधिकोक adhi-loka, m. highest world.

स्थितत्तृ adhi-vaktri, m. advocate, protector. स्थित्रस् adhi-vakshas, ad. on the breast.

स्थितपन adhi-vapana, n. strewing upon. स्थितप्स adhi-varkas, n. privy.

मधिवर्जन adhi-vargana, n. moving to the

त्रधिवसति adhi-vasati, f. dwelling. [tion. त्रधिवाक adhi-vaká, m. advocacy, protec-

ऋधिवाद adhi-vâda, m. insult, abuse.

श्रधिवास ı. adhi-vâsa,m.inhabitant; neighbour; dwelling, abode.

अधिवास 2. adhi-vâsa, m. perfume; -tâ, f. abst. N.; -ua, n. perfuming; consecration.

স্থিবিদ্বাৰ adhi-vigñâna,n.highest know-স্থিবিন্ন adhi-vinna, pp. of √2.vid. [ledge.

श्रिधिविवाहम् adhi-vivâham, ad. regarding the wedding. (-°).

त्रधिवीर adhi-vîra, m. great hero among त्रधिवत्तवाadhi-vettavyâ, f.fp.(√2.vid)to

be superseded by another wife; -vedyâ, f. id. अधिवेलम् adhi-velam, ad. on the sea-shore.

अधिवेश्म adhi-vesma, ad. in the house.

अधियो adhi-srî, a. extremely prosperous.

त्रधिश्रोचम् adhi-srotram, ad. over the ears. त्रधिषवण adhi-shavana, a. suitable for

pressing; n. Soma-press. [intendent.

স্থানিষ্টান adhi-shtha-tri, m., -trì, f. super-স্থানিষ্টান adhi-shthana,n.stand-point,place, seat, abode, residence; sovereignty, power.

মঘিষ্টিনadhi-shthita,pp.stood on; presided over; supervised, governed; established; oc-

cupied, inspired: - vat, act. pt. sat on, mounted. अधिसेनापति adhi-senapati, m. commander-in-chief.

अधिहस्ति adhi-hasti, ad. on an elephant.

अधीन adhijk=adhi+√i (gr.).

त्रधीकार् adhî-kâra, m. administration (of, lc.); capacity, ability. [ed.

त्रधीत adhijta. pp. studied; read; instruct-त्रधीति adhijti, f. study. [ing the scriptures.

अधीतिन्adhîtin,a.well-read in (lc.); study-

अधीन adhiîna, a. lying on; subject to, dependent on (-°); -tva, n. dependence.

अधीर a-dhîra, a. unsteadfast; inconstant, pusillanimous; -tâ, f. pusillanimity.

अधीरम् a-dhiram, ad. anxiously.

अधीराच adhîra aksha, a. lively-eyed.

अधीवास adhî-vâsá, m. cloak, mantle.

अधीश adhijsa, m. chief, lord; -tâ, f. sove-अधीशित adhijsitri, m. sovereign. [reignty.

अधुना adhuna, ad. now. [faintheartedness.

अपृति á-dhriti, f. unsteadiness, caprice;

ষ্টুছ á-dhrishta, pp. insuperable; modest, ষ্টুছ্মa-dhrishya,fp.unapproachable. [shy.

अधेनु a-dhenu, f. cow giving no milk; a. barren.

सधेर्य a-dhairya, n. instability; pusillan-सधोरं मुक adho=msuka, n. under-garment.

स्था । च adho=kshá, a. being below, i. e. not reaching up to, the axle.

axle; m. N. of Vishnu.

low; -gati, f. going down(+ to hell); sinking; a. going downwards, going to hell; -gamana,

n. going downwards; -drishti, f. downcast gaze; a. looking down; -nayana, n. bringing down; -nilaya, m. hell; -nivita, pp. wearing the sacred cord low; -bhaga, m. lower part: lower part of the body; depth; -mukha, a. (1: downcast; downward.

अधो (वेचिन्adho-vekshin,a.looking down. अधीत a-dhauta, pp. unwashed.

अध्यंस adhi amsa, a. lying on the shoulder. अध्यत्र ádhi aksha, a. perceptible; m. eyewitness; overseer, inspector; n. perception.

अध्यपि adhiagni, ad. before the fire (esp. at weddings). [fault-finding.

अध्यधिचेप adhi adhikshepa, m. unseemly अध्यधीन adhi adhina, a. wholly dependent; m. slave.

अध्यध्यम adhi adhvam, ad. on the wav.

अध्यन्तेनudhi anténa,(in.) ad.close up to(d.).

श्रध्ययन adhi ayana, n. [going to a teacher]. study, reading esp. of sucred books); learning from (ab.); -sampradâna, n. guidance in study; - adâna, n. receiving instruction from

अध्यधे ádhi ardha, a. one and a half. [(ab.). च्रध्यवसान adhi ava-sana, n., •साय -saya,

m. resolution, steady application. Solved. अध्यवसायित adhi ava-sâyita, pp. firmly re-

अध्यवसायिन adhi avasâyin, a. resolved on अध्यवसित adhi ava-sita, pp. √så. [(-°).

अध्याकाश्चम adhi âkâsam, ad. in the air.

श्रधाचार adhi âlâra, m. sphere, province.

अधार्डा ádhyândâ, f. kind of plant.

अध्यात adhi atma, a. peculiar to one's person; n. supreme soul; the soul as agent of an action: -vidya, f. science of the universal soul.

अध्यापक adhyápaka, m. teacher.

अध्यापन adhyâpana, n. instruction.

अध्यापय adhi âpaya, cs. of adhi+√i, teach.

अध्याप adhyâpya. fp. to be instructed.

अधाय adhi âya, m. reading. study (esp. of sacred books); time suitable for study; chapter. [neous predication (ph.).

ऋधारीप adhi âropa, m., णा -nâ. f. erro-श्रधादाहिनिक adhi avahanika, n. property brought with her by a woman from the parental house.

अधास adhiĝsa, m. placing upon: erroneous predication.

अध्यासितadhi as-ita,(pp.)n.thesitting upon.

ज्ञध्यासितव्य adhi as-itavya, fp. to be under-

अध्यासिन् adhi asin, a. sitting upon. [taken.

अधाहार adhi ahara, m. supplying, supplementing.

अधाहाये adhi aharya, fp. to be supplied. अथार्स adhi uras, ad. on the breast.

अध्यापत adhi ushita, pp. vas.

चाधातव्यadhi etavya, fp.to bestudied, -read.

चथेषण adhi eshana, n. request.

Win a-dhri, a. irresistible; -gu, a. irresistibly advancing; m. N. Tuncertain. মার á-dhruva, a. unsteady, transient; अध्विद adhva-kheda, m. fatigue of travel; अनिद्धत an-atilliantu, a. un surpassed. -gá, a. travelling; m. traveller; -dársin, m.

श्रध्यम् adhvan, m. road : journey, wan iering; distance; -ina, m. traveller.

श्रद्ध adhvan-ya, m. traveller, wanderer.

अध्वप adhva-pa, m. guardian of roads. श्रुष्टार adhvará, m. religious ceremony, sa-

crifice, Soma sacrifice. ऋष्यं adhvaryú. m. priest performing the .

practical work of the sacrifice; priest versel in the Yagur-veda.

अध्यक्षम adhva-srama, m. fatigue of travel. अध्वाधिप adhva adhipa, m. guardian of roads, i.e. of public peace.

अन AN, II. P. án-i-ti, breathe. apa, exhale. abhiapa, breathe upon. pra, breathe; blow. anu-pra, breathe after. abhipra, inhale. vi, sam, breathe. anu-sam, breathe after.

স্থা I. an-á, m. breath. [anayâ. anayoh]. মৰ 2. ana, prn. of 3rd prs. this (in anena. শ্বাম an-amsa, a. portionless.

अनकाममार् an-akâma-mâra, a. slaying not without approval. Tout words.

अन्तर् an-akshara, a. mute: -m, ad, with-

য়ব্দ á-nagna, a.not naked, not uncovered : -tâ, f. abst. N.

ञ्रनिम an-agni, a. without fire; maintaining no fire; -ka, a. without fire; not touched by fire; -dagdha, pp. not burnt with fire; in. pl. a class of Manes. [injured.

শ্বৰঘ an-agha, a. sinless, blameless; un-श्रनङ्करित an-ankurita, pp. not grown.

স্থাৰ an-anga, a. bodiless: m. god Kama (so called because reduced to askes by the fire of Siva's eye); -krîdâ, f. dalliance; -tva, n. bodilessness; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mañgarî, f. N.; -rati, f. N.; -lekhâ, f. love-letter; N.; -vati, f. N.; -sena, m. N.; -udaya, m. N.

श्रनद्वीकृत an-angî-krita. pp. not assented to; neglected, ignored.

अनेड्ह anadud-da, a. giving a bull.

**अन्डह** anaduha, m. bull ; î, f. cow (-°).

সুৰভূত্ত anad-váh,m.(nm.-dván,u k.st.-dúh) [cart drawing], bull, ox; also as term of abuse.

श्रनेषा án-anu, a. not minute, coarse.

त्रनतिशक्त्रेण an-atikrikkhrena, in. ad. without great hardship. [sion: -na, n. id.

अनितक्रम an-atikrama, m. non-transgres-

अनितक्रमणीय an-ati-kramaniya, fp. unavoidable; not to be infringed, not to be neglected, inviolable.

त्रगतिकासत्an-ati-krâmat,pr.pt.not trans-अनितक्ञ an-ati-kruddha, pp. not excessively indignant at (g.).

अनिविध an-atithi, m. not a guest. [rous. श्रनतिचल् an-ati-trasnu, α. not very timo-चनतिद्वध án-ati-dagdha, pp. not quite

burnt up. [showing. अनितिद्रश्च an-atidarsana, n. infrequent

अगतिंद्र an-ati-dure, lc. ad. not too far.

अनितपञ्च an-ati-pakta, a not ver minature... अनितपात्य an-ati-paty a. fp. net to be neg-

pressure

अनितपोडम an-ati-pidum, ad. with gentle अनेतिप्रकाशक an-ati-prakasaku, a. not highly illuminative; -tva, n. abst. N. [veloped.

अनीतपाढ an-ati-praudha, pp. not quite de-त्रनतिसङ्गर् an-ati-bhangura, a. not verv carly.

श्रनतिभोग an-atilihoga, m. moderate use. अनितिति an-ati-riktu, pp. not excessive.

अनितिलिन्दिन an-atilambin, a. not hanging down very far.

श्रनतिलुलित in-ati-lulita,pp.gentlytouched.

त्रनतिलोलम् भा-atilolam,ad.not too rapidly.

अनितिविचित un-ati-valita, pp. not very rounded (belly . [passable.

श्रनतिश्यनीय an-ati-sayuniya, fp. unsur-अनतीत an-atijita, pp. not past.

अनत्याद्ध an-atiardra, a. not too wet.

अन्याश्व an-ati âsa,m.moderation in eating.

श्रनदत् an-ad-at, pr. pt. not eating, not consummg. no wonder.

अनङ्गत an-adbhuta, a. not wonderful; n.

अनदातन an-adya-tana, m. not to-day; not the same day; a. not containing to-day.

मनिधिकत an-adhi-krita, pp. not made a subject of discussion; -tva. n. abst. N.

न्ननिधगत an-adhi-gata, pp. not reached, unattained; unread. [attainable by (g.).

श्रनधिगमनीय an-adhi-gamanîya, fp. not अनधिष्ठान an-adhishthana, n. absence.

अनध्यत् an-adhyaksha. a. not perceptible. ञ्जनध्यस्का-adhyayana.n. neglect ofstudy.

अनधाताविद् an-adhyatma-vid, a. not knowing the supreme soul.

श्रनधाय an-adhyâya, m. prohibition of study; adjournment of study.

ञ्जनध्यायिन an-adhyâyin, a. not studying. श्रनध्वन्य an-adhvanya, a. not versed in (k.).

अनन्तम्पनीय an-anu-kampaniya, fp. not to be pitied.

अननुक्ल an-anukûla, a. unfavourable.

श्रननुद्धात an-anu-gñâta, pp. unpermitted.

श्रनन्तिष्ठतं an-anu-tishth-at, pr. pt. not carrying out, not performing. [nothing.

अनन्धायिन an-anudhyayin, a. missing अनन्भावक an-anubhâvaka, a. anintelligible; -ta, /. -ness.

अनन्भत्an-anu-bhûta,pp.not experienced.

अनिम्मयं an-anu-meya, fp. not to be inferred. अगनुरूप an-anurûpa, a. unsuitable.

अननुवृत्ति án-anuvritti, f. disobedience towards (g.). obedient.

অবসুসর án-anuvrata, a. not devoted, dis-. মণ্ডানু an-anushthâtri, a. not executing ; -tva, n. non-performance.

अन्तराज an-anushthana, r. reglect ; idleof investigation.

यनन्स्थान an-anu-samdhana, n. absence अन्तर्ध u an-anusarana, n. lack of attend-[(with a teacher). ance on.

चन्त्र an-any ukta, pp. not having studied

अनुति an-ang ukti, a. not having studied Istudied.

च्रनच्छ an-anų ukya, gd. without having अनन्त्यान an-anûtthana, n. the not follow-अनन्त an-anrita, a. true. ing after.

चनन an-antá, a. endless; m. N. of Vishnu, Sesha, and of various men; -ka, a. endless, infinite; -kirti, m. N.; -guna, a. infinitely greater: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -tâ, f., -tva, n. end-lessness, infiniteness; -pada, n. Vishnu's path, sky; -para, a. that one never gets to the end of.

अनुनार an-antará, a. having no interval. immediately following, next; belonging to the next lower caste: -m, ad. forthwith, presently; thereupon, afterwards; immediately after  $(ab., g., or - \circ)$ .

यन्तर्जan-antara-ga, a.nexteldest; born of the union with a woman of the next caste: f. å, younger sister ; -gåta, a. next eldest.

चनन्तराय án-antarâya, a. uninterrupted : -m, ad. in uninterrupted succession.

त्रनन्तविजय ananta-vigaya, n. N. of Yudhishthira's shell; -sakti, m. N.; -sira, m. N.

अनिकास an-antika-stha, a. not remaining near.

चन्छ an-antya, n. endlessness, infinity,

अनन्ध an-andha, a. not blind.

बन्ध an-anya, a. exclusively devoted to (Ic.); -gati, a. having no other refuge, helpless; -gatika, a. id.: -ta, f. helplessness.

श्रनन्यगासन् ananya-gâmin, a. going to no other; -guru, a. having no other father, fatherless; -kitta, a. thinking exclusively of (lc.); -ketas, a. id.; -ga, a. legitimately born; -gani, a. having no other wife; -drishti, a. looking at nothing else; -natha, a. having no other protector; -nari-kamaniya, fp. not to be desired by another woman; -nari-samanya, a. having communion with no other woman; -para, a. intent on nothing else; -parâyana, a. devoted to no one else; -pûrva, a. not married to any one else before;
-pûrvikâ, f. not married before; -pratikriya, a. having no other expedient; -bhag, a devoted to no one else; -manas, a thinking of no one else; -manasa, a. id.; -ruki, a. liking nothing else; -vishaya, a relating to nothing else; -vyapara, a. occupied with nothing else; -sarana, a. having no other refuge; sasana, a under no one else's commands; -samtati, a. without other offspring; -sams, a. like no one else, unequalled ; -s dharmes, c. (1) common to no one cise; -samanya, a. unequalled; -adhina, a. depending on no other; -apatya, a. having no other offspring; - asrita, pp. not transferred to another.

प्रविचार्नि an-anyathâ-vritti, a.occupied with nothing else.

बन्दा हुन्न ananya-drisa, a. not like others, unusual. [quiring after (ac.).

चनन्तिषत् an-anuish-yat, pr. pt. not en-चनपद्मन् an-apakarman, a. non-delivery, withholding.

अनुपञ्चल an-apa-krita, pp. uninjured; n. no injury.

अन्यक्रम án-apakrama, n. non-departure. अनपक्रसिन án-apakramin, a. not leaving. faithful. The spot

अन्यकास an-apakrâma, m. remaining on युनप्रक्रिया an-apakriya, f. non-delivery.

श्रुवपत्य an-apatyá, a. childless: n. -ness: -ta, f. childlessness. [guished, hermaphrodite.

अन्यदेश an-apa-desya, fp. not to be distin-अन्पन्य an-apanaya, m. non-removal.

अनपराध an-aparâdh-a, a. guiltless, innocent: -in. a. harmless.

सन्परीध an-aparodha, m. non-prevention. अन्पश्रन्दम् an-apasabdam, ad. grammatically correct.

जनपसर an-apasara, a. having no excuse. श्रनपद्भारत án-apa-sphurat, pr. pt. not struggling.

अन्याकमन् an-apakarman, n. non-delivery.

च्चनपाद्धिan-apa â-krishta,pp.not degraded.

खनपायिन án-apâyin, a. not going away; [pendent; -tva, n. independence. lasting.

ञ्चनपेच an-apeksha, a. regardless; inde-ग्रनपेचम् án-apeksham, ad. without régard

[ing no regard to (ac.). to (-°). अन्पेचमाण án-apa îksha-mana, pr. pt. pay-

ञ्चनपेचा an-apeksha, f. disregard ; careless-

ness; independence.

अनेपेचित an-apa îkshita, pp. disregarded. श्रनपेचिन an-apekshin, a. disregarding (g.). अन्यत an-apa ita, pp. not removed from,

not diverging from (ab.). [not given up. अनपाढ an-apa ûdha, pp. not pushed away;

चन्यस an-apnás, a.lacking goods, indigent. अन्यस्स an-apsaras, f. no Apsaras.

अनिस्खातदीष an-abhikhyata-dosha, a. whose guilt is not known. [cessible to (g.).

चनभिगमनीय an-abhi-gamaniya, fp.inac-त्रनिधात an-abhighâta, m. non-obstruc-

The bewitched. चनभिचरणीय an-abbi-karaniya, fp.not to

अनीमजात an-abhi-gâta, pp. ignoble, low.

अनिम an-abhigña, a. ignorant; unacquainted with  $(g_{-}, lc_{-}, -)$ ; -tva, n. non-acquaintance. [thing is known; -ta, f. abst. N.

अगान शात an-abhi-gaata, pp. of whom no-

जनामच्य an-abhi-gñeya, fp. not to be recognised. [grudge against (lc.).

चनिताप an-abhitapa, a. bearing no अनिहाइ an-abridroha, m. not insulting.

चनिश्चानan-abhidhana,n.non-statement.

चनिधायक an-abhidhayaka, a. not expressing; -tva, n. abst. N. [( Zc.).

चनित्रा an-abhidhya, f. lack of desire for चनसिध्य an-abhi-dhyeya, fp. not to be thought of.

अन्यकारिन्द्रत-apakarin, a. doing no harm. | अनिसम्रोत an-abhi-prita, pp. not satisfied.

श्रन्भिस्वगन्ध an-abhibhava-gandha, a. not smacking of disregard. [dressing.

ग्रनभिभाषिन an-abhibhashin, a. not ad-अनिसत an-abhi-mata, pp. disagreeable, [ing no designs against (ac.). nnweicome.

श्रनभिमानन an-abhimanuka, a. entertain-त्रनिम्ख an-abhimukha, a. (i) averted.

श्रनभियतः an-abhi-yukta, pp. not caring about (lc.). [ing; uneducated; ugly.

ञ्चनिक्प an-abhirûpa, a. not correspond-श्रनभिज्ञित an-abhi-lulita, pp. untouched.

श्रनभिवाद्य an-abhi-vâdya, fp. not to be greeted.

श्रनभिव्यत an-abhi-vyakta, pp. dim. [cion. श्रनिशृद्ध an-abhisanka,a. free from suspi-अनिभाङा an-abhi-sankya, fp. not to be

ग्रनभिशस्ति án-abhisasti, a. blameless.

mistrusted

अनिभिष्यनीय an-abhi-shekaniya, fp. unworthy of inauguration.

त्रनभिष्यङ्क an-abhishvanga, m. non-attachment to (lc.). [tentionally.

ग्रनभिसंहितम an-abhi-samhitam, ad. unin-ग्रनिसंधान an-abhi-samdhana, n. disinterestedness.

[as to  $(-\circ)$ . चानिसंधि an-abhisamdhi. a. disinterested चनिस्तिह an-abhi-sneha, a. without desire

[unexpressed. for (lc.). अनिस्ति án-abhi-hita, pp. not fastened ;

श्रनभिक्रत an-abhi-huta, pp. not sacrificed अनुभी द्र्ण an-abhîkshna. o- ad. seldom. [to.

ञ्चनभी म an-abhîsú, a. reinless.

স্বন্ধ্র sian-abhyanugña, f.no permission.

अनम्यनुद्धात an-abhi anu-gñata, pp. unpermitted by (in.). Finto (g.).

त्रनस्यनार an-abhyantara, a. uninitiated श्रनभ्यर्थनीय an-abhi arthanîya, fp. not to be desired.

श्रनभ्यावतिन an-abhyavartin, a. not return-श्रनभ्यावृत्ति an-abhyâvritti, f. non-return: in. not again, no more.

श्रनभ्यास an-abhyasa, m. absence of practice, - exercise; disuse; neglect. [plauded.

अनस्तिष्ट an-abhi ut-krushta, pp. not ap-ञ्चनभात्यायिन्an-abhyutthâyin,a.notrising means. to greet.

चनस्यपाय an-abhyupâya, m. unsuitable यनभ an-abhra, a. cloudless.

चनम a-nama, a. inflexible : invincible.

अनिसतपूर्व a-namita-pûrva, a. not bent be-[quisition of enemies. fore (bow).

यनिवास an-amitra-labha, m. non-ac-चनमीव an-amîva, a. diseaseless, healthy;

cheerful; salutary; n. well-being, health. बन्दु an-amutra, a. having no 'there,'

i.e. not troubling about the next world. week a-namra, a. unbending; obstinate.

चन्द्र r. a-naya,m. indiscretion, imprudence, bad conduct.

ञ्चनय 2. an-aya, m. ill-luck, misfortune. ञ्चनराख an-aranya, n. no desert.

श्रनर्गल an-argala, a. unhindered, free.

स्रवर्ध an-argha, m. false price, overcharge; a. priceless; -râghava, n. T. of a play.

म्रनर्ध्य an-arghya, a. priceless; -tva, n.-ness.

श्रनचित an-arkita, pp. unhonoured; not reverently presented.

সাম্ভ an-artha, m. disadvantage; damage, misfortune; nonsense; a. useless; unfortunate; meaningless: -ka, a. id.; -kara, a. useless, unprofitable; -gña, a. not knowing the sense; -pandita, a. skilled in mischief; -antara, n. no other (i.e, the same) meaning. [tion.

सन्धित्व an-arthi-tva, n. absence of solicita-सन्ध्येत-arthyá,a.useless, good for nothing.

त्रनध्व an-ardhuka, a. not fulfilling wishes.

म्रनर्व an-arvá, ॰न् -n, a. irresistible, boundless.

ञ्चनह्रं an-arha, a. unworthy, undeserving; innocent; unsuitable for (-°); -tâ, f. unsuitability. [fire.

अन्त् an-ala,m.fire; Agni; -da,a.quenching

अन्तर्कत an-alam-krita, pp. unadorned.

अनलम् an-alam, ad. incapable of (inf.).

श्रनलस् an-alasa, a. not idle, diligent श्रनलस्य anala-sakha. m. wind.

अनलाय analâya, den. Â. behave like fire.

স্থাব্য an-alpa, a. not a little, much; -tva, n. strength; - abhyasûya, a. greatly incensed with (la.). [nought.

अनवकार्गित an-ava-karnita, pp. set at अनवकाश्चिक्an-avakâsin,a.having no room for (-°).

अनवकुप्त án-ava-klipta, pp. unsuitable,

ञ्चनवकुप्ति an-ava-klipti, f. improbability.

ञ्जनवन्त an-ava-gata, pp. not obtained; not understood; -graha, a. unhindered.

अनवच्छित an-ava-kkhinna, pp. undistinguished; undefined: -tva, n. abst. ».; -kkheda, m. undeterminateness.

মাৰ্থ্an-a-vadyá, fp. not un praiseworthy, blameless, faultless: -tâ, f., -tva, n. -ness; -rûpa, a. of faultless appearance.

त्रनवराष्ट्र anavadya anga, a. (i) of faultless form.

য়ৰ্থাৰ an-avadhâna, n. inattention, neg-

यनवन a-navana, a. (1) not refreshing.

ञ्जनपुरण an-ava-prigna, pp. undivided, connected.

त्रनव्युद्ध an-ava-buddha, pp.not perceived. त्रनवसास an-avabhâsa, m. non-appearance.

सन्दर्भ an-avama, spe. not the lowest, high;

not worse than (-°). [than (ab.).

अनवीत an-ava-rata, pp. uninterrupted, continual: -m, ad. constantly. [pelled.

अनवराध्यका-ava-rodhya, fp.not to be com-

सनवादान an-avalambana, n. non-adherence to, rejection. [from pride; m. modesty. सनवादाय an-avalepa, n. unanointed; free

স্বৰ্থী ক্ষান্থন্an-avalokayat, pr. pt. not looking towards (ac.). [unseasonable occasion.

श्रनवसर् an-avasara, m. inopportuneness, . श्रनवसिता an-avasità, f. a metre.

वावस्या an-avasthâ, f. endlessness, going on ad infinitum; -na, n. inconstancy; -प्रांत, a. inconstant, wavering.

अनवस्थित an-ava-sthita, pp. unstable, wavering; helpless; faithless; unable to stay; -kitta, a. unsteady-minded: -tva, n. -ness.

ञ्चनविद्यति an-avasthiti, f. restlessness; instability.

यनविहिंसित an-ava-himsita, pp. not killed. यनविहित्तan-ava-hita,(pp.) ad.inattentively यनवाप्तवn-ava apta, pp. notobtained. [(^-).

अनवाप्ति an-avâpti, f. non-obtainment.

ञ्चनवाध्य an-avâpya, fp. unobtainable.

अनवे चर्काan-aveksha-ka,a.paying no regard to (-°): -m., ad. without looking round; -ns., n. disregard, carelessness.

अनवेचा an-avekshå, f. regardlessness.

মন্মন án-asana, a. having no food; m. fasting; (á)-tâ, f. id.

अनाश्त án-asita, pp. not eaten.

अनुसत् án-as-nat, pr. pt. not eating. [ing.

ञ्जनसुवान an-as-nuv-ana, pr.pt. not reach-

त्रनशु an-asrú, a. tearless.

সূপস্থ an-asvá, a. horseless.

স্বৰ্শ্ব a-nasvara, a. imperishable.

श्रनष्टपशुर्a-nashta-pasu,a.hvg.lost no cattle.

ञ्चनस् ánas, n. cart (for heavy burdens).

अनस्य an-asîy-a, a. uncomplaining; not detracting, not envious; kind; -aka, a. (ikâ) id.; -â, f. non-grumbling, ungrudgingness.

अनस्ति án-astam-ita, pp. not set; unceasing: -ke, (lc.) ad. before sunset.

अनस्त an-asthán, a. boneless. [a. id.

त्रनिश्चित an-ásthi-ka, a. boneless; -mat, यनहंक्षत an-aham-krita, pp.-unselfish.

**ञ्चनहर्जात** an-ahar-gâta, pp. born on an unlucky day.

ৰাণা anã, (in.) ad. ever: with neg. never.

अनाकस्पता-åkampa, a. immovable; -dhairya, a. of immovable firmness.

त्रनावर्षित an-â-karnita, pp. not listening. त्रनावस्थिकan-âkasmika, a. not accidental.

अनापुल an-âkula, a. not confused; unembarrassed; indifferent.

ચનાશ્રષ્ટ an-â-krishta, pp, not attracted, not carried away. [(g.).

सनाक्रम्थ an-â-kramya, fp. inaccessible to सनाचारित an-â-kshârita, pp. blameless.

अनाव्यात्an-â-khyâta, pp. undeclared; not indicated. [ing.

यनाखाय an-â-khyâ-ya, gd. without tell-यनाखेय an-â-khyeya, fp. not to be told.

च्चार्ग án-âga, a. guiltless, sinless.

ञ्जागच्छत्an-â-gakkhat, pr. pt. not coming. ञ्जागत् an-âgata, pp. not arrived; impending, future; not to be found: -m kri, provide for the future; -wat, a referring to the future; -widhâtri, a. providing for the future, provident; m. N. of a fish; -widhâna, n. provision for the future.

अनागमन an-âgamana, n. non-return.

ञ्चनाग्स् án-âgas,a.blameless, sinless; inno-

अनागास्त्वan-âgâs-tvá,n.sinlessness. [cent.

ञ्जाञ्चात an-â-ghrâta, pp. unsmelt; -pûrva,

सनाच्या an-â-kakshat, pr. pt. not saying. सनाचर्या an-âkarana, n. non-performance.

মণাত্বাৰ্ an-âkâra, a. ill-bred; m. bad behaviour. [out permission.

মুণাছা an-âgñā, f.non-permission: in.with-মুণাছাব an-â-gñāta, pp. unknown; unno-

ticed.

अनातप an-âtaps, a. shady. [not love-sick. अनातर an-âturá, a. healthy; undaunted;

মনারেছ an-âtma-gña, a.not knowing oneself, foolish: -tâ, f. folly.

अनाताल an-âtma-tva, n. not being soul.

श्रुनात्सन् an-âtman, m. not soul; a. lacking soul or sense; -îna, a. of no use to oneself.

ચનાતાવા an-âtma-vat, a. not self-possessed, beside oneself; -vedin, a. not knowing oneself, not - the Âtman: (di)-tâ, f. absi. મ.; -sampanna, pp. soulless, stupid; uncontrolled; -sât-krita, pp. not appropriated.

अनिचेरी an-âtreyî, f. woman who has not bathed after menstruation.

স্বাথ 1. a-nâtha, a. unprotected, helpless;
-vat, ad. like one helpless. [lessness.

स्रनाथ 2. a-nâthá, n. unprotectedness, help-

यनाद्र an-âdara, m. disrespect, disregard, indifference, towards (lc.): ab. offhand.

स्नाद्र्ण an-âdarana, n. disregard.

अनादि an-âdi, a. having no beginning; -tâ, f. abst. м. [unordered.

श्रनाद्ष्ष्ट án-â-dishta, pp. not prescribed; श्रनादीनव an-âdînava, a. blameless. [ed.

अगद्धत an-â-drita,pp.despised; disregard-अगद्ध an-â-dri-tya, gd. without regard-

ing. [admissible.

अनाद्य an-â-deya, fp. not to be taken; in-

মৰাইম an-âdesa, m. absence of an injunction; -paribhâshâ, f. explanatory rule regarding non-specification (of deity and metre).

श्रनाद्य an-âdyá, fp. not to be eaten.

श्रनादानन an-âdi ananta, a. lacking begin-श्रनादान an-âdi anta, a. id. [ning or end.

अगाधि an-âdhi, a. free from care.

चना घृष्ट án-å-dhrishta, pp. unconquered.

बनाध्य an-â-dhrishyá, fp. unapproachable; unconquerable.

अनानत án-å-nata, pp. unbowed.

अनापद् an-âpad, f. absence of calamity: lc. except in distress or trouble.

श्रनापि an-âpi, a. lacking friends or kin.

चनाप्त án-âpta, pp. unattained; not reaching जनाप्ति an-âpti, f. failure. [to; unskilful. श्रवाप्तृ an-aptri, a. not obtaining. [to.

त्रनामुनत् an-âp-nuv-at, pr. pt. notattaining

त्रनाय an-âpya, fp. unattainable.

अन्मिय an-âmayá, a. not fatal : healthy. well; salutary; spared by (ab.); n. health, welfare; -prasna, m. enquiry after health.

अन्यस्था á-námi-kâ, f. (the nameless), ring-finger.

त्रनामुत an-â-mukta, pp. not yet worn.

चनामुष्ट an-â-mrishta, pp. untouched.

श्रनाचाय an-âmnâya, m. lack of tradition.

बन्भ a-nâmya, fp. inflexible.

श्रनाथ a-nâya, a. impolitic.

श्रनायक a-nâyaka, a. without a guide.

यनायत an-â-yata, pp. not long, short.

ञ्चनायतिच्य an-avati-kshama, a. not advantageous for the future.

श्रनायत्त 'an-â-yatta, pp. independent; -vritti-tâ, f. independence.

भनायसित an-â-yasita, pp. not drawn(bow); - 'फ्रीमाण ka, a. not plying his bow strenuously.

चनायात an-â-yâta, pp. not gone out of (ab.).

মনাথাৰ an-âyâsa, m. no trouble; indefatigableness; a. causing no trouble. [less.

ञ्चनायुध an-âyudha, a. weaponless, defence-

सनायुष्य an-ayushya, a. shortening life.

মলাংশ্য an-â-rabhya, fp. not to be begun; impossible; -ârambh-a, m. non-commencement (of, g.); a. unenterprising: -in, a. id.

ৰণাত্ত an-â-ruddha, pp. unlimited.

an-âruhya, gd. without ascending, -surmounting, -incurring. [oneself to (ac.).

श्रनारीय an-ârogya, a. unwholesome.

श्रनार्ज्य an-ârgava, n. dishonest conduct.

चनार्य an-arva, a. ignoble, dishonourable; un-Aryan; -karmin, a. performing the works of a non-Aryan; -tá, f. dishonourableness; -vritta, pp. behaving dishonourably.

चनार्ष an-arsha, a. not belonging to the

श्रनाष्य an-ársheya, a. id. श्रनाल a-nâla, a. stalkless.

चनाबद्ध an-â-lakshya, fp. invisible.

মনাৰ্থৰ an-alapana, n. no conversation w.

चनाबस an-âlasya, n. assiduity. [(g.).

चनाचीढ an-â-lîdha, pp. unlicked.

चनाचोचितवा-ब-lokita,pp.not considered.

भनासाच्यक-â-lokya, gd. not having looked at, not having considered.

चनावतिन् an-âvartin, a. not returning.

चनावादि a-nâv-âdi, a. not belonging to the Game nau. [wounded.

चनाविद्ध an-â-viddha, pp. unpierced, un-चनाविद्ध an-âvila,a.notdim, clear; healthy.

सनाविष्कृत था-åvish-krita, pp. not become

चनावृत्an-âvrit, a. not returning.[apparent.

unignan-â-vrita, pp. unclosed; not fenced in; unintrenched; unprotected.

चनावृष्टिका-केश्रांshti,f.wantofrain,drought.

अनाभा 1. a-nâsa, m. preservation.

স্থায় 2. an-âsa, a. void of expectation.

श्रनाश्च an-âsaka, n. fasting: starvation.

अनाशास्त्र an-â-sâsya, fp. unwished for.

ञ्चाशित an-asita, pp. hungry. [n. abst. N. ञ्चाशित 1. an-asin, a. not eating; (si)-tva,

अनाशिन 2. a-nâsin, a. unperishing.

अनाशिष्ठ an-âs-ishtha, spr. slowest.

त्रनाशिस an-âsis, a. undesirable.

त्रनामु an-âsú, a. not quick, slow. [âsramas.

ञ्जाञ्चस an-âsrama, m. none of the 4 (or 3) ञ्जाञ्चस r.an-âsrava, m.independence of (g.).

स्नाश्रय 2.an-âsraya, a. defenceless; afford-

ing no support; -tâ, f. abst. N.

মণাস্থৰ an-asrava, a. disobedient (to, g.). মনাস্থিন an-â-srita, pp. independent; regardless of (ac.).

त्रनाश्चस् án-âs-vas, pf. pt. not having eaten.

त्रनाष्ट्र a-nâshtrá, a. exposed to no danger, त्रनासन्न an-â-sanna, pp. not near (g.). [safe.

अनासनाख्य an-âsava âkhya, a. not called distilled spirit.

अनासाद्यत् an-â-sâd-ayat, pr. pt. not obtaining; -ita, pp. not reached, not attained; -ya, fp. unattainable.

श्रनास्तिक an-âstika, a. unbelieving, godless; -kya, n. unbelief, godlessness.

ञ्चनास्तीर्ण an-â-stîrna, pp. uncovered, bare. ञ्चनास्था an-âsthâ, f. indifference towards (lc.). [-pûrva, a. not tasted before.

श्रनास्त an-â-svâdita, pp. not tasted; श्रनाहत an-â-hata, pp. not struck; un-

washed, new. [tion; a. abstaining from food.

अगहितापि án-âhita agni, a. not keeping up the sacred fire; -tá, f. abst. N. [moned.

মনাহ্র an-â-hûta, pp. uncalled, unsum-মনাহ্রান an-âhvâna, n. not calling; not

summoning (legally).

ग्रनिकत a-niketa, a. houseless.

श्रनिविप्त a-ni-kshipta, pp. not laid aside.

স্থানিয়ন্ত a-nigada, a. only lacking chains.

अनियह a-nigraha, m. lack of restraint.

श्रीनच्य a-nikaya,a.storeless; m.notstoring श्रीनच्छत् an-ikkhat, pr.pt. notwishing. [up.

अनिका an-ikkhâ, f. aversion: in. involun-

अनिट् an-it, a. having no it (gr.). [tarily.

মনিষ্টে a-nitya, a. transient; temporary; uncertain; inconstant; -tâ, f., -tva, n. transitoriness, uncertainty, instability. [& then.

त्रनित्यम् a-nityam, ad. not continually, now त्रनित्यातान anitya åtman. a. whose soul is

सनित्यासन् anitya âtman, a. whose soul is unsubdued.

अनिदाघदीधिति a-nidågha-dîdhiti, m. अनिदान a-nidåna, a. groundless. [moon,

अनिदित् an-id-it, a. having no ĭ as an it.

মৰিব্ধ a-nidra, a. sleepless, wakeful; -tâ, মৰিব্ধা a-nidra, f. sleeplessness. [f. -ness.

अनिन्द्त् a-nind-at, pr. pt. not blaming.

अनिन्दा á-nindâ, f. lack of blame. [fp.id.

अनिन्दित a-nind-ita, pp. blameless; -ya,

त्रनिपुण a-nipuna, a. unskilful; tactless.

স্থানিজ এ-nı-baddha, pp. unfastened; not caring for (lc.); disconnected; not (morally) bound. [immodest; -tva, n. mobility.

त्रनिभृत a-ni-bhrita, pp. movable, restless ;

अनिसत्त a-nimitta, n. bad omen; a. not to be predicted, precarious; groundless: °-,-m,-tas, ad. causelessly. [ac.,in. watchfully.

ञ्चनिम् á-nimish, f. absence of winking: ञ्चनिम् a-nimishá, a. not closing the eyes,

unwinking, wakeful; -dris, m. fish. श्रानिस्वत á-ni-mishat, pr. pt. unwinking.

श्रुनिमेष a-nimesha, a. not winking; m. absence of winking; -tâ, f. abst. N.

श्रान्थत a-ni-yata, pp. unrestrained, unlimited, uncertain; unusual; -writtl, a. having no fixed means of livelihood; -velam, ad. at an uncertain time. [his mind controlled.

श्रनियतात्मम् a-niyata âtman, a. not having

श्रनियन्त्रण a-niyantrana, a. unconstrained:
-m, ad. without limit, freely; -anuyoga, a. to
be asked without constraint.

त्रनियन्त्रणा a-niyantranâ, f. absoluteness.

अनियम a-niyama, m. lack of limitation; want of self-restraint. [simile.

अनियमोपमा aniyama upamâ, f. kind of

अनियुक्त a-ni-yukta, pp. not commissioned, not instructed; unfamiliar with (lo.)..

श्रीनयुज्यमान a-ni-yug-ya-mana, pr. ps. pt. unauthorised. [visiting (g.).

अनिरीचन a-nirîksha-ka, a. not seeing, not

श्रीनक्त 4-nir-ukta, pp. unexpressed; implicit: said of verses in which the deity is not expressly named.

त्रनिरूपित a-ni-rûpita, pp. not viewed.

श्रनिजित a-nir-gita, pp. unconquered.

अनिश्तिक-nir-nikta,pp.unpurified.[justed.

अनिग्रीत a-nir-nîta, pp. undecided, unad-

श्रनिद्य a-nirdaya, a. soft, tender: °-, ad. gently. [(after a birth or death); - aha, a. id.

মনিইয় a-nir-dasa, a. not past the ten days

মানিহৈ a-nir-dishta, pp. unindicated; unspecified; unauthorised; -karanam, ad. without indicating the reason.

. श्रानिदेश a-nirdesa, m. non-specification.

श्रनिदेश्य a-nir-desya, fp.not to be specified.

म्निविन्ध्य् a-nirbandha-rush,a. persistent in anger. [undifferentiated; vague.

श्रनिर्भित्र a-nir-bhinna, pp. uninterrupted;

त्रिनमेंद् a-nirbheda, m. non-betrayal.

अनिवादित a-nir-lodita, pp. not thoroughly investigated. [defined (by or as, in.).

यनिर्मानीय a-nir-vakanîya, fp. not to be यनिर्मानीय a-nir-varnanîya, fp. not to be looked at.

মৰিবাৰ a-nir-vakya, fp. inexpressible;
-vaka, pp. unextinguished, unended; untamed, wild; -vahya, gd. without executing.

श्रीनर्दृत a-nir-vrita, pp. dissatisfied, unhappy; -vriti, f. lack of pleasure, sorrow.

म्निवृत्त a-nir-vritta, pp. unaccomplished.

श्रनिवेद a-nirveda, m. intrepidity, undauntedness, self-reliance.

श्रनिवेदित a-nir-vedita, pp. not displayed. श्रनिवेश a-nirvesa, a. not having atoned for his sins.

म्रनिर्हाणर्च a-nirhâna rika, a. having nothing wanting in the recitation of the (Yagya) yerses.

अनिर्हादिन a-nirhradin, a. not resonant, अनिज an-ila, m. wind; Vayu; vital air (one of the 3 humours of the body); N. of a Rakshasa.

म्रनिलय a-nilaya, a. not resting, restless.

अनिलाताज anila âtmaga, m. ep. of Bhima.

श्रनिखाहति anila ahati, f. gust of wind. श्रनिवर्तक a-ni-varta-ka, a. not turning back, not fleeing; -niya, fp. not to be turned back.

श्रानिवतित्व a-nivarti-tva, n. brave resistance; -n, a. not fleeing; not to be stopped.

মানিবাৰ্থ্য a-ni-var-ana, n. non-prevention:
-ita, pp. unhindered; -ya, fp. not to be kept
off, irresistible.
[resting.

स्रनिविश्मान á-ni-vi-sam-âna, pr. pt. not सनिवृत्तमांस a-nivritta-mâmsa, a. not refraining from meat. [non-ce-sation.

श्रनिवृत्ति a-nivritti, f. brave resistance;

सनिवेद a-ni-vedya, gd. without reporting.

त्रनिश् a-nisa, a. continual: °-, -m, ad. -ly. त्रनिशाना a-ni-santa, pp. unextinguished.

श्रनिश्चित á-nis-ita, pp. not resting: -m, ad. continually.

ম্বিশ্বথ a-nis-kaya, a. undecided; m.indecision; -kita, pp. irresolute; uncertain; -kitya, gd. without having ascertained.

শ्रनिश्चिन्य a-nis-kintya, fp. inscrutable.

শ्रनिश्चय a-nis-keya, fp. unascertainable.

ञ्चनि:श्रिषत्a-nih-seshita, pp.not completely destroyed.

শ्रनिष्य an-ishavyá,a. proofagainst arrows.

सनिषद्ध a-ni-shiddha, pp. unhindered; not prohibited. [with arrows.

श्रानिष्चारिन् an-ishu-karin, a. not hunting श्रानिष्म षाय a-nishkashaya, a. not free from

श्रानिष्य a-nishkashaya, a. not free from श्रानिष्यतिa-nish-krita, pp. unexpiated. [lust.

যবিষ্ঠ I. an-ishta, pp. displeasing (to, g.), unpleasant; unlucky, hurtful; forbidden, disapproved of; n. evil, calamity. [be sacrificed to.

মণিত 2. án-ishta, pp. not sacrificed; not to

श्रानिष्टगन्ध anishta-gandha, a. ill-smelling.

सन्दर् a-nishthura, a. not rough, friendly.

श्रीविध्यत्र a-nish-panna, pp. not ripened, spoiled; -tva, n. abst. s. [out.

यनिःसर्त् a-nik-sarat, pr. pt. not coming

মান্ত an-iha, a. having no 'here,' i.e. not troubling about this world.

अनिहत a-ni-hata, pp. not slain.

মৰাৰ án-îka, n. face, front; middle; edge, point; troop, array, army; i-nî, f. army.

अनीच a-nika, a. not of low degree; -annvartin, a. not following base practices.

अनीजान án-iy-âna, pf.pt. not having sacrificed.

अनोति a-niti, f. bad policy, imprudence. foolishact; -gua,a.impolitic,indiscreet,foolish.

अनीतिशास्त्रज्ञ a-nîtisâstra-तृत्त्व, a. unacquainted with the teachings of policy.

श्रनीहृगात्मन् an-îdrig-âtman, a. unique; -âsaya, a. not having such sentiments.

श्रनीप्ति an-îpsita, des. pp. unwished for. disagreeable, unpleasant. girdle.

यनीर्शन a-nî-rasana, a. not lacking a यनीर्थ an-îrshya, र्थं-shyu, a. not jealous.

अनीश an-îsa, a. not mastering, having no control over (g.); -tva, n. abst. N.

য়নীস্থৰ an-isvara, a. lordiess; not proper to the supreme being; not master of (g.): unable to (inf.).

यनीहमान an-îha-mâna, pr. pt. desiring यनीहित an-îhita, pp. not desired.

w. ac.: along; towards; over; after; according to; for (not against); with regard to; w. ac., ab., g. after (of time); w. ab. on account of.

श्रुवच्छ्म् anu-kal:kham,ad.on every bank.

अनुकथन anu-kathana, n. report.

अनुकर्णलम् anu-kanakhalam, ad. above Kanakhala.

स्नुकस्पक anu-kampa-ka, a. sympathising with (-°); -na, n. compassion; -nîya, fp. deserving compassion.

**अनुकस्पा** anu-kamp-â, f. compassion, sympathy with (g., lc., -°); -in, a. sympathising w.(g., -°); -ya, fp. to be felt for. [of sympathy.

यनुकम्पाति anu-kampa ukti, f. expression यनुकर् anu-kará, a. imitating; m. assistant.

अनुकर्ण anu-karana, n. imitation.

ব্যুক্ত anu-karsha, m., ত্যা-na, n.drawing after; supplying what precedes (gr.); -karshin, a. drawing after; -kalpa, m. secondary rule substituted for an impracticable primary one.

\*\*\* anu-kānkshin, a. striving after, eager; -kāmā, m. desire, longing; a. conforming to one's wish: -m, ad.; -kāra, -ka, a. imitating; resembling; -kārin, a. id.; corresponding, conforming to, following; -kārya, fp. to be represented; n. subsequent business; -kālam, ad. at the regular time.

**यनुको** तंन anu-kîrtana.n. proclaiming, mentioning; blazing abroad; -kîrtya, fp. to be proclaimed.

facing; suitable; agreeable; favourable; well-disposed: -m, ad. on the bank; -karin, showing kindness; -ga, m. tree growing on the bank; -tâ, f., tva, n. favour; proneness; -na, n. currying favour; -parinâma, a. terminating favourably.

अनुकूलय anu-kûlaya, den. P. flatter (ac.).

মনুকার anukûla ukta, n. pleasin peech.
মনুকার anu-kriti, f. imitation; -kritya, fp.
to be imitated; -krishfa-tya, n. the being

supplied from a preceding rule (gr.).

an-ukta, pp. unuttered, undiscussed;

unsummored: -tvs, n. abst. N.: -kliva-vakana, a. not having uttered vain words.

Anni-kroma. m. regular order: in. & ab. in order: table of contents: -na, n. enumeration. -ni, f., -ni-ka, f. table of contents; Vedic index; -kross, m. compassion, sympathy with 'prati; f., lc., -): -vat, a. sympathetic, - atmata, f. compassionateness; -kshanam, na. every moment, continually: -kshapam, ad. every night.

अनुखाति ánu-khyáti, f. beholding.

anu-gá, a. following; flying after; corresponding to (-); m. follower: pl. retinue; -gati, f. following: -ka, a. following; imitating; conforming to; -gantavya, fp. to be followed or accompanied; -gama, m. -na, n. following; -gara, m. invitation addressed to the reciter; -gargita, n. echo; -gámin, a. following, obedient to (ac.); m. servant; -giram, ad. on the mountain.

बनुपोत anu-gîta, (pp.) n. imitative song;
-gîti, f. a metre; -guna, a. of similar qualities with, corresponding, suitable to (-?): -m,
ad. according to meriv, -tva, n. abst. н.; -grihîta, pp. favoured, obliged; -godam, ad. on
the river Goda.

anu-graha, m. favour: -krit, a. giving satisfaction; -na, n. showing favour; - artham, ad. in favour of; 1-kri, make a token of favour: -grâhaka, a. favouring, furthering; m. supporter; -grâhaya, fp. deserving favour; favoured by (g.); -ghafana, n. continuation

अनुचर् anu-kará, a. (i; -° å) following; m. attendant: pl. retinue. [with (is.).

अनुचित 1. anu-kita, pp. studded all along

अनुचित 2. an-ukita, pp. unaccustomed; unusual; unfit, unseemly, improper; -artha, a. having an unusual or unsuitable meaning.

अनु चिनानanu-kint-ana,n.reflexion; -a.f.id.

স্থান an-ukka, a. low (birth); -uk-kalat, pr. pt. not departing from (ab.); -uk-kita, pp. not plucked; -uk-khianta, pp. uninterrupted, unimpeded; -uk-khianta, (pp.) n. no mere remnant; a. containing no remains of food, clean; -uk-khvasat, pr. pt. not breathing.

younger brother; f. s., younger sister; -ganman, m. younger brother; -gats, pp. \(\sigma\) gan: -ka, a. taking after, like (ac.); -gighrikha, f. desire to gratify; -givilca, m. follower; -givin, a., m. dependent, inferior; -givi-sat-kri, subject; -givya, fp. to be lived according to.

মনুত্রা anu-gñā, f. consent; leave to depart; -na, n. id.

\*\*The state of the state of the

अनुत्की ए an-ut-kîrna, pp. not hollowed out; -ut-khâta, (pp.) n. not uneven ground.

अनुत्त 1. ánu-tta, pp. √då.

ञ्चनुत्त 2. á-nut-ta, pp. invincible.

In the an-uttama, a. (without a highest). highest, most excellent; mightiest; -uttara, a. not answering; unanswerable; n. unsatisfactory answer in court: -tva, n. abst. n; "-uttaraiga, a. not billowy; -utthana, n. lack of energy; -utpatti, f. non-production: -utpada, m. id.; non-appearance; -utsaha, m. absence of energy; -utsahin, a. weakwilled; -utsuka-tâ, f. unassumingness, modesty; -utsatra-pada-nyasa, a. without a

step against the rules of policy; without a word against grammutical rules; -utseka, m. lack of presumption, modesty; -utsekin, a. unassuming, modest, humble.

अनुद्रक an-udaká, α. wateriess; -udaya, m. non-appearance: -bhâg, α. not rising (moon).

अनुद्धे anu-darsa, m. representation, admonition: -na, n. consideration; -darsin, a. perceiving; considering.

মনুহান an-udâtta, a. not elevated, vulgar; lowered, grave (accent; pronounced with the low tone; m. grave accent; -tara, m. lowered grave accent preceding acute or circumflex; -tva. n. tonelessness.

चनुदार 1. an-udara, a. ignoble.

अनुदार् 2. anu-dâra, a. ruled by his wife.

**यनुदासीन** an-ud-âsîna, pp. not indifferent to (prati).

अनुद्ति 1. án-ud-i-ta, pp. not risen (sun).

अनुद्ति 2. án-ud-ita, pp. undiscussed; not to be uttered.

अनुद्दिन anu-dina °- or -m, ad. every day.

त्रनुद्विसम् anu-divasam, id.

স্বৃত্য anu-desa, m. subsequent enumeration corresponding to a previous one; injunction; -deham, ad. behind; from behind.

ৰাব্যনি an-udghâta, m. no jolt, no shock;
-ud-dhata, pp. not haughty, humble; -uddhrita, pp. not taken out beforehand.

• ndyoga, m. id.; inactivity; -ndyogin, a. not exerting oneself, lazy; -nd-vigna, pp. not agitated, not frightened: -m, ad.; -ndvega, m. absence of excitement, calmness: -kara, a. not agitating, not frightening; -ndvegaka, a. causing no excitement, giving no offence to (g.); -nd-vegayat, pr. pt. not agitating.

স্থাবৰ anu-dhâyana, n. running after; cleansing; -dhyâna, n. meditation; -dhyâyin,a.reflecting; indulging inlonging; -dhyeya, fp. to be reflected on.

ষ্ট্রব্য anu-naya, a. friendly; m. conciliation; friendliness; courtesy; flattery.

ৰাণা (anu-nâda, m. echo; sound; -nâdin, a. echoing; -nâyaka, a. (ikâ) reconciling; -nâyana, a. reconciling; -nâyikâ, f. secondary heroine; -nâsika, a. nasal; m. nasalised wowel: -bhâva, m. nasality.

चनुनिश्रम् anu-nisam, ad. every night.

अनुनात anu-nîti, f. friendliness.

चन्य anu-neya, fp. to be conciliated.

अनुवास an-un-matta, pp. not mad, sane.

अनुवाद्व an-un-madita, cs. pp. unfrenzied, restored to one's senses.

**unable** to do a friendly service.

अनुपद्मस्य an-upa-kramya, •क्रास्य -krâmya,

अनुपञ्चत् an-upa-ghnat, pr.pt. not injuring. अनुपचर्च an-upa-karya, fp. who need not be waited on; unpretending; unselfish.

अनुपत्रिका anu-pattrika, f. letter.

बनुपद्भ ann-padam, ad. immediately after (४., –); repeatedly; at every step. [ing. बनुपद्भ ann-padin, a. pursuing, search-

अनुपद्ष्टच an-upa-deshtavya, fp. not to be reported; -nyasta, pp. unexplained.

अनुपपत्ति an-upapatti, f. not coming to pass, impossibility; a. inadmissible, impossible; upa-panna, pp. unsuitable; unproved, inadmissible; -upa-bhugyamana, pr.pt.ps.not being enjoyed (riches,; -upa-bhogya, fp. not to be enjoyed; -upama, a. incomparable; -upa-yat, pr.pt. not cohabiting with; -upayukta, pp. unserviceable, useless; unfit; -upa-yugyamâna, pr. pt. ps. good for nothing; -upayogin, a unserviceable: (i)-tva, n. abst. N.; -uparodha, m. not prejudicing, not injuring: -tas, ad. without inconvenience; -upalakshita, pm unnoticed; -upalabdhi, f.nonperception; imperceptibility; -upalambha, m. id.; -upasamharin,a. non-exclusive fallacious muldle term); -upasarga, a. not combined with a preposition; -upa-skrita, pp. unprepared; simple; unfurnished with (in.); disinterested; -upa-hata, pp. healthy; undisputed: -atmaka, a. not dejected, cheerful; -upa-hita, pp. unconditioned, unappropriated.

अनुपाञ्चत्वा-upa â-krita, pp.unconsecrated.

স্বৃ**দান** anu-pâta, m. going after, following;
-ka, n. minor crime equal to a mortal crime;
-pâtin, a. following.

त्रनुपार्त an-upa â-ruta, pp. not desisting from (ab.).

अनुपालक anu-pâlaka, a. guarding, pre-अनुपालक्य an-upaâlabhya. fp. not to be blamed; to be observed. [ing (-°).

ञ्जनुपालिन् anu-pâlin, a. guarding, protect-ञ्जनुपूर्व 1. anu-pûrva, a. compounded w. anu.

મુનુર 2. anu-pûrva, a. following the one preceding; regular: °-, -m, ad. in regular order; -sas,ad. in successive order; according to the order of (y.).

अनुपेचण an-upekshana, a. not neglecting; not hvg. the consent of (in.); -tva, n. abst. N.

अनुपत an-upeta, pp. who has not yet gone to his teacher; -pûrva, a. id.

স্ত্রমধন্থ anu-pra-pattavya, fp. to be followed; -pra-vakaniya, fp. requisite for learning the Veda; -pravess, a. entering, penetrating into (feelings, &c.); accommodation to (-°); -pra-n, m. enquiry after (g.); -prassakti, f. connexion; -prasa, m. alliteration.

\*\*Janu-bandha, m. attachment; continuity; series; posterity; consequence; motive; mute letter(gr.); indispensable element:
-na, n. uninterrupted series; -bandhin, a. connected with (-5); extensive; lasting long:
(i)-tva, n. abst. N.; -bala, n. rear (of an army);
-bodha, m. noticing, perceiving; reviving an evaporated smell; -bodhya, fp. to be recognised; to be made acquainted with.

খান্ধৰ anu-bhava, m. perception, feeling; spirit; -bhâva, m. enjoyment; power, dignity; -bhâvin, a. perceiving; m. eye-witness; -bhâshitri, a. addressing; -bhûta, pp. experienced, felt, enjoyed; -bhûti, f. perception, apprehension.

\*\*Mathemata.pp.approved; permitted; n. consent: lc. with the consent of (g.); (ánu)-mati, f. approbation, assent; -mantri, m. one who assents; -mantrana, n. recitation of averae to (g., -°); -marana, n. following in death (esp. of widows).

to be hailed; -mana, n. inference; argument; -mana, n. persuasion; -marga, m. following; seeking: in. after (g.); -mardava, n. pity; -mallini-tiram, ad. on the bank of the M.; -miti, f. conclusion, inference; -mrit, a. following in death; -meya, fp. to be inferred.

a.accompanied with an -; -yâtavya, fp. to be followed; -yâtri, m. companion; -yâtra, n., â, f. retinue; escort; -yâtrika, m. pl. retinue; -yâna, n. following; -yâyi-tâ, f. following, -tva, n. id.; -yâyin, a. following; m. follower; -yugam, ad. according to the (4) ages; -yoga, n. question, enquiry; -yoyya, fp. at the disposal of (-°); to be asked.

\*\*Tingaravatta, pp. devoted, attached, fond; -rakti, f. attachment, fondness; -raūgaka, a gratifying; -raūgana, n. gaining the affection of; -rathyâ, f. footpath, pavement; -râga, m. colouring; redness; affection; attachment; fondness for (-°); contentment: -vat, a. red; fond; enamoured of (saha): -î, f. N.: -sriūgāravatyau, du. f. Anurāgavatt and Sriūgāravatt; -rāgi-tā, f. attachment; -rāgin, a. attached to; worldly; enamoured; lovely; -rātram, ad. by night.

\*\*Tournable to; fit for (g.): -m, -tas, in. ad. in proportion to (-'); -ripaka, a. suitable, conformable, corresponding; -rodha, m. compliance, gratification; regard, consideration; -rodhana, n. compliance; partiality; -rodhin, a. considering (-'): (i)-tâ, f. complaisance.

\*\*Journal anu-lepa, m. anointing; ointment:
-na, n. id.; -lepin, a. anointed with (-o);
-loma, a. following the hair, with the grain:
o-, in. in the natural direction, downwards;
in. in a friendly way: f. â, spell (sc. vidyâ);
girl of lower caste than the man she marries:
-ya, a. born of such a union; -lomana, a. putting in due order; n. purging.

ञ्जुल्बण an-ulbaná, a. not too much or too little, moderate; -ul-langh-aniya, fp. not to be infringed; -ita, pp. not transgressed.

a. equal by birth: -m, by birth; -vamsya, a. relating to one's genealogy; -vákana, a. repetition; study; lesson; -vanam, ad. in the forest; in every forest; -vanam, and. in the forest; -vandin, a. praising; -vapram, ad. on the bank; -vartana, n. continuation; compliance, tractableness; -vartaniya, fp. to be followed; -varti-tva, n. compliance; -vartin, a. following, yielding, obedient; -vartman, a. following, serving; -vartya, fp. to be followed; -vasa, m. obedience; a. obedient; -vashat-kāra, m. repetition of the concluding sacrificial invocation.

মূৰাৰ anu-vâká, m. repetition; lesson, section (of a Vedic text); -vâkya, fp. to be recited; f. â, verse to be recited by the Hotri or Maitrâraruna priest.

\*\*\*Jal Janu-väk, f. = anu-väkyä; -väta, m. following wind; -väda, m. repetition; rediscussion; translation; -vädin, a. repeating; harmonising with, like; -väsaram, ad. day by day; -väsin, a. abiding (in, -°); -vidhäyin, a. conforming to; compliant, obedient; -vidhaya, fp. to be conformed to; to be prescribed according to (in.); -vritta, pp. oval; n. obedience, compliance; -vrittl, f. continuance; carrying on a word to a following sttra (gr.); repetition; compliance; conformity with; attachment. [sionally.

अनुवेखम् anu-velam, ad. continually; occa-

यनुवेश anu-vesa, m. entering.

na, n. repeated recitation; -vyâharana, n. repeated recitation; -vyâhâra, m.
cursing; -vragya, fp. to be accompanied;
-vragyâ, f. attendance on a person departing;
(ánu)-vrata, a. devoted to (ac., g.).

ৰাম্মানি anu-sakti, f. a subordinate Sakti.

\*\*Justing anu-shanga, m. attachment to (lc.); longing; immediate consequence; -shangin, a. attached; prevailing; necessarily following from (g.); -shanganiya, fp. to be supplied from the context.

अनुष्टति ánu-shtuti, f. praise.

अनुष्ट्रम् anu-shtúbh, a. shouting after; f. song of praise; a metre (4×8 syllables).

सनुश्रातव्य anu-shthâ-tavya, fp. to be done, to be executed; -shthâtri, m. performer; -shthâna, n. practice, performance; -shthâpana, n. causing to perform; -shthâyin, a. practising, performing; -shthita, pp. done, performed; -shtheya, fp. to be accomplished.

মনুষ্ম[anu-shthyā,ad.immediately: at once. মনুষ্ম[an-ushna,a. not hot, cool, cold: -ta,f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -sîta, a. neither hot nor cold.

अनुष्यधम् anu-shvadhám, ad. willingly.

and anu-samtati, ad. in uninterrupted succession; -samtana, m. offspring, son; -samdhatavya, fp. to be heeded, to be attended to; -samdhana, n. careful attention, application; scrutiny; -samdheya, fp. to be attended to.

\*\*Tight anu-sara, a. (i) following; conforming to: -na, n. following, pursuing; -sanu, ad. on the ridge of the hills; -sara, m. following, pursuing; conformity; (legal) precedent: -tas, in. according to(-°); -sarin, a. following, attendanton; seeking out; aiming at; conforming to; adhering to; -sava, f. service, attendance; -sevin, a. addicted to, practising (-°).

neral sacrifices, with whose pieces the corpse is covered limb for limb; -smarana, n. recollection; -synta-tva, n. passing through (-°) as a thread; -svara, m. nasal sound of a rowel (gr.).

चानुका ánûka, m. n. spine.

মপুৰাম anû-kâsá, m. regard, reference.

अनुचान anu ûk-âná, pf.pt.Â. learned; modest; -mânin, a. proud of learning.

अनुची anûkî, f. of anv-añk.

अनुचीन anûk-îná, a. successive; proud of knowledge.

अनुदा au-ûdhâ, pp. f. unmarried.

अनुत्यित anu ut-thita, pp. √sthâ.

अनुद्व an-ûdaka, n. lack of water, drought.

ঝাৰ an-fina, pp. complete, entire; not less than (ab.); ~, ad. very, exceedingly; -vastu-ka, a. of complete content or essence.

antipá [anu+ap-a], m. shore; moorland; reservoir; N. of a maritime country.

fied as the sun's charioteer or brother).

अनुला anûlâ, f. N. of a river.

अनुषिवस् anuûsh-i-vas, pf. pt. of √vas.

To an-rikshará, a. thoruless; -rik,

-rika, a. not versed in the Rig-veda; -rigā, a. not straight; dishonest; -rinā, a. unindebted: -tā, f., -tva, n. -ness to, g..: -rinatā-kritya, n. intention of paying one out: -rinatā-traitya, p. inf. to free from debt; -ri..in, a. free from debt.

n. wrong; fraud; lie; -pūrvam, ad. falsely; -maya, a. false, lying; -vāk, a. lying; n. liar; -vādin, a. id.: (di -tā, f. unruntialness; -samhita, a. not keeping engagements; -abhisamsana, n. false accusation.

स्मृतिक an-rhi-ka, a.lying; m. kar; -rian, a.m.id.; -ritu, m. wrong season; wrong time for sexual intercours.

pl. many, several; -tva, n plurality; -dhâ, ad. into many parts; in many ways; -pa, m. elephant; -pitrîka, m. pl. grandsons with different fathers; -buddhi, j. manifold conception (ph.); -yuddha-vigayin, a. victorious in many battles; -rūpa, a. manifold, multiform; -vigayin, a. frequently victorious; -vidha, a. manifold: -tva, n. abst. N.; -sas, ad. in large numbers; repeatedly; -samsaya ukkhedin, a. dispelling many doubts; -samsthàna, a. having various forms, variously disguised; -sankhya, a. very numerous.

अनेकाल aneka anta, m. no absolute case; 1-ka, aanot to the point, irrelevant.

अनेकोपवास aneka upavasa, m. much fast-

श्रनेद्य á-nedya, a. blameless. [ing

चनित्र an-enás, a. guiltless; faultless, sinless;-evam-vid,a.nothavingsuchknowledge; -ehás, a. unequalled; safe; m. time; -okaha, m. tree (not leaving home); -omkrita, pp. unaccompanied by om; -ogas, a. powerless, weak.

ম্বাতে ano-ratha, m. pl. carts and warchariots; -vahya, fp. to be conveyed in carts; n. cart-load: -m, ad. by the cart-load.

त्रनी चित्यं an-aukitya, n. unusualness; -auddhatya, n. lack of arrogance; lowness of water; -aushadha, n. no remedy; a. incurable.

and anta, m. (n.) border, edge, limit; proximity; end; death; final letter, last word (gr.); aame, height (of, g.); conclusion; solution; settlement; condition; interior; -0, ending with: -m, ad up to, into: lc. finally; near; in presence of; in (-0); a. lovely.

antah-karana, n. the internal organ (ph.); heart; -kopa, m. internal anger; -pura, n. (inner city), royal citadel; haren, women's apartments; sg. & pl. wives of a king: -kara, m. harem-attendant, -gana, m. women of the harem, -vriddhâ, f. old female attendant of the harem; -purikâ, f. woman of the harem; -purikâ, f. pl. constituent elements of the state except the prince.

बन्ति anta-ka, a. ending, destroying; m. death; Yama; -pura, n. city of Yama.

ঝনাকার্ anta-kara, a. making an end, killing: -na., a. id.; n. destruction.

**Variation** auta-kâla, m. hour of death; -krit, a. making an end; m. death; Yama; -ga, a. going to the end of; thoroughly versed in  $(-\circ)$ ; -gata, pp. ended; final; -gamana, n. coming to the end of (g.); -tâs, ad. from the end; with the extremities; at the end of (g.); finally; -pâla, m. boundary watchman.

बनाम ántu-ma, spv. next; intimate, very dear; last; m. neighbour.

antar, ad. within, inwards; prp. in.

within j,  $lo., -^{\circ}$ ; between, among ae., g., lo.; out of ab., g..

Anti-ra. a. intimate; inner; other; interior; interval, distance; entrance; time, while; opprountry, weak point: difference, apecies, peculiarity; surety; - = other, different, special, peculiar: -m, ad. inwards within; further; into the mids: of [g., -]; interween, within, during, after [cc., -]; without except; on account of, with regard to [ac., g.; ab, out of, after [-]; [a. [also pl.]] in, within; meanwhile, on the way; during, after - between, among [g., -]; e tasmin, tatra-, meanwhile.

अन्तर्गत intera-gata, pp. being within g., अन्तरङ्काताबा-बतेषुद्ध, a. inner; intimate; akin; n. internal organ, heart.

f. discrimination; -tara, cpr. very intimate with 'g,: -tás, ad. within; prp. within 'g.; from within '-'; -patita, pp. vanished, = not coming into consideration; -prirusha, m. soul; -prabhava, a. of intermediate origin, i.e. of mired caste; -prepsu, des. a. wishing to obtain an opportunity; -stha, a. being within 'g., -'; inner; m. surety; witness; -sthita, pp. standing within '-'.

antara, ad. amidst, between; therein; further; on the way; near; almost; in the interval; now and then; antara antara, now and then, here and there; repeated: one time-another time; prp. between [ac., lc.); during without, except [ac.]. [through between.

स्तर्गामन antarâ-gamana, n. going सन्तर्गार antar-âgâra. n. interior of a house; -âtman, m. soul, heart; self-

अन्तरान्वेषिन antara anveshin, a. seeking an opportunity.

श्रनाराय antar-âya, m. obstacle; interval.

अला ाच antar-âla, n. interval : lc. on the way, meanwhile; intermediate caste; -bhû, f. space between (g.).

श्रनरावेदि antarâ-vedi, f. partition.

अन्तर्च antár-iksha, n. sky. [air; m. bird.

श्रन्ति व antariksha-ga, a. moving in the

ब्रन्ति antar-ita pp. (vi) retired; excluded, separated; intervening; distant; being in a state (-°); hidden, by (in., -°), obstructed by (-°).

त्रनारिक्रिय antar-indriya, n. internal or-त्रनारिक antarî-kri, take between. [gan.

श्रन्त रीच antar-îksha, n. sky; -ga, a. moving in the air; m. bird.

त्रन्तरीय antarîya, n. under-garment.

artar-uskya, m. station, restingplace.

until antar-gata, pp. gone within, entered; inward, inner; hidden, secret; vanished; contained in, being in (-°); -gala-gata, pp. sticking in the throat.

असार्जनप् antar-yala-kara, a. living in the water; -nivåsin, a. id.: -supta, pp. sleeping inthewater; - ogha, m.internal massofwater.

natar-gânu, a. holding the hands between the knees; ad. between the knees; -gyotis, a. having its light turned inwards; n. internal light.

and all antar-dasa aha, m. interval of ten days; -duhkha, a. inwardly grieved; -dushta, pp. inwardly bad, wicked, vile; -dhana, n. inner treasure; -dhana, n. cover-

ing; disappearance: -m gam, -i, - vrag, disappear; -dhi, m. concealment: -m gam, disappear; -dhairya, n. inward firmness; -ni-hita, pp. placed within.

And Wantar-bâshpa, m. restrained tears; a. restraining the tears; -bhavana, ad. in or into the house: -; -bhāva, m. inclusion in (lc.); disappearance: -m gam, disappear; -bhāvia, pp. included; -bhūta, pp. contained in lc.: -tva, n. abs. N.; -bheds, m. internal rupture; -mada avastha, a. whose rut is still within, i.e. has not yet outwardly shown itself; -mandira, n. harem; -manmatha, m. concealed love; -mukha, a. entering the mouth; turned inwards.

भ्रतियाम antar-yamá, m. Soma draught while suppressing the breath; -yamín, m. the inner guide; -lagga, f. inward shame; -lapika, f. riddle containing its own solution; -lîna, pp. √lî.

wriflia antar-vamsika, m. superintendent of the harem; -vat, a., f. -i & -nì, pregnant; -vastra, n. under-garment; -vâni, a. learned; -vâsa, m. abiding in (-); -vāsas, n. under-garment; -vâsika, m. -vamsika; -visha, a. poisonous within; -vedi, m. pl. inhabitants of Antarvedi; -vedi, f. N. of a country between the Ganges and the Yamunā.

अन्तर्हास antar-hâsa, m. suppressed laughter: -m, ad. with suppressed laughter.

श्रनाहित antar-hita, pp. (√dhâ) vanished.

चनवत् anta-vat, a. having an end, finite, perishable.

স্থান শ্ৰ ( antas-kara, a. moving in the body; -kaitanya, a. internally conscious.

ञ्चल: गुल्स antah-salya, n. arrow (fig.) in the heart; -sava, a. containing a corpse; -sleshá, m., -na, n. connecting frame.

अन्तसत्क्रिया anta-satkriyâ, f. last honour (to the dead).

अन्तराप antas-tâpa, m. inner heat; a. glowing within; -toya, a. containing water within.

antah-samgãa, a. internally conscious, showing no consciousness; -sattva, n. inner nature; -salila, a. whose waters are hidden: -m,ad.in the water; -salila-stha,a.standing in the water; -salila-stha,a.standing; -sara,n.inner content or worth: a. hyg. force or water within; -sukha,a.hyg. his happiness within; -stha, a. being within (g.,-°).

त्रनावसायिन anta avasâyin, m., kândâla.

near to  $(g., -^\circ)$ .

মানা anti-ká, n.vicinity, presence: -m, ad.
near, up to; ab. from near; close to; from; in.,
lc. near, close to, before (g., -°); -kara, a.
moving about (-°).

अन्तितस् ánti-tas, ud. from near.

श्रक्तिम anti-ma, a. last, final.

अन्तवास ante-vâsa, m. neighbour, companion; -vâsin, m. (abiding near), pupil.

विकास anta udâtta, a. having the acute accent on the last syllable; -tva, n. abst. N.

antya, a. last; lowest; m.man of lowest caste, f.â, woman-; -karman, n. last act, cremation; -ya, a. born in the lowest caste (also N.); -yanman, a. id.; -yâti, a. id.: -tâ, f. abst. V.; -yoni, a. of the lowest birth.

antra, n. entrails.

श्रन्द andu, श्रन्द andû, f. chain; esp. footchain, anklet.

श्रन्दोलन andolana, n. swinging. [dolita.

अन्दोलय andolaya, den. P. swing: pp. an-

त्रक्ध andha, a. blind, dim; pitch-dark; blinded, obscured by (-°).

त्रस्थक andha-ka, a. blind; m. N. of an Asura:
-ghatin, m. N. of Siva; -ripu, m. id.

बन्धकार् andha-kâra, a. dark; n.-ness: -tâ, f. id.; -maya, a. dark.

श्रन्थकारित andha-kârita, pp. darkened, wrapt in darkness.

ब्रन्थज्ञ्य andha-kûpa, m. hidden well, pitfall; -tamasa, n. thick darkness; -tâ, f., -tva, n. blindness; -tâmisra, m. thick darkness; blindness; N. of a hell.

ग्रन्थ्य andhaya, den. P. blind.

श्रुत्वत् andha-vat, ad. as if blind.

श्रन्धस् r.ándh-às, n.darkness. [juice; food.

अन्यस् 2. ándhas, n. herb; Soma plant or

यन्धीक andhî-kri, blind; -bhû, become यन्ध andhu, m. well. [blind.

স্থান্য andhra, m. N. of a people; a mixed caste.

স্থার án-na, (pp.) n. food, esp. rice; grain of rice.

ARAIH ánna-kâma, a. desirous of food;
-da, a. giving food; -dâtri, m. giver of food;
-dâna, n. gift of food; -dosha, m. offence in
diet, eating forbidden food; -pakti, f. preparation of food; -pati, m. lord of food (Savitri,
Agni, or Siva); -prada, a. bestowing food;
-prâsana, n. first feeding of an infantwith rice;
-bhatta, m. N. of an author; -maya, a. consisting of food; -mala, n. secretion of rice;
-yoni, arrack; -rasa, n. sg. & m. pl. food &
drink; taste in preparing food: -maya, a. consisting of food & drink; -vat, a. hvg. food, rich
in food; -vikâra, m. transformation of food:
-tva, n. abst. n.; -samskâra, m. preparation
of viands.

সনাত্ anna ad-a, a. (â, î) eating food ; -in, a. id.; -ya, n. nourishment : -kâma, a. desirous of nourishment.

भ्रतार्थ anna artha, a. desirous of food, hungry.

अज्ञानुध annâ-vridh, a. refreshed by food.

(ab., -5); a certain; common; anya-anya, the one - the other; anyak ka, and besides, moreover.

अन्यन्ति anya-kartri-ka, α. hvg. another agent (gr.); -krita, pp. done by others; -kshetrá, n. foreign country; -gata, pp. referring to another; -gâmin, α. adulterous.

स्रन्यङ्ग स्रेत a-nyanga-sveta, a. pure white.

अन्यचित्र anya-kitta, a. thinking of another; -kintâ, f. thought of another; -ketas, a. thinking of another; distraught; -ga, a. begotten by another; -ganman, n. future life; -gâta, pp. produced by another; m. bastard; -tama, spv. one of several; one or other of (g., -°); -tara, cpv. either of (g.); repeated: the one - the other: -syâm, (lc. f.) in either way (gr.); -tra, ad. on either.

स्यतस् anyá-tas, ad. = ab. or lc. of anya; from-, elsewhere; to another place; repeated: on the one side-on the other.

अन्यता anya-tâ, f., ॰स्व -tva, n. difference.

anyá-tra, ad. = lc. of anya; elsewhere, to another place; on the other hand, otherwise; elsewhere, otherwise than, except (ab.): at another time than (-°).

খ্যা anyá-thâ, ad. otherwise : differently, wrongly: -kri, actotherwise, - wrongly; treat otherwise, change; 'take wrongly; frustrate.

সক্ষেত্ৰ (leg.); -prathâ, f. becoming different; -buddhi, f. prejudice; -bhâva, m. change; difference; -abhidhâna, n. false evidence; -vhâtin, a. giving false evidence, raising a false suit: (di)-tva, n. abst. ম.; -vritti, a. of changed mood, agitated; -sambhâvanâ, f. false supposition; distrust; -sambhâvanâ, a. distrustful; -siddha, pp. falsely proved; -siddhi, f. false proof; -stotra, n. ironical praise. [day, once.

अन्यद्रा anya-dâ, ad. at another time; one अन्यद्रीय anyad-iya, a, belonging to another.

अन्य निम्त anya-nimitta, a. having another cause; -pushta, m., à, f. Indian cuckoo (nourished by others); -pūrvā, f. promised or married to another man before; -biga-ga, a. begotten of another's seed; -biritā, (pp.) f. cuckoo (reared by others); -manas, a. thinking of or meaning something else; -mātri-ka, a. having another mother; -mātri-ga, m. son of another mother; -mānasa, a. = anya-manas.

a. of different form, changed in form; -râ-pin, a. id.; -lokya, a. destined for another world; -vâdin, a. = anyathâ-vâdin; -visha-ya, a. having another object; relating to something else; (â)-vrata, a. serving others; perfidious; -sankita, a. distrustful; -sanketa, a. having another appointment; consorting with others; -strî-ga, a. adulterous.

अन्याङ्कसूप्त anya anka-supta, pp. having slept in another's arms.

अन्याद्व anyâ-driksha, -dris (nm. k or n ; f. id.), -drisa (\$), a. of a different kind; strange; not as it should be; like others, common.

च्याय a-nyâya, m. unseemly behaviour, unlawful conduct; -vartin, a., -vritta, pp., -vritti, a. behâving unbecomingly.

अन्यायिन a-nyâyin, a. ill-conducted.

अन्याध्य a-nyâyya, a. illegal.

जन्यार्थ anya artha, m. another person's affair; a. having another purpose or sense.

बन्दि a-ni ûna, pp. not too little, sufficient; -arthavâdin, a. adequately expressive.

श्रन्थे बुस् anye-dyús, ad.on the following day; one day.

अन्योदर्थ anyaudarya, a. born of another womb; m. half-brother.

au) विशेष anyo =nya, m. f. (used in oblique cases only) one another: °-, mutual, -ly, reciprocally; -kalaha, a. quarrelling together; -kritya, n. pl. reciprocal services; -gata, pp. reciprocal; -bhava, m. mutual exchange of condition; -ahhava, m. mutual non-existence; -upamá, f. mutual simile. [others.

बन्धोपतापिन् anyaupatâpin, a. paining अन्वचम् anu aksham, ad.immediatelyafter.

अन्वञ्च anuánk, a. (antkî) following after (ac.); anvak, ad. behind; after (ac.).

স্বৰ্থ anu aya, m. progeny; race, family; connexion; attraction; -vyatirekin, a. con-

nected with and excluded from a thing; -âgata, pp. inherited.

सन्विच् anyayin, a. belonging to or connected with the same family; resulting from anything.

सन्तर्थ anu artha, a. appropriate; obvious; -abhidha, a. appropriately designated.

श्रन्वविश्वाय aveksh-â.f. regard, consideration; -in, a. circumspect.

सन्वष्टका anu a shtakâ, f. day after the Ash-सन्वह्नस् anu a ham, ad. day by day. [takâ.

Trails anuâdhi, m. object handed over for delivery to a third person; -âdheya, -ka, n. property obtained by a woman after marriage; -ârohana, n. mounting the funeral pyre after the husband; -âsana, n. sitting down after another; attendance on; -âhâryã, n. new moon funeral feast in honour of Munes: -pákana, n. southern sacred fire.

श्रन्वित anuita,  $pp. (\sqrt{i})$  accompanied by, possessing (-).

चनिष anu esha, m., -na, n., -nâ, f. search, quest, investigation; -ka, a. searching after; -nìya, fp. doubtful, questionable.

सन्देशिन anvesh-in, a. seeking; -iavya, pp.to be sought or found out; -iri, m. searcher; -ya, fp. to be sought or found out; doubtful.

अप 1. AP. be active, work.

अप् 2. áp, work.

च्या 3. áp, f. pl. (also sg. in V.) water.

ञ्चप ápa, ad. off, away (°-); \*prp.away from, except (ab.).

\*\*Tunn's apa-kartana, n. cutting in pieces;
-kartri, m. injurer; -karman, n. delivery;
-karsha, m. removal; decrease; deterioration;
low position; annulment; anticipation (gr.);
-karshaka, a. diminishing, detracting; -karshana, a. id.; n. removal; degradation; -karshin, a. drawing away; -kalmasha, a. free fromsin; -kâra, m., -tâ, f. hurt, injury; -kârin, a. injurious; offensive; mischievous; -kirtya, fp. dishonourable.

\*\*Uad apa-kri-t,a.injuring; -krita,(pp.)n., -kritl, f., -kritya, n. = apa-kara; -krishta, pp. low, inferior, mean.

**AUMH** apa-kramá, m., -na, n., -krânti, f. departure; -krâma, m. id.; escape; -kriyâ, f. delivery; injury; wrong procedure.

ঝথক্ক a-pakva, pp. unbaked; undigested; immature; -tâ, f. immaturity.

**\*\*\* UNITED STATE OF STATE OF** 

अपचय apa-kshaya, m. decrease.

स्पचलीय a-paksha-lopa, m. non-loss of wings; -såda, m. id.

ञ्चपग ápa-ga, a. turning away from (ab.).

भ्रापातिज्ञक apa-gata-tegas-ka, a. void of light; -prakasa, a. id. [appearance; lapse.

स्पर्गस apa-gama, m., -ne, n. departure, dis-स्पर्गार्जित apa-gargita, a. thunderless.

अपन्य apa-guna, a. void of excellences.

अपचन I. apa-ghana, m. body.

अपचन 2. apa-ghana, a. cloudless.

स्पर्धात apa-ghäta, m. warding off; -ka, a. warding off, dispelling.

संपद्धा apa-ghrina, a. pitiless, cruel.

지역을 a-pana, t. infecess, dry; -ta, j. - less. 정보적인 apa-kaya, m. decrease, diminution; -karita, (pp.) n. transgression; -kara, m. want;

death; transgression; -karin, a. deviating fr.; erring; faithless (wife). [tion; atonement.

अपचित apa-kita, pp. √ki; -kiti, f. venera-

अपक्ट apa-kkhattra, a. lacking an umbrella; -kkhaya, a. shadowless; -kkhada, m.,
-na, n. cutting off, separation, division.

\*\*MUNICA pa-gâta. pp. degenerate; -jighâmsu, des. a. desirous of warding off 'ac.'; -gihirshâ, f. desire to rob; -gihirshu, des. a. intending to rob; -gya, a. lacking a bowstring; -gwara, a. feverless.

अपश्चीकृत a-pañkî-krita, भूत -bhûta, pp. n. pī. not yet become five (elements).

aside the curtain: (e) na pra-vis, enter (the) staye, suddenly and impetuously.

अपदु a-patu, a. not scorching (rays); useless, incapable; -tva, n. incapacity.

अपिडत a-pandita, a. unlearned, illiterate; stupid; -tâ, f. folly.

wide a-panya, fp. not to be sold; n. ware that may not be sold. [widowed.]

स्थाति a-pati, a., f. -kâ, id. unmarried;

**Aufaa** a-patita, pp. not outcast; not forfeited; -anyo:nya-tyâgin, a. forsaking each other without losing caste. [husband.

अपतित्रता a-pati-vrata, f. faithless to her

स्पत्वार् apa-tushāra, a. free from mist; -tâ,

अपतीक a-patnî-ka, a. wifeless. [f. abst. N.

**Aud** apa-tya, n. offspring, progeny, child; -du/khaeka-maya, a. consisting solely of grief for children; -vat, a. possessed of offspring; -sneha-kripâ-maya, a. filled with love and pity for children.

ञ्चपचपण् apa-trap-ana, n.,-â, f. shame, embarrassment.

wrong way; bad course; wrong place: in. not in the usual way; a. pathless; inaccessible; -prapanna, pp. misplaced; -hara, a. choosing the wrong way.

**Auex** a-pathya, a. not beneficial, unsuitable; unwholesome; -**kārin**, a. intriguing against (-°): (1)-tva, n. abst. N.; -bhug, a. eating unwholesome food.

च्याद a-pád, a. (f = m., or -1) footless.

अपट 1. á-pada, n. no abode; wrong place.

अपद 2. a-pada, a. footless.

মুদ্ধতি apa-dâna, n. heroic deed; -desa, m. advice; designation; pretext, appearance; -desin, a. disguised as (-ত); -desya, fp. to be indicated; -dosha, a. faultless: -tâ, f. -ness.

अपदा a-padma, a. lacking a lotus.

aug apa-dravya, n. bad ware; -dhä, f. hiding place; -dhûma, a. smokeless: -tva, n. -ness; -dhyâna, n. disfavour, malice; -dhvam-sá, m. degradation: -ga, m. child of a mixed marriage; -dhvasta, pp. degraded.

sion; 2. m. imprudence: -na, a. taking away; expulsion; 2. m. imprudence: -na, a. taking away; n. wiping away, removal; -nayin, a. imprudent; -nidra, a. blossomed; -ninishu, des. a. wishing to expel (ac.); -niv\*na, a. not yet ended; -nutti, f. removal; atonement; -nnnut-su, des.a. wishing to remove, - to expiate

(ac.); -neya, fp. to be removed; -noda, ta. expulsion, removal; atonement: -na, a. removing; n. removal.

अपन्यदायिन् a-pantha-dâyin, a.not making way for another. [yet fallen out.

अपहर् a-panna-da, a. whose teeth have not

अपप्यस् apa-payas, a. waterless; -pâtra, a. excluded from the use of utensils; -pâdatra, a. unshod; -pidâ, f. sudden and dangerous attack of disease.

त्रपस्य apa-bhaya, a. fearless; -bhartrí, m. remover; -bhramsá, m. fall; ungrammatical form; vulgardialect; -bhrashta, pp. debased, corrupt, provincial 'dialect').

\*\*AUH apa-ma. spr.last, furthest; -marsa, m. contact; -mana, m. 'n., disregard, disrespect, contempt; -marga, 1. m. wiping off; 2. m. by-way; -margana, a. wiping off, removing; n. cleansing; -mud, a. disagreeable; -mriga, a. deerless; -mrityu, m. untimely death; mortal danger; -megha udaya, a. free from the rise of clouds; -yasas, n. dishonour, disgrace; -yata-vya, fp. n. it is needful to flee; -yana, n. going away, retreat, flight; -yodna-rava, a. no longer raising a battle-cry.

अपयोध्रदार्ण a-payodhara-vârana, a. not delayed by clouds; -samsarga, a. lacking contact of the breasts.

wut 1. apa-ra, a.hinder, further; later, following; western; to the west of (ab.); inferior; other; different from (ab.); opposite; strange, unusual: -m, ad. subsequently, in the future, after; moreover, besides; to the west of (ab.); m. elephant's hind foot.

स्पर् 2. apa-rá, n. future; - kârya, n. later transaction.

अपरत apa-rakta, pp. bleached, pale.

अपर्जलधिapara-galadhi,m.western ocean.

अपर्तस् apara-tas, ॰च -tra, ad. elsewhere.

अपर्ल a-para-tva, ॰ क - ka, n. not being far अपर्था apara-thâ, ad. otherwise. [(ph.).

श्रपर्दिश् apara-dis, f. west; -dikshin, a. taking the later consecration.

য়েব্যু apara-pakshá, m. second half of the lunar month; -râtrá, m., 1, f. second half of the night; -vaktra, n. a meire.

म्राप् अवृक्षा a-parasu-vrikna, pp. not felled with an axe.

अपर्सास्त a-paraspara-sambhûta, pp. not produced one from the other.

अपराग apa-râga, m. aversion, hostility.

**au()** a-parân-mukha, a. with unaverted face: -m; ad. unreservedly.

स्पराजितक-parâ-gita, pp.unconquered, unconquerable; m. N. of a mythical sword; f. a, N. of a herb; a metre.

**THUTS** apa-râddha, pp. having erred, guilty, culpable; n.guilt; -râddhi, f. mistake, error; -râddhri, a. guilty of an offence or crime; offending.

**AUTE** apa-râdha, m. transgression, guilt, offence: -vriksha, m. tree of transgression; -râdhika, a. guilty; without Râdhikâ; -râdhin, a. guilty, offending; (1)-tâ, f. guiltiness.

west; m. western region: pl. its inhabitants; end, death; lower part of an elephant's hind foot; -ka, n. kind of song.

अपरार्क apara arka, m. N. of a commentator.

স্থাবালুনানাথীয় a-parâvritta-bhâgadheya, a. to whom fortune does not return; m. unlucky wight.

अपराह्म apara ahná, m. afternoon.

about; -klishta, pp. not sickly; -klesa, m. welfare; -kshata, pp. unhurt; -kshina-cakti, a. of unimpaired strength: -tva, m. abst. N.; -ganayat, pr. pt. unreflecting; -gata, pp. unknown, inscrubble; -graha, m. poverty; a. poor; wifeless.

निया a-pari-kaya, m. unfamiliarity; -kalita, pp. unmoved, immovable; -kita, pp. unknown, unfamiliar; -kyuta, pp. not having deserted; -kkhada, a. destitute of retinue or baggage; -kkhinna, pp. unlimited; -kkheda, m.lack of decision; irresolution; wart of judgment: -kartri, a. not deciding rightly; -yâta, pp. premature, still-born.

**THIST** a-pari-tushia, pp. not pleased;
-tosha, a. dissatisfied; m. dissatisfaction;
-tyakta, pp. unforsaken; -tyagya, fp. not to
be forsaken; -tyâga, m. non-abandonment;
-tyâgya, fp. not to be abandoned; -nirvâna,
pp. not quite extinguished or ended; -nishihita, pp. not standing quite firm.

\*\*Turna a-pari-pakva, pp. not quite ripe; -pata, pp. unpurified (grain); -badha, a. unhindered, unbounded; -bhashana, a. not talking much; -bhata agaa, a. whose orders are attended to; -bhrasyamana, pr. pt. not escaping; -mita, pp. unmeasured, unbounded; -meya, fp. innumerable.

अपरिवाद a-pari-vâdya, fp. not to be blamed; -vrita, pp. unsurrounded; unenclosed; -vradhiman, m. inability to (inf.).

अपरिशक्ति a-pari-sankita, pp. unanticipated; -slatham, ad. vigorously.

volten a-pari-hata, pp. unimpeded. boundless; -nâra, m. non-avoidance; -hârya, fp. unavoidable; -hîya-mâna, pr. pt. ps. not being omitted, not wanting; -hrita, pp. unavoided, practised; -hvrita, pp. unscathed.

अपरी apari, f. future : lc. pl. in the future.

যথীতিব a-pariikshita, pp. unconsidered, rash; m. one who acts inconsiderately; -ka-raka, n. title of book V of the Pankatantra.

अपरम् apa-rush, a. free from anger.

**3444** a-parusha, a. not harsh, not rough.

**3441** Waparena,(in.)prp.behind,westof(ac.).

avigat apare-dyus, ad. on the following day: =lc. in - samprapte, when the following day had arrived.

**344(13** a-paroksha, a. not invisible, present, perceptible : lc. if one has been present (gr.); -tva, n. presence.

त्रपरोचयकparokshaya, den. P. inspect (ac.).

अपूर्ण a-parná, a. leafless; f. â., N. of Uma.

aparitu, m. wrong season; a. unseasonable; ad. out of season.

अपर्यन a-paryanta, a. unbounded.

अपर्याण a-paryana, a. unsaddled.

अपयोप्त a-pari âpta, pp. insufficient; -vat, a. unable to (inf.). [not destroyed.

जपर्यासित a-pari asita, pp. not overthrown, जपर्युषित a-pari ushita, pp. quite fresh, quite new.

स्पर्वन a-parván. n. jointless spot; no natural break (in a story); day which is no Parvan, ordinary day; time when no eclipses ought to occur.

चपलत्। सवन apa-latâ-bhavana, a. arbourless; -lapana, n. flattery; -lâpa, m. denial; -lâpin, a. keeping secret, concealing 'g-).

sleeping apartment; -varga, m. completion, end; final beatitude; -vartana, n. removal; -vâda, m. refutation; annulment, exception; blame; unjust imputation; command; decoy cry; -vâdin, a. blaming (-°); -vâritann, -vâritakena, ad., -vârya, gd. secretly, in a stage whisper drama; -vâhâ, m. removal; -vâhana, n. id.; decrease.

अपविचत apa-vi-kshata, pp. unhurt; -vi-ghna, a. free from hindrances; -viddha, pp. √vyadh; -vidyå, f. bad knowledge; ignorance; -vritta, pp. ill-behaved; -vritti, f. running down, coming to an end; -vedha, m. faulty perforation.

त्रपत्रत ápa-vrata, a. disobedient.

अपगृङ्ख् स्वpa-sankam,ad.fearlessly;-sabda, m. slander; corrupt form, ungrammatical language; -sasi-tilaka, a. lacking a moon as forehead mark;-sastra, a. weaponless; -sûla, a. spearless; -soka, a. free from sorrow.

श्रपश्चिम r. a-paskima, a. not the last.

अपश्चिम 2. a-paskima, a. last of all: -m, ad. for the very last time.

अपस्य a-pasyá, a. not seeing.

अपञ्चत् á-pasyat, pr. pt. not seeing, not perceiving; not pondering.

अपश्री apa-srî, a. (n. ĭ) bereft of beauty.

अपष्ठ apa-shthu, ad. wrongly.

अपस् 1. áp-as, n. work, act (esp. sacrificial).

अपस् 2. ap-ás, a. active, diligent.

\*\*YUUC apa-sada, m. outcast; worst among (-o): pl. children of mixed marriages (in which the father is lower); "saxana, n. going away, retreat; "sarpa, m. spy; "savya, a. not left, right: -m kri, turn the right side towards (ac., lc.); hang the sacred thread on the right shoulder: -vat, a. in which the sacred cord is on the right shoulder; "saxa, m. exit, outlet, egress: -na, n. removing, dismissing, banishing; "saxi-ta, f. issue, end; "saxin, a. decreasing, diminishing.

মাজাৰ apa-snâna, n. bath-water which has been used; -spasa, a. lacking spies; -smâra, m. (loss of consciousness), possession, epilepsy; -smârin, a. possessed; epileptic.

अपस्य apas-yá, den. P. be active.

अपस् apas-yú, α. busy.

\*\*Aut apa-ha, a. removing, destroying (-o);
-hati, f. counteracting, repelling; driving away; -hantri, m. (f. tri) expeller; -harana,
n. appropriation; abduction; removal; -hartavya, fp. to be taken away; -hartri, m. purloiner; remover; -harsha, a. joyless.

अपहराय apa-hastaya, den. P. shake off, push aside: pp. -hastita.

removal; concealment; denial: -ka, a. taking away, stealing; m. thief, -varman, m. N. of a man; -harin, a. taking away, stealing; -hriti, f. taking away, removing; -hnava, m. denial; concealment; -hnotri, m. deniar.

अपान apaka, a. coming from afar; -ga, a.
(not produced by ripening), original, natural.

त्रपाकरिष्णु apaâ-karishnu, a. surpassing त्रपाका apâkă, ad. far. [(ac.).

अपाकात apâkăt, ad. from afar. [rebellion.

अपाञ्चित aparat, au. Holli alar. [rebellion,

अपाङ्किय a-pankteya, a. unworthy to partake in a thing with respectable persons.

त्रपाङ्का a-pânktya, a. id.

त्रपाङ्ग apa anga, m. (-o, f. â, î) outer corner of the eye; -drishti, f. side-glance; -netra, a. looking sideways.

अपाचीन apâk-ïna, a. retired. [western.

अपाद्ध ápa añk, a. (f. ápâkî) lying behind.

अपाणित-pâni, a. handless; -grahanâ, f. unmarried; -pâda, a. lacking hands and feet.

अपाएडव a-pândava, a. without Pândava.

अपातक a-pâtaka, n. no crime.

अपात्त apa ậ-tta, pp.√dâ.

a-pâtra, n. (m.) unworthy recipient,
- person; -krityâ, f. action making one unworthy of receiving presents; -bhrit, m.
cherisher of the undeserving; -varshana, n.
bestowing on the unworthy; -varshin, a. bestowing (lif. raining) on unworthy persons.

अपाचीकर्ण apâtrî-karana, a. making a person unworthy.

স্থাবে apa â-dâna, n. what remains after separation, source; notion of the ablative (gr.).

अपान apa aná, m. downward breath (one of the vital airs); anus; -udgåra, m. fart.

**अपाप** a-pâpa, a. not wicked; good, innocent; -ketas, a. well-disposed, innocent.

**अपांपति** apâm-pati, m. lord of waters; sea; Varuna.

**ચાાય** apa aya, m. departure; issue, end; decay; harm, detriment, danger; diminution; trespass; -samdarsana-ga, α. arising from the manifestation of futile means.

अपाचिन apâyin, a. wanting, lacking.

अपार् a-pârá, a. unbounded, infinite. [inf.).

अपार्यत् a-pârayat, pr.pt. unable to (lc.or

त्रपार्थं apa artha, a. useless; senseless; -ka, a. (ikâ) valueless, useless.

अपार्थिव a-parthiva, a. not earthly, celestial.

अपालयत् a-pâlayat, pr. pt. not protecting. अपानुत apa g-vrita, pp. unclosed, opened.

স্বাস্থ apa asraya, m. prop, back (of a chair); support: -ns, n. leaning against anything; -vat, a. having a support in (in.).

Alu api, prp. w. lc. or o-, at, in, near (V.);
ad. also, likewise; even; but, yet; w. neg. =
even; na kaspi, not even; makes interv. indefinite: ko=pi, some one; w. numerals = all:
katvaro=pi, all four; beg. sentences: interv.
pcl.; w. potent. oh that! api-api or ka, bothand; na kevalam-api, not only-but also;
api ka, kapi, moreover, likewise; ye=pite=pi, those also, who -; api va, vapi, or
even; na-napi, neither—nor; api nama
(at beg. of sentences) perhaps; yadispi, although; tatha api, yet.

त्रपित्a-pít,a.dried up. [the Manes as gods. स्रपितृदेवत्य á-pitri-devatya, a. not adoring ষ্মিত্র a-pitrya, a. not paternal. [tion. স্থিবে api-tvá, n. participation; cohabita-্র্যামিত্র api-dhāna, n. covering; lid; lock;

স্থানত api-naddha, pp. v'nah. [bolt.

अपिनातयत् api-vâtayat, pr. pt. cs. . vat. अपिश्सस् api-sasas, ab. inf. w. purâ: without cutting away.

अपिहित api-hita, pp. √dhâ.

अपीच्य apîkyã, a. secret, hidden.

अपीड्यत् a-pîdayat, pr.pt. not exhausting.

म्रपीडित a-pîdita, pp. unpressed; unhurt. म्रपीत a-pîta, pp. not having drunk.

त्रपुंचलीयः -pumskaliya,a.no son of a whore.

अपुंस a-pums, m. no man, eunuch ; -tva, n.

স্থাপ্তর a-punya-krit. a. unrighteous;
-bhág, a. unfortunate; -vat, a. id. [a. id.
মধুৰ a-putra, m. no son; a. sonless; -ka,

त्रपुत्रिन् a-putrin. °विय -triya, °च्य -trya,

त्रपुनवृत्त a-punar-ukta, pp. never palling. त्रपुनर्निवर्तिन् a-punar-nivartin. a. not re-

turning. [ring, last.

अपुनर्दृत्ति a-punar-vritti, f. non-return.

**349.4114(13)** apurusha aparâdha, m. no fault of the person holding a deposit. [priest.

अपुराहित u-purohita, a.lacking a domestic अपुष्ताच a-pushkala, a. inapplicable.

अपुष्प a-pushpá, a. flowerless.

त्रपुजित a-pûgita, pp. unhonoured; -pûgya, fp. not to be honoured; -pûta, pp. unpurified; impure.

अपूप ápûpa, m. cake; -sâlâ, f. bakehouse.

अपूर्ण a-pûrana. a. insatiable; -pûrna, pp. not full; diminished by (in.).

अपूर्व a-pûrvá, a.unprecedented, new; extraordinary, incomparable: in. ad. never before; -tâ, f., -tva, n. newness, novelty; -darsana, a. never seen before.

अपूर्विन् a-pûrvin, a. never having done it

ऋपूर्व्य á-pûrvya, a. first ; incomparable.

अपूर्णत् á-prinat, α. not giving, niggardly.

अपृथानुत a-prithag-bhûta.pp. not different, identical. [dhishthira.

अपृथाताज a-pritha atmaga, a. lacking Yu-

ચુષ્ટ a-prishta, pp. unasked, unquestioned: ic. when no question has been asked.

**aud (** apa iksha, f.looking about; attention, consideration, regard; expectation; requirement: in. with regard to, in comparison with.

स्पेचित apa îkshita, pp.intentional; n. purpose, business; -tâ, f. expectation; -tva, n. requisiteness.

will apekshin, a. regarding; waiting for.

चर्चे apekshya, fp. to be regarded. चर्चेत apaita, pp. √i; -prâns, a. deceased;

-bhl, a. fearless. [to be drunk.]

अपेलन a-pelava, a. not tender, rule. [tion. अपेशुन a-paisuna, n. freedom from detrac-अपोगण्ड a-poganda, a. not under age, over अपोढ apa ûdha, pp. vvah. [sixteen.

अपोह apa tha, m. removal; combating, disputing; -na, a. removing; n. removal.

अपीरादर a-paura adara, a. without the labour of the citizens (े-).

ऋष्वर् ap-kara, m. water-animal.

স্থানু ap-túr, a. active; victorious.

अप्तोचीम aptor-yamá, °चीमन् -yaman, n. । a particular way of celebrating the Soma ea-

अस्य ap-tyá, a. watery. [crifice.

श्रमस् áp-uas, n. property, wealth; work. श्रम्पति ap-pati, m. lord of waters, Varuna.

स्य áp-ya, a. (f. å, or ápî) belonging to water.

त्रायय api aya, m. entrance, disappearance; त्राप्रकटीकृत a-prakatî-krita, pp. not mani-

স্থাকায়্ব a-pra-kâsat. pr. pt. invisible;
-kâsita, pp. not manifested; -ketá, α. indistinguishable, formless; -galbha, α. cowardly,
faint-hearted; -grihya, α. not being a pragrihya vowel.

अप्रचेतस् á-praketas, a. unwise, imprudent. अप्रचुत á-prakyuta, pp. unshaken; not

swerving from (ab.).

ম্যাজ á-pra-ga, a. childless; f. â, not bearing; -gagñi, a. ignorant; unfertile; -gana, a. not begetting: -tva, n. ab.t. N.; -gas, a. childless; -gás-tâ, f., -gasyá, n. childlessness.

ষ্মন্ত্র a-pragña, a. not recognising. [known.

अप्रज्ञात a-pragnata, pp. unrecognised, un-

স্থান্থ a-pra-naya, m. lack of affection, coldness; -nayin, a. not cared for; -nita, pp. not borne to the altar; -nodya, fp. not to be repelled.

अप्रतकी a-pratarkya, fp. inconceivable; whose destination is unknown.

अप्रति a-pratí, a. irresistible : ad. -bly.

\*\*HITAN (a-prati-kâra, a. irremediable; -kârya, fp. id.; -kâla, a. not resisting (g.); ready for (lc.); obedient; -krita, pp. against which nothing has been done; -gata, pp. whom one cannot go to meet; -grâhya, fp. that may not be accepted.

अप्रतिच a-pratigha, a, irresistible.

अप्रतिचाव-prati-gñ $\hat{a}$ , f.non-consent to (lc.).

**Aufaufa** a-prati-patti, f. not becoming acquainted with; irresolution; embarrassment; -padyamana, pr. pt. A. not assenting to (ac.); -padana, n. withholding; -pagita, pp. not honoured.

ষ্মবিশ্ব a-prati-baddha, pp. not kept at a distance, belonging to the retinue; -bandha, m.no hindrance; a. unhindered; -buddha, pp. unawakened; unenlightened, stupid; -bodha, ad. without awakening (°-); -bha/a, a. irrestible; -bha, f. non-appearance, non-arrival; -bheda, m. non-betrayal.

प्रभातिम a-pratima, a.incomparable: - ogas,

a. cf incomparable might: -malla, a. unrivalled; -mana, a., -meya, fp. incomparable.

अप्रतिसृताव-prati-mukta.pp.not given leave; -yatna-pûrva, a. not artificially produced.

अप्रतियोगिन् a-prati-vogin. a. non-contradictory of (-2); (1)-tva, n. abst. n.

अप्रतिर्थं a-prati-rathe. ... matchless ; -ripa, a. without counterpart, incomparable; inadequate; unsuitable for (g.).

अप्रतिविधान a-prati-vidhâna, n. taking no measur-s; 2-, without artificial means; -vidheya, fp. not to be combated.

अप्रतिशासन a-prati-sasana, a. subject to no other authority; -sraya, a. having no refuge.

अप्रतिषेध a-prati-shedha. m. no objection, inva.id objection.

अप्रतिष्ठ a-prati-shtha, a.,-shthita, pp.having no foundation, perishable, unstable.

अप्रतिहत a-prati-hata. pp. unimpeded, unimpaired, irresistible; not elapsed; -hârya, fp. irresistible.

अप्रतीकार् a-pratikâra, a. unresisting; incurable; -kârya, fp. not to be remedied; -ghâta, a. unresisted. [ligible.

अप्रतीत á-pratijta, pp.irresistible; unintel-

अप्रतीति a-pratiti. f. lack of a distinct notion or perception.

अप्रता a-pra-ttâ, pp. ( $\sqrt{\text{då}}$ ) f. unmarried.

अप्रत्य a-pratiaksha, a. not visible ; -akshita, pp. not seen with one's own eyes.

अप्रत्य a-pratyaya, m. distrust; a. distrustful of (lc.); inspiring distrust.

अप्रत्यास्वायिन a-pratyakhyayin, a. not refusing; -akhyeya, fp. not to be refused.

अप्रद्विष्म् a-pradakshinam, ad. towards the left.

স্মান্ত a-pra-dâna, n. not giving, not granting; -dush/a, pp. not corrupted.

সম্ভাব-pradhâna, a. subordinate; n. subordinate person (gr.); -tâ, f., -tva, n. subordinate position.

अप्रधृष्य a-pradhrishya, fp. unassailable.

মানুত্র a-pra-buddha, pp. unawakened; unblossomed; -bhava, m. no source or occasion of (lc.); -bhâta, pp. not yet dawned; -bhâva, a. unable, powerless: -tva, n. aðst. N.; -bhu, a. unable to (lc.); m. not master of (g.): -tva, n. aðst. N.; -bhûta, pp. insufficient.

अप्रमात्त्व-pramatta, pp. not careless, careful, attentive; -tva, n. abst. м.

no authority; something nug.tory; -mâna, n. no authority; something nug.tory; -mâna, r. kri, not to treat (ac.) as an authority; -mâna, a. attentive, careful: -tva, n. -ness; -mâdin, a. id.; -meya, fp. immeasurable; infinite, inseparable, undemonstrable; -moda, m. displeasure.

अप्रयक्त a-prayakkhat, pr. pt. not delivering; not giving a girl in marriage.

स्प्रथल a-prayatna, lack of exertion: o-, without exertion; a. indifferent to (lc.).

usual; inappropriate; -yukkhat, pr. pt. not careless; attentive; -yugyamans, pr. pt. ps. not being added; not being lent on interest.

মস্থ্য a-pralaya, ad. without the world perishing (°-). अप्रवृत्त् a-pravaktri, a. not instructing, unfit to instruct.

अप्रवासन्तर्भ a-pra-vâsa-gamana, n. remaining at home; -vâsin, a. not going abroad; -vishia, pp. not entered; not trodden; -vlaya, m. non-collapse.

अप्रश्ल a-pra-sasiá, pp. accursed, bad, impure; faulty, damaged; n. dirt.

ब्राइत a-pra-hata, pp. not well trodden or

अप्राञ्चत्व-prakrita,a.(i)notoriginal,secondary; unusual, extraordinary. [abst. N.

अप्राज्ञ a-pragña, a. foolish, stupid; -tâ, f.

अभाग a-prâná, a. lacking breath, inanimate; -prânat, pr. pt., -prânin, a. id.

अप्राधान्य a-prâdhânya,n.subordinateness, secondariness.

AUIN á-prapta, pp. not having reached; not yet arrived; not obtained; not encountered; not concluded; not resulting (from a grammatical rule); not grown up; -kāla, a. whose time has not yet come; -vikalpa, m. alternative not resulting from any rule; -vyavahāra, a. under age, minor: -tva, n. minority; -avasara, a. ill-timed, inopportune.

स्प्राप्य a-prâpya, fp. unattainable.

अप्रामास्य a-prâmânya, n. unauthoritativeness; lack of proof.

समार्थित a-pra arthita, pp. unasked. [able. समासाविक a-prastavika, a. (i) unseason-

স্থাম á-priya, a. displeasing, disagreeable, unwelcome; n. unpleasant thing; unpleasant news; m. enemy.

सप्रियंवद् a-priyam-vada. a. speaking unkindly, rude; -vâdin, a. id.

ৰ্মিথকাৰ্ apriya-kara, a. unpleasant; causing disaffection; -krit, a. acting unkindly; -bhāgin, a. full of unpleasantness. [no joy.

अप्रीति a-prîti, f. enmity; -kara, a. causing

ब्रेबिया a-prekshanîya, fp. not fair to see, uncomely.

अप्रेचापूर्वकारिन् a-prekshâ-pûrva-kârin, a. acting inconsiderately: (i)-tâ, f.abst. अ.

अप्रेच्य a-prekshya, fp. invisible.

TYPICA a-praushita, pp. not being away from home, not absent. [to (inf.); sby.

अप्रोड a-pratidha, pp. not strong enough

**अस**्स्कृ-sarás, °रा-rã, f. celestial nymph.

अस्र कीर्थ apsaras-tîrtha, n. N. of a mythi-

ब्रम्स ápsas, n. face or bosom. [cal lake. ब्रम्भ a-phalá, a. unfruitful; fruitless; cas-

trated; -prepsu, a. desiring no reward; -Arabkshin, a. expecting no reward.

चप्रमु a-phalgu, a. precious.

on ploughed land. [be blown upon.

चपुत्कार्थे a-phût-kûrya, fp. not needing to चपान a-phena, विका-nila, a. foamlers.

মৰ্ভ a-baddha, pp. not bound, not tied; disconnected, meaningless; not yet showing.

भ्रवन्धु a-bandhú, a. lacking relations, companionless. [-m, ad. sadly.

ञ्जबन्ध्र a-bandhura, a. elevated, high; sad:

ञ्चवस्थa-bandhya.fp. notto beput in chains.

म्रवन्त्र a-bandhrá, a. hoopless.

ञ्चाह a-barha, a. still wanting tail-feathers. ञ्चाल a-bala, a. weak: f. â, woman; N.: -vat. a. weak.

ग्रबलीयस á-balîyas, cpv. a. weaker.

ग्रबहिष्कार्य a-bahish-kârya, fp. not to be excluded.

अविक्रभाषिन a-bahu-bhâshin, a. not speaking much; (i)-tâ, f. abst. n.; -vyakti-nish-tha, a. not applicable to many individuals; -sruta, pp. not very learned.

**34(15)** a-bâdha, a. unhindered; untormented; -ka, a. unhindered.

श्रवान्धव a-bândhava, a. lacking relations; -krita, pp. not caused by relations.

ञ्जबाबसन्त a-bâla-sattva, a. not having the nature of a boy.

अवालिश a-bâlisa, n. not childish, not silly.

त्रवासन्दु abâla indu, m. full moon.

ब्राबन्धन ab-indhana, a. having water for its fuel: - vahni, m. the submarine fire.

अवीज a-biga, n. bad seed, bad grain; a. seedless; impotent; -ka, a. unsown.

श्रवुड a-buddha, pp. foolish, stupid.

ষ্ট্র a-buddhi, f. foolishness, act of folly; lack of purpose: in. unintentionally; a. foolish: -tâ, f. -ness; -mat, a. foolish, stupid; -stha, a. not present to the mind.

श्रव्ध a-budhá, a. stupid, foolish; m. fool.

মৰুম্ম a-budhná, a. bottomless.

अवुध्य a-budhyá, fp. not to be awakened.

अवुध्यमान a-budhya-mana, pr. pt. A. not awaking.

स्वीधa-bodha, m. lack of knowledge; folly; -pûrvam, ad. without knowing.

ab-ga, a. aquatic; n. lotus; -bhû, m. Lotus-born (Brahmā); -saras, n. lotus pond.

মুজিলী abginf; f. lotus plant; lotus pond;
-pati, m. sun. [year (cp. varsha).

च्च áb-da, m. [water-giving, rainy season], चच्च मुabda-bhû, a. proceeding from a cloud.

सञ्दर्भ ab-durga, a. inaccessible owing to

water. [for a deity.

wei ab-dhi, m. sea; -kanya, f. Lakshmî; -givin, m. fisherman; -tanaya, m. du. the Asvins; -tala, n. bottom of the sea.

স্থাৰ ab-bhaksha, a. living on water only.

**unque** a-brahmanya, a. unfavourable to Brâhmans; n. assault! (cry of Brâhmans for help.)

lacking devotion; lacking Brâhmans.

पत्राह्मण á-brahmana, m. no Brahman ; a. lacking Brahmans.

चत्रवत् a-bruvat, pr. pt. not stating.

अत्रुप ab-rftpa, a. having the form of water.

श्राहित ab-linga, n., â, f. pl. verses addressed to the Waters (RV. X, ix, 1-3). [devoted.

स्रभक्त á-bhakta, pp. not apportioned; not स्रभक्त a-bhakshya, fp. not to be eaten.

श्रभग a-bhagá, a. unfortunate; uncomely.

খ্যানাৰ a-bhagna-kâma, a. whose desire for (c.) is not disturbed by (in.); -mâna, a.in which honour does not suffer.

अभव्यभान a-bhagya-mana, pr. pt. ps. unsevered, associated.

श्रमणित a-bhanita,pp. unsaid,unexpressed.

अभद्ध a-bhadra, a. baneful; n. mischief.

ग्रस्य a-bhaya, a. fearless; safe, secure; n. security.

स्मयंकर् abhayam-kará, श्वत् -krit, a. creating security.

and the security of person amid beating of drums; -tama, n. greatest safety; -da, a. affording security; -datshinain, promise of security; -datshinain, promise of security; -datta, m. N. of a physician; -dana, n. granting of security; -prada, -pradayin, a. granting security; -pradana, n. granting of security; -pradana, n. granting of security; -yakana, f. begging for security of person; -vak, f. assurance of safety.

[to your Honour.]

स्मवदीय a-bhavad-îya, a. not belonging समय a-bhavya, a. as one should not be; unhappy.

अभाग a-bhâgá, a. shareless, portionless.

ग्रमागधेय a-bhâgadheya, a. excluded from participation.

त्रभागिन a-bhâgin, α. not participating in, not entitled to (g.).

श्रभाग्य a-bhâgya, a. unhappy; n.misfortune.

अभाजन a-bhagana, n. no vessel for = unworthy of  $(g_n)$ .

স্থাৰ a-bhâna, n. non-appearance.

त्रभार्य a-bhârya, a. wifeless. [lack.

अभाव a-bhava, m. non-existence; absence,

अभावधत् a-bhavayat, pr. pt. cs. not keeping well in view.

स्मापवत् abhâva-vat, a. having a lack of, wanting (-°).

अभाविन a-bhavin, a. not to be.

অমি abhí, ad. unto, near; prp. w. ac.: towards; to, against; over; for, for the sake of; with regard to; w. ab.: without.

अभिक abhi-ka, α. eager; libidinous.

\*\*Pananta and the state of the

श्रमिक्राष्ण्म abhi-krishnam, ad. to Krishna.

अभिक्रम abhi-krama, m. undertaking; -kramana, n. going up to; -kranti, f. overcoming.

समिच्हा a-bhiksha-da, f. giving without solicitation.

withen abhi-khya, f. sight; splendour, beauty; name, appellation.

-gama, m. approach; visit; sexual intercourse; -gamana, n. id.; -gamya, fp. to be visited; accessible, inviting.

श्रमिगर्जिन् abhi-gargin, o, roaring at

- स्मिनासिन् abhi-gâmin, a. having sexual intercourse with (ac.).
- ग्रभिगृति abhí-gûrti, f. song of praise.
- with althi-ghâta, m. blow, stroke; noxious effect; -ghâtin, a. striking; m. enemy.
- श्रीसच्चण abhi-kakshana, a. looking at; â, f. view; -kakshe, (d.) inf. in order to see.
- श्रीभदार abhi-kâra, m. bewitchment, enchantment. [prince of Kedi.
- श्रमिचेद्यम् abhi-kaidyam, ad. against the
- अभिजन abhi-gana, m. descent, race; noble birth; good repute; -vat, a. nobly descended.
- মুমিবার abhi-gâta, pp. well-born; charming; n. nobility; -tá, f. high birth, nobility; -gâti, f. descent, birth.
- म्रामिजित् abhi-gi-t, a. victorious; m. N. of a Soma sacrifice; N. of a lunar mansion.
- with, experienced in, conversant with (g, -):
  -tå, f., -tva, n. abst. F.; å, f. remembrance.
- स्मिश्चान abhi-gñana, n. recognition; token to recognise by: -sakuntala, n. N. of a play.
- सभित्राम् abhi-taram, (cpv.)ad. nearer to.
- अभित्य abhitas-kara, m. pl. retinue.
- **That** abhi-tas, ad. up to, near, around; completely; prp. w. g. beside: w. ac. up to; on both sides of; before and behind; round about; behind.
- अभितादन abhi-tādana, n. beating, blow; -tāpa, m. heat; pain; -tâmra, a. dark red.
- श्रमितिरमर्दिम abhi-tigma-rasmi, ad. towards the sun. [partition.
- यभित्ति á-bhitti, f. non-fracture; lack of a
- श्रमिद्र्शन abhi-darsana, n. sight, spectacle.
- सिंदू तम् abhi-dûtam, ad. to the messenger; -dûti, ad. to a female messenger.
- अभिद्रह् abhi-drúh, a. hostile; -arohá, m. injury, insult, contumely. [physics.
- ज्ञभिधर्म abhi-dharma, m. Buddhist meta-
- what abhi-dha, a. surrounding; f. appellation, name: -tavya, fp. to be said or announced, -tri, m. one who speaks, -na, n. statement; designation; name; word: -kosa, m. dictionary, -yin, a. saying, speaking; stating, explaining; -dhawaka, a. hastening up.
- স্থানি ব abhi-dheya, fp. to be designated,
   expressed, named; n meaning; -tva, n. capability of being designated.
- श्रभिध्यान abhi-dhyana, n. thinking of (g.); desire for (lc.).
- स्मिनन्द् नीय abhi-nand-anîya, fp. to be praised; -ya, fp. id.; -in, a delighting in (-').
- श्रीनव्यम् abhi-nabhyám, ad. up to the clouds; -namra, a. greatly bent; -naya, m. dramatic performance: akarya, m. dramatic teacher.
- মনিবৰ abhi-nava, a. quite new or fresh; m. N.: -yauvana, a. being in early youth; -vayasta, a. id.
- समिन्डन abhi-nahana, n. bandage.
- सिनासिकाविवर्म्abhi-nâsikâ-vivaram, ad. to the nostrils.
- अभिनिवेश abhi-nivesa, m. proneness to (/c.,-°); adherence to, insistence on (/c.); ob-

- stinacy; leve of life; -nivesin, a. prone to; obstinately insisting on; (1,-tva, n. proneness.
- चिनिहित abhi-ni-hita, pp. √dhâ.
- \*\*A\*\* a-bhinna, pp. not pierced, not penetrated; unhurt; unbroken, undivided; steadfast; unchanged; not different from 'ab.':
  -gati, a. not changing one's gait; -vela, a. not breaking bounds; -athiti, a. id.
- ऋभिपतन abhi-patana, n. swoop.
- अभिपात abhi-pâta, m. hastening up.
- त्रभिपत्वabhi-pitvá,n.turning in : evening. त्रभिपृष्ठे abhi-prishthe, lc. ad. behind.
- श्रमिप्रचेचे abhi-prakákshe, d. inf. in order to look about.
- **অভিমাথ** abhi-prâya. m. object, intention. wish; opinion; meaning; notion, conception; -prî, a. gladdening; -preta, pp. (√i) meant, intended; -prepsu, des. a. desirous of (ac.).
- अभिज्ञत abhi-pluta, pp. overwhelmed, over-
- श्रीभातुं abhi-bhartri, ad. on the husband; in the husband's presence; -bhavá, a. superior in power; m. predominance; subjugation; being overwhelmed by (in., ab., -°); contempt; -bhavana, n. being overcome; -bhâvin, a. overwhelming.
- अभिभाषण abhi-bhashana, n. allocution ; -bhashin, a. addressing ; speaking.
- श्रमिस abhi-bhú, भ्यू -bhű, a. superior in power (to, ac.). [coming.
- अभिमृति abhí-bhûti, f. superiority; a. over-
- यभिभूत्योजस् abhibhûti ógas, a. of transcendent might.
- wished for, approved; n. wish, desire; -mantavya, fp. to be regarded as (nm.); -mantri, a. bringing objects into relation with itself; -mantrana, n. invocation; consecration.
- श्रोमसन् abhi-manyu, m. N.; -ga, m. son of Abhimanyu; -pura, n. N. of a town; -svâmin, m. N. of a temple.
- अमिमश्च abhi-marsa, m. contact, touch;
  -marsana, n. touching; -marsin, a. touching.
- \*\*HATITA abhf-mâti, f. hostility, plotting; enemy; -mâtin, m. foe; -mâna, m. hostility; pride; self-consciousness (ph.); fancying one-self possessed of; erroneous assumption; affection; -mâna-vat, a. proud; assuming oneself to have (-°); -mâna-sâlin, a. haughty, proud; -mânin, a. conceited; proud; -°, fancying oneself to have or to be, passing for; representing, meaning; (i)-tâ, f. self-conceit, (i)-tva, n. considering oneself to be (-°).
- अभिमार्तम् abhi-mârutam, ad. against the wind.
- white abhi-mukha, a. (î) facing, opposite (ac., d., g., -°); favourable to (in., g.); imminent; -°, on the verge of, point of, caring for: -, ad. in front; -m, ad. id.; towards, against, opposite (ac., g., -°); be opposite (g., -°).
- भ्रमिसुवीक abhimukhî-kri, drive forward; -bhû, turn towards, favour.
- খনিবাৰ abhi-yana, n. approach; attack;
  -yayin, a. approaching; attacking; going to
  (ac., -°).

- स्मियोत्तव्य abhi-yoktavun.fp. to be increcuted; -yoktai, m. assailant: plaintiff: -yoga, m. employment; exertion. diligence; attack; charge; -yogin, c. prosecuting; -yogya, fp. to be attacked, assailable.
- श्रभिर्च्याabhi-rakshana,n.,-raksha,f. protection; -rakshitri, m. protector.
- श्रामिर्ति abhi-rari. f. delight in (lc., -°).
- यभिराम abhi-rama, a. charming. lovely:
  -m, ad.; त. delight in (-); -tå, f. beauty.
  grace; delightfulness.
- ग्रभिक्चि abhi-ruki. f. delight in (le., :; -rukita. : e. N. of a fairy prince.
- त्रमिरूप abhí-rûpa. α. suitable : beautiful; larned; -tâ, f. good breeding. culture.
- ग्रमिलच्छ abhi-lakshya, fo. having a view to, directed towards; res guisable by [-].
- श्रमिलच्यम् abhi-lakshyam, ad. to the goal.
- स्रभिलङ्ग abhi-langhana. n. overleaping g. ; infringement; -langhin, n. overstepping, infringing (-); -lashaniya, -lashya, fp. desirable; -lashita, pp. n. desire, wish.
- ग्रमिलाप abhi-lâpa. . speech ; announcement. .
- য়নিভাষ abhi-lâsha, m. desire, eagerness for lc., ; pûrayitrika, a. fulfilling wishes; -lâshin, a. desiring (lc., ; ; -lâshuka, a. id. (ac., °).
- ग्रमिलेखित abhi-lekhita, n. document.
- মানিব্ন abhi-vadana, n. address; -vandana, n. respectful salutation; -varnana, n. description; -vardhana, n. strengthening, increasing.
- श्रमिवाञ्चा abhi-vâñl:hâ.f.desire for (-c).
- স্থানবাহ abhi-vâda, m. greeting; abuse:
  -ka, a. saluting; about to greet (ac.): -vâdana, n. greeting, salutation; -vâdayitri, m. greeter; -vâdin, a. explaining; signifying.
- श्रभिवाह्य abhi-vahya, n. presentation.
- अभिविक्रम abhi-vikrama, α. valorous; -vidhi, m. inclusive limitation; -visahkin, α. afraid of (ab.). [progress.
- त्रभिवृद्धि abhi-vriddhi, f. increase, growth.
- अभिव्यक्त abhi-vi akta, pp. √añg: -m, ad. plainly; -vyakti, f. manifestation.
- श्रमिश्ंसन abhi-samsana, n. insult; accusation; -samsin, a. accusing; -sanka, f. distrust of (g.); fear of (-°); -sankin, a. distrusting.
- মান্য abhi-satru, ad. against the enemy;
  -sastaka, a. accused; (i)-sasti, f. imprecation, curse; misfortune.
- ahi-sapa, m. curse; serious charge; -siras, a. having the head towards (ac.); -sauri, ad. against Krishna.
- মান্ত্রাক abhi-srâvá, m. giving ear; -srí, a. arranging; m. arranger; -shanga, m. defeat; -shangin, a. defeating, humbling; -shava, m. pressing (Soma).
- श्रिभिष्याचिषु abhi-shishenayishu, des. a. about to approach with his army.
- whitem abhi-shikta, pp. sprinkled, anointed, installed, inaugurated; "sheka, m. besprinkling; inauguration (of a king); water for inauguration; ablution; -shekta-vya, fp. to be inaugurated; -shekana, n. inauguration(ofaking); -shekaniya, fp. reloting to inauguration; m. inauguration; -sh'-nana, n. expedition against (-°).

समिवेण्य abhishenaya, den. P. wage war on (ac.).

अभिषोत abhi-shotrí, m. Soma-presser.

श्रा abhi-shtí, a. superior, victorious.

अभिष्टि 2. abhí-shti, f. superiority; help:
-savas, a. giving powerful aid.

श्रामिष्यन्द abhi-shyanda, m. redundance.

খানিতাজ abhi-shvanga, m. attachment to ... (in., lc.).

\*\*\*samdhâ, f. statement, speech; -samdhâna, n. connexion; statement; intention; deception; -samdhi, m. intention; scheme; condition: -pūrva, a. intentional: -kam, adwith a definite purpose; -sambandha, m. connexion; relation.

श्रीसर abhi-sara, m. companion: -na, n. amorous visit; -sara, m. attack; rendezvous; N. of a people; -sarika, f. girl who goes to a rendezvous; -sarin, a. going to (-0): (n)-1, f. going to meet her lover; -sisarayishu, des. a.f. intending to visit her lover.

अभिलेड abhi-sneha, m.inclination, desire.

श्रीस्वरे abhi-svaré, lc. prp. (within call), behind (g.).

ৰামিন্তন abhi-hata, pp. (vhan) stricken;
-hati, f.impact; -harana, n.conveying; -hita,
pp. (vdha) said, uttered; accosted.

अभी a-bhî, a. fearless: -ka, a. id.

अभीक abhika, n. meeting : lc. opportunely.

यभी रण्णम् abhî-kshnam, ad.every moment, repeatedly; at once; extremely (°-).

सभीग a-bhî-ga, a. undaunted.

सभीत a-bhîta, pp. fearless: -vat, ad. -ly.

श्रमीति abhijti, f. onset, attack.

यभोप abhijpsu, des. a. desiring (ac.).

सभी a - bhîru, a. fearless.

चनीशाप abhî-sapa, m. grave accusation.

स्मीम् abhīsu, m. bridle; ray: -mat, a.radiant; m. sun.

while abhijshta, pp. wished for; cherished; dear; agreeable; m. favourite, lover; n. wish; -tama, spo. very dear; n. wish; -tâ, f. popularity; -da, a. fulfilling one's desire; -devatâ, f. favourite deity (thought of when death is near); -varshin, a. sending wished-for rain.

सभीष्मद्रोण a-bhîshma-drona, a. lacking Bhishma and Drona.

अनुता a-bhukta, pp. unenjoyed.

चनुद्धान a-bhuñg-âna, pr. pt.taking no food.

wiff a-bhûta, pp. not having been; not happened; not existing: -tad-bhâva, m. becoming what it was not before; -dosha, a. guiltless; -pûrva, a. unprecedented.

अभूतवस्म a-bhûtala-sparsa, a. not touching the earth: -ta, f. abst. x.

अभूतार्थ abhata artha, m. impossible thing.

चन्ति á-bhûti, f. non-existence.

चनुतापना abhûtaupamâ, f. simile implying an impossibility.

a-bhimi, f. not the right place, no sphere for (g.): -shiha, a not being in his own country.

अभूयःसंनिवृत्ति å-bhûyah-samnivritti, f.

अभूचिष्ठ a-bhûyishtha, a. not numerous.

अभृत a-bhrita, pp. paid no wages.

**बमृत्यात्मन्** a-bhritya âtman, a. disobedient toward (g.).

अभेत्र a-bhettri, m. no breaker, observer.

a-bheda, m. non-separation, cohesion; no difference, identity; a. identical.

अभोग a-bhoga, m. lack of enjoyment.

अभोग्य a-bhogya, a. not to be enjoyed.

अभोजन a-bhogana, n. fasting.

त्रभोज्य a-bhogya, fp. that may not be eaten; whose food may not be eaten: \_anna, a. id.

ત્રસ્ટ્ર્યા abhi agra, a. being in front; imminent; - ang, m. anointing; ointment; - aūg-aka, a. anointing; - aūgrana, n. anointing with fatty matter; - aūgra, fp. to be anointed.

अस्थिक abhiadhika, a. superfluous, additional; better, superior; greater, stronger, exceeding, more by (in., ab., -°); dearer than (-°); excellent, extraordinary: -m, ad.highly, very, extraordinarily; -adhyayana, n. study at a place (-°).

अभ्यन्ता abhi anu-gñâ, f. assent; permission; leave (to depart); -gūâna, n. id.; -gūâ-pana, n. causing to assent to (g.).

where abhiantara, a.inner, being within; contained in (g.,lc.,-°); intimate; initiated, conversant with (lc.); akin; belonging to; essential to (-°); secret; n. interior; interval of time: -m, ad. within; into (-°); le. at intervals; in the space of, within (-°).

अभ्यन िक abhyantarî-kri, put between; initiate in (lc.); make friends of; -karana, n. initiation in (lc.); -karanîya, fp. to be initiated in (lc.). [enemy.

अथिमनम् abhi amitram, ad. against the

श्रस्यमित्री abhi amitrîna-tâ, f. favourable opportunity to attack the enemy.

ब्रास्थर्के विस्वस् abhi arka-bimbam, ad. towards the disc of the sun.

अभ्यर्चन abhi ark-ana, n. worship; -aniya, fp. adorable, venerable; -ya, fp. id.

अभ्यर्ण abhiarna, a. near; n. neighbourhood: -ta, f. id., proximity.

arthaniya, fp. to be requested; -arthita, pp. n. request; -arthin, a. asking for (-°); -arthya, fp. to be requested; -arthita, pp. n. request; -arthin, a. asking for (-°); -arthya, fp. to be requested; -ardha-yag-van, a. receiving special offerings; -arhana, n. homage, adoration; -arhaniya, fp. venerable: -tâ, f. venerableness.

अभ्यल्प abhi alpa, a. quite small.

स्थवहरण abhi ava-hárana, n., -hâra, m. ) taking food and drink; -hârya, fp. eatable; n. food.

**अभ्यसन** abhrasana, n. application; study; i-ya, fp. to be practised.

भस्यसूयक abhi astiyaka, a. detracting; - astiya, f. anger; envy. [plicated.

abhiasta, pp. read, studied; redu-

set over (ac.); -ita, pp. sleeping at sunset.

सन्याकार्स् abbi@karam, abs. enticing.

श्रवागत abhi âgata, (pp.) m. visitor, guest.

स्थाबन abhi âgama, m., -na, n. approach; arrival, visit. [assault.

अधाचात abhiaghata, m. sudden attack,

अभ्यात्माय abhiâtma agra, a. with points turned towards oneself.

श्रमावृत्ति abhi âvritti, f. repetition.

अक्षाम् abhi åsa, a. near; imminent; m. attainment; vicinity: -m, lc. in the neighbourhood (of, g., ab.).

ત્રસ્થાસ abhi asa, m. addition; repetition; reduplication (gr.); practice; application; use, habit; familiarity with  $(-\circ)$ ; repeated recitation; study.  $[(-\circ)$ .

ग्रन्धासिन् abhyâsin, a. applying oneself to

gayini, ad. towards Uggayini; -utthâna, n. rising from one's seat (as a greeting); rise, ascendency, exaltation; -utthita, pp. \shallowshall.

સચુદ્ધ abhi udaya, m. rise; beginning; success, fortune, prosperity; wealth; festival, esp. sacrifice to the Manes; -udayin, a. arising, imminent; -udgati, f.going to meet; -udgama, m. rising to greet.

अभ्यागम abhi upagama, m. admission; promise; - upapatti, f.coming to therescue; aid; - upapadana, n. id.; - upaya, m. expedient: -tas, ad. with all means.

अन्यूह abhi ûha, m. supposition; inference.

ষ্ট্র abhrá, (m.) n. (rain) cloud; sky.

अश्रेषिह abhram-liha, a. reaching to the clouds.

স্থাৰু abhra-gangâ, f. celestial Ganges.

अअंतर abhram-kasha, a. reaching to the clouds. [cloud.

अअक्षाया abhra-kkhâyâ, f. shadow of a अक्षात a-bhrâtri, व्या-ka, a. brotherless.

मुखात्य a-bhrâtrivyá, a. lacking rivals.

अभावकाशिक abhra avakasika, a. exposing oneself to the rain.

স্থান্দি ábhri, f. hoe, spade.

त्रभित abhrita, pp. clouded.

अधुविचास a-bhrû-vilâsa, a.not coquetting with the brows.

ক্সৰ á-bhva, a. mighty; n. great power; horror; monster.

AM, am-îti, advance; cs. âmayati, be injured or ill.

ग्रम 1. ama, prn. stem, this; he.

श्रम 2. ám-a, m. pressure, vehemence; fright.

चमङ्गल a-mangala, ॰ ल्य -lya, a. baneful; n. mischief.

ग्रमञ्ज् a-maggana, n. not sinking.

अमाण्डत a-mandita, pp. unadorned.

असत्र्व-mata,pp.unlookedfor;notapproved.

जर्मात r.am-áti, f.appearance, brightness.

चमति2.am-ati,a.poor; f.poverty. [tionally.

चनति 3. a-mati, f. ignorance: in. uninten-

चनत्सर् a-matsara, a. disinterested.

चन्यन् a-madya-madyat, pr. pt. lively without an intoxicant.

ग्रमध्य a-madhav-ya,a.notworthyofsweetness (i.e. Soma). [(ás) unintelligent; foolish.

ग्रमनस् á-manas, n: lack of intelligence : a.

श्रमन्दा a-manas-ka, a. foolish; not of [pp. uninhabited by men. good cheer.

स्मनुष्यनिवेदित a-manushya-nishevita,

श्रमनार्म a-mano-rama, a. not charming. सम्बद्ध a-mantú, a. lacking an adviser. helpless.

असन्त्र a-mantra, n. no spell; a. unaccompanied by Vedic texts; not knowing Vedic formulas.

श्चमन्त्रक amantra-ka, -gña, -vid, a. ignorant of sacred texts; -tantra, a. lacking incantations and spells; -vargam, ad. not without the requisite texts.

च्यसन्दर्ध-manda, a.notlazy, alert; not stupid; plentiful; n. much; -ta, f. cleverness, good sense; -hridaya, a. cheerful-hearted.

चुस्युस्ति á-manya-mâna, pr.pt. unawares.

WHH a-mama, a. lacking self-consciousness: careless about (lc.).

चार a-mára, a. (â, î) immortal; m. god; -garbha, m. divine child; -guru, m. Bribaspati, the planet Jupiter; -tatini, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -taru, m. a certain tree; -ta, f., -tva, n. divinity; immortality; -datta.m. N .; -aruma.m.tree of the gods, Parigata; -dvish, m. Asura; -paksha-patin, m. friend of the gods; -pati-kumara, m. son of Indra (Gayanta); -parvata, m. N. of a min.; -pura, n., i, f. city of the gods; -prakhya, a. like an immortal; -prabha, a. bright as an immortal; -prarthita, pp. wooed by immortals; -mrigi-dris, f. Apsaras.

ज्ञासर्सन्य amaram-manya, a. passing for or thinking oneself a god.

असर्वाक amara-loka, a. dwelling in the world of the gods: -ta, f. abst. N.; -vat, ad. like an immortal; as if immortal; -sadas, n. assembly of the gods; -sarit, f. Ganges.

सम्बागार amara agara, n. temple; - anganâ, f. Apsaras; -apagâ, f. celestial Ganges.

चमरावती amarâ-vatî, f. city of the gods (Indra's abode).

असर्थर amara isvara, m. lord of the gods (Indra or Vishnu). [-upama, a. godlike.

अमरोत्तम amara uttama, a. chief of gods;

असर्त á-marta, अमर्ल á-martya, a.immortal.

चमत्वेभाव amartya-bhâva, m.immortality.

असर्थत् á-mardh-at, pr. pt. untiring. समर्ग a-marman, n. no vital spot; a.

(án) invulnerable.

अस्थाद a-maryâda, a. having no bounds. समर्थ a-marsh-a, m. impatience; displeasure; anger; -ana, n.id.; a. impetuous; intolerant; incensed; impatient; -ita, pp. displeased, indignant; -in, a. id.

WHE a-mala, a. spotless, pure; -pakshavihamgama, m. swan; -patatrin, m. goose, SWAD.

सम्बद्ध amala-ya, den.P.make pure or white.

चनित्र a-malina, a. pure; -dhi, a. pureminded.

अस्वत áma-vat, a. impetuous: mighty.

अमहातान् a-mahâtman,a.nothigh-minded. असहीयमान a-mahiya-mana, pr.pt.downcast, distressed.

341 1. ama, ad, at home: homewards.

अमा 2. amâ, f. night of new moon. Ineat.

असासमञ् a-mamsa-bhaksha, a. eating no

अभाजर amâ-gúr, f. aging at home, old समात 1.amat, (ab.) ad. from home. [maid.

श्रमात् 2.a-mât, pr.pt.having no space in (lc.).

असात्य amâ-tva, m. inmate : relative : min-

श्रमाचा a-mâtrâ, f.: in. excessively, highly. श्रमानन a-manana. n. disrespect.

स्मान्द a-manava, a. superhuman; not descended from Manu.

अमानित a-mânita, pp.not highly esteemed. श्रमानित्व a-mâni-tva, n.modesty, humility.

अमाज्ञ á-mânusha, m. no man; î, f. female animal; a. (1) superhuman, divine; inhuman; (a) destitute of men; -loka, m. celestial world.

अभाय a-mâyá, a. not clever. [honestly. समाया a-mâyâ, f. sincerity: in. frankly,

अमार a-mara, m. not killing.

श्रमार्ग a-marga, m. wrong road, ~ course. श्रमार्जित a-mârgita, pp. unwashed.

श्रमावासी amâ-vâs-î, -yâ, f. night of new अभि am-i, the root am. moon.

श्रासत á-mita, pp. immeasurable ; innumerable; -gati, m. N. of a fairy; -guna, a. having innumerable merits; -tegas, a. of immeasurable splendour; -buddhi-mat, a. of im-[energy or power. measurable intellect.

अस्तिवस् amita ogas, a. of immeasurable

श्रमित्र r.a-mitra, m. enemy: -vat, ad. like an स्रमित्र 2. a-mitra, a. friendless. Tenemy.

ग्रसिच्वर्भन् amitra-karman, m. N.; -karshana, a. tormenting enemies; -ghâtin, m. slayer of foes; -ta, f. enmity; -han, a. slayfenemy. ing foes.

श्रीमदाय amitrâya, den. Â. behave like an श्रमिध्या a-mithyâ, ad. not falsely, truly.

श्रमिनत á-mi-n-at, pr.pt. not injuring.

समी ami, m. pl. of asau (adas).

ग्रमीतवर्ण á-mîta-varna,a.having undiminished brightness. [in question.

त्रमीमांस्य a-mîmâmsya, fp. not to be called

स्मीव amîva, n., â., f. pain ; plague; disease; -katana, a. (1) driving away pain or disease.

अम् amú, prn. stem (nm. sg.m.f. asau, n. adás).

अमुक amu-ka, prn. so and so.

असता a-mukta, pp. not let go, - discharged, समुख a-mukha, a. mouthless. [- liberated.

चन्नत् a-mufik-at, pr. pt. not abandoning [there; hence; thereupon. or giving up. चमतस्वार्ण-tas,ad.fromthat(=ab.);thence, THE amti-tra, ad. in that (=lc.); here; there,

thither; in the other world; -artham, ad. for the next world.

अस्था amú-thá, ad. thus; w. as, tobe lost. असुद्ध a-mudra, a. unequalied.

अमुया amuya, in. ad. in that way, so: with

as or bhû, be done for, be lost. minded. अमृढ a-mudha, pp. not confused, clear-

असर् á-mûra, a. acute, unerring.

श्रमते á-mûrta, a. bodiless.

अमल a-mula, a. rootless; causeless; not based on a or the text.

त्रमृत्त á-mrikta, pp. unhurt, intact.

अमृत a-mrita, pp.not hvg. died; immortal; m.god; a, f.goddess; a herb; n. immertality; world of immortals; nectar; a certain remedy; medicine; remnant of a sacrifice; water; milk; ray; -kara, m. moon; -kirana, m.id.; -tegas, m. N. of a fairy prince; -tvá, n. immortality; condition of ambrosia; -diahiti, m. moon; -drava, a. flowing with nectar; -dhâyin, a. sipping-; -payin,a.drinkingnectar = hearing fine speeches; -prabha, m. N. of a fairy; a, f. N.; -bhavana, n. N. of a monastery -bhashana, n. nectar-like speech; -bhug, m. god; -bhogana, a. eating the remnants of sacrifices; -máya, a. (1) immortal; nectar-like; consisting of nectar; -rasmi, m. moon; -rasa, m. nectar; a. tasting like nectar; -lata, f creeper yielding nectar; -loka, m. world of the immortals; -varshin, a. raining nectar: -hrada, m. lake of nectar.

अमृतां भू amrita amsu, m. moon; - akara, m. N.; - atman, a. consisting of nectar.

श्रमताय amrîtâya, den. Â. be like immortality or nectar; become nectar.

श्रमताङ्गति amrita âhuti, f. a kind of sacrificial offering.

अमृतिका amritikâ, f. N. of a celestial.

श्रमतोम amritî-bhû, become immortal.

अमृतेश्वर् amrita îsvara, m. Siva.

श्रमतोपम amrita upama, a. like ambrosia.

अमुष्यमाण a-mrish-ya-mana, pr. pt. not tolerating. [pure; n. impurity, excrement.

अमेध्य a-medhyá, a. unfit for sacrifice; im-ग्रमेय ameya, fp. immeasurable.

असीच á-mogha, a. not vain, unerring; infallible; , krodha-harsha, a. not angry or rejoicing in vain; -darsana, a. not appearing in vain, i.e. bringing luck (Pr.); -patana, a. notfalling in vain, hitting the mark; -vakana, a. whose word is not idle.

त्रमाच्य a-mokya, fp. not to be let go.

श्रमीतिक a-mauktika, a. containing no pearls.

श्राव् ( ámbara, n. garment; firmament, sky; -kara, a. moving in the air; m. bird; fairy: -marga, m. (bird's path). ky; -karin, m. planet; -patha, m. path in the sky; -pra-bha, f. N. of a princess; -adhikarin, m. groom of the robes

न्नाव्य रीष ambarisha, m.n. frying-pan; m. N.

अम्बरीक्स ambara okas, m. god.

चानाष्ठ amba-shtha, m. (4,1) child of a Brdhman and a woman of the third caste; pl. N. of a people.

 $\mathbf{V}$  ambá, f mother: vc ambe (V), amba (V. U.): ámba, often mere ij. ah l

wild an ambikâ, f.N.of Pârvati; N.of Dhrita-râshtra's mother; -pati, m. Rudra or Siva.

ambu, n. water; -karin, a. living in the water; m. aquatic animal.

\*\*\*Tegrambu-ga, a. aquatic; m.n.(day)lotus:
-bandhava, m. sun; -aksha, q. (i) lotuseyed; -asana, f. Lakshmi (lotus-seated).

wige ambu-da, m. cloud: -nása, m. dispersion of clouds; -dhara, m. cloud; -dhi, m. sea; -nidhi, m. id.; -pakshin, m. water-bird; -pati, m. Varuna; sea; -paddhati, f. current; -muk, m. cloud; -raya, m. current; -rasi, m. sea; -ruha, n. day-flowering letus; -ruhina, f. lotus; -lîlâ-geha, n. pleasure-house in the water; -vâha, m. cloud; -vega, m. current.

wegan ambû-krita, pp. accompanied by spitting; n. bellowing with foaming at the mouth. [water.

चम्मय am-maya, a. (i) watery. [of lotuses. चन्न am-la, a. sour.

ৰাজ্য a-mlâ-na, pp. not withered or withering; fresh; -darsana, a. keen-eyed.

यक्षानि a-mlå-ni, a. not withering; -yin, यक्कीमू amlå-bhû, become sour. [a. id. यद áy-a, m. going; course; good fortune.

चयःकाय ayah-kâya, m. N. of a Daitya.

अयः पिण्ड ayah-pinda, m. n. lump of iron. अयस्य a-yakshmá, a. free from disease, healthy.

a-yagña, m. no sacrifice; non-performance of sacrifice; a. (4) not sacrificing.

स्यज्यु á-yag-yu, ॰वन् -van, a. impious.

बयत्र्व-yata, pp.uncontrolled,unrestrained.

अयति a-yati, m. no ascetic.

স্থান a-yatna, m. no effort, ease: °—, -tas, in. without trouble; -vala-vyaganî-bhû, become a fly-fan without trouble.

अवधातथम् a-yathâ-tatham, ad. not as it should be; -balam, ad. not according to strength; -artha, a. untrue, false; -vat, ad. wrongly, falsely; -sthita, pp. disarranged.

अयथोचित ayathaukita, pp. unseemly.

अयदि a-yad-i, lc. when there is no 'yad' (gr.).

way; course; certain Soma sacrifice lasting a year; sun's course from one solstice to another; half-year; solstice; resting-place.

अयन्त्रण a-yantrana, a. unrestrained, free.

संयन्तित a-yantrita, pp. uncurbed, at large; un-self-controlled. [(n. idam, f. iyam.)

त्रथम् ay-ám, pn. nm.sg.m. this; often == here;

सद्भित a-yamita, pp. not kept in order; untrimmed (nails).

चयवत् aya-vat, a. happy, fortunate.

च्यास् a-yasas, n. disgrace, dishonour; insult; -kara, a. (1) dishonouring, disgracing. चयस्थ्र-as, s. metal, iron; iron instrument. knife, sword; -kânta, m. magnet; -máya, α.
(1) of iron.

अया aya, (in.) ad. in this manner, thus.

अवाचित á-yâk-i-ta, pp. unasked; given without asking; -tri, a. not soliciting or wooing.

अथाउर a-yagya, fp. who may not be sacrificed for; that may not be sacrificed.

स्थातथाम á-yâta-yâma, a. not stale, not ineffectual; n. pl. a kind of Yagus texts; (á)-tâ, f. effectualness. [m. N. of a seer.

अयास् a-yas, a. indefatigable; -ya, a. id.;

अधि ayi, ij. (usually with vc.) or intr. pcl.

त्रयुक्छ्द् a-yuk-khada, m. (odd-leaved, i. e. seven-leaved) a tree (sapta-parna).

wgma-yukta, pp. unyoked; unconnected; unattached to (k.); unintent; unsuitable, unseemly; n. unsuitable metaphor; -tva, n. inappropriateness; -rûpa, a. unsuitable.

त्रयुक्सस्य a-yuk-sankhya, a. hvg. an uneven त्रयगसन्नि a-yuga-sapti, m. sun. [number.

अयुगार्चिस a-yuga arkis, m. fire (odd-rayed = seven-rayed).

अयुग्स a-yugma, a. uneven, odd.

अयुग्स इन्द्र ayugma-kkhada, m. = ayuk-khada; -lokana, m. Siva (odd- i. e. three-eyed); -sara, m. Kama (odd-=five-arrowed).

त्रयुद्ध á-yunga, a. uneven, odd; -yng, a.id.; -yugá, a. without an equal; uneven, odd.

ऋयुत a-yúta, (pp.) n. myriad.

স্থান্ত á-yuddha, pp. uncombated, irresistible; n. absence of war, peace.

अयुद्धी á-yuddhvî, abs. without fighting. अयुवमारिन् a-yuva-mârin, a. in which youths do not die.

अये aye, ij. of surprise; often = ayi.

अयोग a-yoga, m. separation; wrong employment; bad quality; inappropriateness; impossibility.

अयोगुड ayo-guda, m. iron ball.

त्रयोग् ayo-gu, f. a mixed caste.

अयोग्य a-yogya, fp. unfit, useless; unauthorised; not a match for (lc.); -tva, n. unfit-

त्रयोचन ayo-ghana, m. iron hammer. [ness. त्रयोद्ध a-yoddhri, a. not fighting.

त्रयोध्य a-yodhyá, fp. unconquerable; â, f. N. of a city (Oude).

त्रथानि á-yoni, m. f. what is not pudendum muliebre; a. lacking an origin or beginning; -ga, a. not born of the womb: -tva, n. abst. N.; -ganman, a. not born of the womb.

त्रयोम्य ayo-maya, a. (i) of iron; -murha, a. iron-pointed; m. arrow; -hata, pp. of hammered iron; -hridaya, a. iron-hearted.

अयोगिक a-yaugika, a. inapplicable.

সাং ar-á, m. spoke of a wheel; -ka, m. id.

ৰাজ a-raksh-at, pr. pt. not protecting;
-ita, pp. unguarded; -i-tri, m. no protector;
-ya, fp. not deserving protection; -ya-mana,
pr. pt. ps. unprotected.

ara-ghatta, m. water-wheel; well.

લાવાલ a-ragás, a. dustless, spotless; passionless. स्राचित्a-ragyat, pr.pt. having no pleasure in स्राजित a-rangita, pp. dissatisfied. [(lc.).

चार्ण ár-ana, a. (i) distant, strange.

श्राण ar-áni, श्राणी ar-áni, f. tinder-stick (for producing fire by attrition).

wilderness; forest; -ka, n. forest; -gage, m. wild elephant; -kara, a. living in a forest; wild; -giva, a. id.; -dharma, m. savage state, wildness; -nripati, m. king of the forest; tiger; -bhava, a. growing in the forest; wild; -mårgåra, m. wild cat; -råg, m. (nm. -råt) lion; tiger; -rågya, n. sovereignty of the forest; -rudita, n. crying in the forest = vain lament; -vat, ad. like a wilderness; -våsa, m. forest-abode; -våsin, a. forest-dwelling; m. denizen of the forest; -shashtikå, f. kind of celebration.

सर्खानि aranyâní, •नी -ní, f. wilderness; great forest; genius of the forest. [hermit.

अर्खीकस् aranya okas, m. forest-dweller;

ম্বি:.ar-ati,m.attendant,helper,officiater (at sacrifices).

चरति 2. a-rati, f. discomfort; depression. चरतिक a-rati-ka, a. lacking Rati.

अर्ताचीवसंहार्य a-ratna âloka-samhârya, fp.not to be dispelled by the brilliance of gems.

बर्ति ar-atní, m. [joint], elbow; -ka, m. id.

स्थिन a-rathin, a. roadless. [in.

अर्नास्a-rantos, g. inf. to have no pleasure

स्प a-rapá, °स् -s, a. unscathed, safe. स्म्ब-am, ad. suitably to (d.); sufficiently:

A (Ar-am, ad. suitably to (d.); sufficiently:
 - kâmâya; according to wish. (Cp. √kri & √bhû.)

श्रामणीय a-ramanîya, fp. not delightful.

त्र्यस्ति ará-mati, f. devotion, piety; goddess of devotion; a. indefatigable.

अर्मुडि aramudi, m. N. of a king of Nepal.

ब्रस्य a-ramya, fp. unpleasant, unamiable.

अरि arari, m. fold of a door; i, f. id.

यरविन्द ara-vinda, n. (day) lotus : -tá, f., -tva, n. abst. N., -nábhi, m. Krishna; -vindinî, f. (day) lotus.

त्र्रस् a-rasa, a. tasteless, insipid; weak.

त्र्रसिव a-rasika, a. unaesthetic.

चरहित a-rahita, pp. not abandoned, not wanting. [tions; -in, a. id.

अराग a-râg-a, a. lacking passion or affec-

\*\*A (Ind) a-râgá-ka, a, kingless; n. anarchy; -tâ, f. kinglessness; -daivika, a. not caused by the king or by fate; -lakshman, a. lacking royal insignia; -anvayin, a. belonging to no royal race.

अराण ar-ana, pt. aor. of √ri. [foe.

अरातिर्ध-râti, f. disfavour, enmity; fiend; m.

अराम a-râma, a. lacking Râma. [resin.

अराज arâla, a. curved, curly; m. kind of

**अरावन्**á-râ-van, a. (not bestowing), hostile.

ing)hostile; m.enemy: -karshana, m.harasser

a-rikta, pp. not empty. [of foes.

ग्रारिक्षीय a-rikthîya, a. incapable of inheriting.

শ্ববিশ ari-gana, m. coll. enemies; -tâ, f.

श्रादि ar-í-tra, a. driving; m.n. oar.

न्नार्न ar-in, n. wheel (spoked). [foes

श्रारिनन्द्न ari-nandana, a. rejoicing one's

श्रदिम arim-dama, a. foe-taming, victori-

স্থাব্স a-riprá, a. spotless. [ous

त्रा (अ a-ripra, a. sponess. [ous. युर्मदेन ari-mardana, a. enemy-crushing.

\*\*TE á-rishta, pp. unscathed, safe; m. misfortune; a tree (also -ka, m.); (á)-táti, f. scathelessness, safety; -ratha, a. whose car is unscathed; -vîra, a. whose warriors are unscathed; -sayyâ, f. bed of confinement.

त्रिष्टि á-rishti, f. scathelessness.

अरिस्टन ari-sûdana, m. foe-destroyer.

श्रादिश ari-han, a. foe-slaying.

अरोडर्ब-rîdha, अरोद्धर्ब-rîlha, pp. unlicked.

अर्चि a-ruk-i, f. disgust (at, upari); -ys, a. unpleasant.

স্থান্ত a-rug, ত্র -ga, a. painless; healthy.

স্থা ar-una, a. (হ'; V. also i') ruddy; lightbrown; golden; m. redness; dawn (personified as charioteer of the sun); sun; -kara, m. sun; -tâ, f. redness; -psū, a. ruddy.

अत्याच aruna-ya, den. P. redden: pp. ita.

अव्यानुज aruna anuga, m. Garuda; - arkis,

अव्यो aruni, f. dawn. [m. rising sun.

अव्योक arunî-kri, redden.

अर्णोद aruna uda, n. N. of a lake.

wing a sore; excruciating.

अर्चनी arundhatí, f. N. of a plant; N. of Vasishtha's wife; N. of a faint star (Alkor) in the Great Bear (conceived as the consort of the seven Rishis).

अर्घ a-rush, a.not angry, in good humour.

**3(Q** ar-ushá, a. (f. árnshí) red, ruddy; m. sun, day: pl. m. f. flames (Agni's red horses); f. árushí, dawn.

अर्थत् a-rushyat, pr. pt. not angry.

अर्स ár-us, a. wounded; n. wound.

**अर्ब्स् ल** a-rûdha-mûla-tva, n. nothaving taken firm root.

no figurative term (ph.); -tva, n. deformity.

are, ij. of address, ho! sirrah!

अरेपस a-repas, a. spotless, pure.

यरीग a-roga, m. health; a. healthy.

श्रदोगिन्a-rog-in,a.healthy;-1-tâ,f.,-i-tva, n. healthiness.

बरोचिक a-rokakin, a. lacking appetite; fastidious; pretentious; sensitive.

स्तिनान a-rokamāna, pr.pt. notshining; unpalatable, nauseous.

चरोडियोज a-rohinî-ka, a. lacking Rohinî.

ark-a, m. ray; sun; sun-god; hymn; singer; kind of tree or shrub; -nandana, m. planet Saturn; -pattra, m. lenf of the Arka; -prabhâ-gâla, n. sun-beams; -ripu, m. Râhu; -rrata, n. manner of the sun. [praise.

श्रकिन् ark-in, a. radiant; singing songs of श्रम्भां arga-la, m. n. bolt; obstacle.

अध् ARGH, I. P. argha, be worth.

argh-a, m. value. price; hospitable reception; honorific gift; -patra, n. dish in which water is presented to a guest; - udaka, n. water presented to a guest.

अर्थ argh-ya, fp. valuable; worthy of a hospitable reception; n.water presented to a guest.

त्रर्व ARK, v. ऋच् RIK.

स्चित ark-aka, a. honouring, adoring; -ana, n., â.,f. honouring, adoration: -mani, m. jewel of honour.

अर्चत् arkat, 3 sg. impf. of √rik (V.).

श्रदी ark-â, f. worship, adoration.

अर्चि ark-ı́, m. ray, flame. [m. fir

श्रिक्ति arkish-mat, a. radiant, flaming;

अर्चिस् ark-is, n. (C. f. also), ray, flame.

अर्थark-ya, fp. worthy of honour or worship.

अर्क ARKH, v. ऋकु RIKH.

ARG, I. P. arga, procure, acquire; cs. argaya, P. Â. id. upa, cs. id.

স্থান arg-aka, a.procuring, acquiring; -ana, n. acquisition; -aniya, fp. to be acquired; -ita, pp. acquired, gained; -in, a. acquiring.

ञ्चर्जन arg-una, a. (i) white, bright; m. N. of a son of Pandu. [flood; m. N.

अर्थी ár-na, a. surging; m. n. wave, stream,

त्राचि arna-vá, m. (n.) wave, stream, flood; sea; -nemi, f. earth; -sarid-asrita, (pp.) m. dweller near the sea and rivers.

त्र्यास ár-nas, n. wave, stream, flood; sea.

त्र्यासाति árna-sâti, f. winning of streams.

**ग्रति** 1. ar-ti, f. pain (=arti).

अति 2. ar-ti, the root ri.

**Nu** ar-tha, n. (V.), m. business, work; aim, purpose; cause; meaning; advantage, profit, use, utility, the useful; reward; gain; property, wealth, money; thing, object; natter, affair; case, suit; a. -°, hvg. in view, serviceable for: -m, in., d., lc. on account of, for the sake of, for (-°); ab. = that is to say. ayam arthah, this thing; kam artham, what thing? korarthah, what is the use of (in.)? what does (g.) care for (in.)?

sg., m. du. the useful and the pleasant; a. desirous of wealth; wishing to be useful; -kâm-ya, a. id.; -kârsya, n. destitution, poverty; -kilbishin, a. transgressing with money; -krikkhra, n. difficult matter; -krit, a. useful; -kritya, n., â., f. accomplishment of an affair; -grahana, n. taking away of money; import of the meaning; -ghna, a. (i) prodigal; -kitta, a. intent on riches; -kintaka, a. knower of the useful; -gâta, n. sg. pl. money; things, objects; -gña, a. understanding the matter or the meaning; -tattva, n. real state of things; fact of a matter; true sense: -tas, ad. for a purpose; for the sake of (-°); for the sake of gain; in truth, really, according to the meaning; -triahaa, f. thirst for gold,

avarice; -tva, n. serviceableness for .-; -da, a. useful; liberal; -datta, m. N. of wealthy merchants; -darsana, n. judging a matter; -dana, n. present in money; -dushana, s. prodigality; unjust seizure of property.

अर्थना arth-ana, f. prayer, request.

अर्थनाञ्च artha-nâsa, m. loss of property; -nirdesa, m. explanation of the sense.

अर्थनीय arth-aniva, fp. to be required or demanded from.

**NUTC** artha-pati, m. rich man; king; -para, a. intent on money. riggardly; -parahya, n. rigidress in money matters; -pala, m. N. of a man; -prayoga, m. usury; -bandha, m. significant words; -matta, pp. purse-proud; -matra, n., â, f. wealth, money.

artha-ya, den. A. (P.), (arthate, E.), endeavour, strive for; ask one (ac., ab.) for (ac.); explain. abhi, ask one (ac. for (ac., d., ic., cr-artham. pra, desire; ask one (ac.) for (ac., ic.); request something (ac.) from (ab.); wish to, ask one to (inf.); woo; have recourse to; A. oppose oneself to (ac.). sam, prepare; conclude; judge, think, consider; connect with (in. or prati w. ac.); perceive; contemplate; resolve; cheer up, encourage.

अध्यक्त artha-yukta, pp. significant; -yukti, f. gain, advantage; -rāsl, m. wealth; -rull, a. avaricious; -lābha, m. acquisition of wealth; -lubdha, pp. avaricious; -lolupa-tā, f. love of money; -vat, a. wealthy; significant; intelligible; ad. judiciously: -tā, f., -tva. n. significance; -vargita, pp. meaningless; -varman, m.N.; -vāda, n. explanation of the purpose; praise; -vādin, a. reporting facts; -vid, a.knowing the sense; -vinārana, a. detrimental; -viparyaya, m. impoverishment; poverty; -vriddhi, f. increase of wealth; -vyavahāra, m. pecuniary suit.

स्पेशास्त्र artha-sastra, n. treatise on practical life or policy; -sauka, n. blamelessness inmoney matters; -srif.abundance of wealth; -samsiddhi, f. success of a matter; -sam-graha, m. accumulation of riches; -samlaya, m. sp. pl. property, wealth; -samdeha, m. doubtful or critical case.

अर्थेपाद्ण artha-sampadana, n. obtainment of an advantage; -sambandha, m. possession of wealth; -samahartri, m. receiver of money: -sadhaka, a. promoting a thing, useful; -sadhana, n. accomplishment of a purpose; means of attaining an object; -san, m. abundant wealth; -siddha, pp. self-evident; -siddhi, f. acquisition of property; success in one's object; establishment of the sense.

\*\*Eld#artha &gama, m. substantial income;
- âtura, a. avaricious; - âtman, m. true nature; - adhikâra, m. administration of money;
- antara, n. another thing; different meaning:
- nyâsa, m. adduction of another case, general or particular corroboration (arhetorical fig.);
- âpatti, f. self-evidence; kind of rhetorical figure; - abhiprâya, m. meaning intended;
- argana, n. acquisition of property; - arthan, a. desire of wealth; - arthin, a. interested, f. desire of wealth; - arthin, a. interested, f. desire for money; - âharana, n. accumulation of money; adduction of meanings.

\*\*(Ver arth-ika, a. in need of, desirous of (-0); -1-tavys, fp. to be sought; -1-tâ, f, -tva, n. solicitation; desirous of (in.); request; -in, a. busy; eager; desirous of (in., -0); needy; amorous, lustful; m. suitor; suppliant, beggar; prosecutor.

प्रशिसात्कु arthi-sât-kri, grant a supplicant's request (ac.).  $[(-\circ)$ .

अर्थीय arth-îya, a. serving the purpose of

अर्थोत्सर्ग arthautsarga, m. expenditure ; fishman, m. glow of wealth.

মঠ arth-ya, a. suitable, judicious; rich. মঠ ARD, v. সূত্ৰ RID.

ऋदेन ard-ana, a. afflicting, tormenting (-°). ऋदित ard-ita, pp. (√rid) afflicted.

अर्ध ARDH, prosper, v. ऋध RIDH.

The r. ardh-á, a. half (in a. & ad. of ien o-); m. n. half; middle.

ત્રાઈ 2. árdh-a, m. side, part; place, region.

মহান্যখন ardha-kathana, n. incomplete narration; -kapisa, a. brownish; -krish/a, pp. half drawn out; -ko/î, f. five millions; -kosha, m. half one's treasure.

बर्धेचन्द्र ardha-kandra, m. half-moon; arrow with half-moon-shaped head; hollowed hand: -m då, seize by the throat; -ka, m. bent hand; -hhāgin, u. seized by the throat; -mu-kha, a. having a half-moon-shaped point.

अर्धन्वित ardha-gvalita, pp. half-ignited.

सर्धन्यादम् ardha-trayodasa, a. pl. twelve & a half; -dagdha, pp. half-burnt; -danda, m. fineofhalftheamount; -divasa, m. midday; -devé, m. demi-god; -dvi-katur-asraka, m. kind of posture; -nish-panna, a. half completed. [kåsat, f. twenty-five.

**अर्धपश्चन्** ardha-pañka-n, -ma, a. 41; -pañ-

TIUU ardba-pana, m. half a pana; -patha, m. half-way; -pâda, m. tip of the foot; -pâd-ika, a. having half a foot; -pîta, pp. half-drunk; -pulâyita, n. kind of gait in the horse; -brigalá, n. half a piece; -bhakhita, pp. half-eaten; -bhagna, pp. half-broken; -bhagika, a. receiving half a portion; -bhâg, a. receiving the half; -mâgadhî, f. semi-Magadhî (dialect); -mârga, m. half-way; -mâsá, m. half a month; -mâita, pp. half-closed; -mukulî-kri, half close (eyes); -mundita, pp. having the head half shaved.

अर्धयाम ardha-yama, m. half-watch.

मर्धराच ardha-râtra, m. midnight: -samaya, m. midnight hour; -rûdha, pp. half-grown.

मर्धर्च ardha rika, m. half-verse, hemistich.

श्रधेर्चश्रस् ardharka-sás, ad. by half-verses.

बर्धा ardha-lakshya, fp. half-visible;
-likhita, pp. half-painted; -vastra, n. half
a garment; -vriddhi, f. half the interest;
-vaisasa, n. semi-homicide.

half black, half clouded over; -sruta, pp. half-heard; -sloka, m. half sloka; -samgata-sas-ya, a. whose produce is but half grown; -saa-ma-vritta, n. semi-identical metre (Pada I = 3, 2 = 4); -slodha, pp. half-completed; -si-rin, m. husbandman who receives half the produce for his labour; -hara, m. pearl neck-lace of 64 strings.

will ardha akshi, n. side glance; -shgikri, turn into half a body; -\$-kits, pp. halfstudded (w.jewele); -sdhits, pp. half-learnt; -srdha, a. quarter: -hhaga, m. id., -hani, f. deduction of half each time; -ava-lidha, pp. half-licked; - â-vishta, pp. half-faltering; - âsnna, n. half one's seat (offered to a guest).

স্থানিক ardh-ika, a. (i) amounting to a half;
-in, a. half; receiving the half,

अधेन्दुमी जिंardha indu-mauli,m.(crescentcrested), ep. of Siva.

with ardhaukta, pp. half-said, half-told; n. half-speech; -ukkhishta, pp. half-left over; -udita, pp. half-risen; -upa-bhukta, pp. half-consumed; -uruka, a reaching half way down the thigh; n. short overcoat.

wim arp-ana, a. (i) procuring; making over, entrusting; n. throwing; attaching; placing upon; application; offering; consignment, making over, transference; restitution; -aniya, fp. to be given up, to be handed over; -its, cs. pp. (√ri) placed in or on, applied; made over to.

ऋर्पेय ar-paya, cs. of √ri, go.

মবুঁই arbuda, m. (á) serpent; N. of a snakedemon (ár-); snake-like mass; shape of the foetus in the second month; N. of a mtn. (Abû): pl. N. of a people; n. the hymn RV. X, 94; 10,000,000; -sikhara, m. N. of a mtn.

अर्भ arbha, a. small, weak; m. boy; -ká, a. small, weak; m. boy; young of animals: -tâ, f. abst. м.; -ga, a. youthful.

अर्म ár-ma, m. pl. ruins.

अर्थ 1. ar-yá, a. kind, devoted; pious.

अर्थ 2. árya, m. man -, â, f. woman of one of the three upper castes; man -, woman of the third caste.

श्रर्थमन् arya-mán, m. intimate, comrade; N. of one of the Adityas, chief of the Pitris; groomsman; sun.

अयेम्य aryamya, a. intimate.

श्रवित ar-vat, श्रविन ar-van, a. racing, swift; m. racer, steed; charioteer.

अर्वती árvat-î, f. mare.

স্থান্ arvak, n. (of arvank) ad. hitherwards:
- kri, procure; prp. with in. or ab. on this side
of; from; before (of fut.), after (of past).

अविकालिकता arvâk-kâlika-tâ, f. modern date; -kâlîna, a. dating from a recent period.

श्रवीची arvākina (or á), a. hitherward; being on this side of (ab.); nearer.

স্বীস্থ্ ar-va'añk, a. (-vak-i) turned towards; hitherward: -am kri, procure.

अश्रेस् árs-as, n. pl. hemorrhoids.

ग्रर्षे ARSH, v. ऋष् RISH.

ARH, I.P.(Â.) árha, claim; deserve; be liable to, incur; be bound to, be capable of (ac.); have a right, be obliged, be able to (inf.); be worth, be equal to (ac.); the 2nd pers. sg. is equivalent to a polite imperative = please to, pray; deign to; cs. arhaya, honour with (in.). abhi, cs. pp. arhita, highly honoured.

We arh-a, a. deserving, claiming, entitled to, justified in  $(ac., -^{\circ})$ ; fit, suitable for  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; -na, a. claiming  $(-^{\circ})$ ; n. honouring: â, f. honour; -n1ya, fp. deserving of honour; -tva, n. worthiness for  $(-^{\circ})$ .

Ten arh-at, pr. pt. deserving; m. worthy person, Arhat (with Buddhiels and Jains); -tva, n. dignity of an Arhat.

चहिना arhantika, f. Buddhist nun.

মাজন alaka, m. n. lock, curly hair; â, f. N. of Kubera's city; N. of a city in Nishadha.

ग्रजनम् álakam, ad. in vain.

त्रलकेश्वर alaka îsvara, m. N. of Kubera.

अलता alakta, °का -ka, m.(n.) red lac.

अलताकाङ्क alaktaka anka, a. red-coloured.

সাৰ্থা a-laksh-aná, n. evil omen; a. lacking marks or characteristics; insignificant; harmful; -ita, pp. unmarked; unobserved: -m, ad. [mitous; -ka, a. unfortunate.

श्रवाद्धी a-lakshmî, f. evil destiny; a. cala-

স্থান্থ a-lakshya.fp. invisible, unobserved; insignificant;-ganma-tâ,f.insignificant birth.

अल्लान alakhâna, m. N. of a prince.

अलगर ala-gardá, m. kind of snake; â, f. kind of leech.

স্থান্ড a-laghu, a. clumsy; slow; not insignificant; -bhava, m. no degradation; -sarira, a. fatigued.

স্থান ( w alam-kar-ana, n. ornamenting; ornament; -in, a. ornamented; -ishan, a. fond of dress; adorning (ac.); -tri, m. adorner.

weinit alam-kará, m. adornment; ornament, trinket; rhetorical figure; -ka, m. ornament; -vatî, f. T. of the 9th Lambaka in the Kuthâ-sarit-sâgara; -sîla, m. N.

স্বাহান alam-krita, pp. √kri; -kriti, f. ornament; rhetorical figure; -kriya, f. adorning; ornament.

श्राम् इनिय-langh-aniya, fp. not to be overtaken; not to be overstepped; unapproachable; -ayat, pr. pt. not infringing.

अविद्धित a-langh-ita, pp. untrodden; untouched, unattained; -pûrva, a. not infringed before; -âtman, a. not forgetting oneself.

স্বান্ধ্য a-langh-ya, fp. unfordable; not to be trodden, - touched; not to be infringed.

স্বৰ্জন a-lagga, a. shameless; â, f. -ness:
-kara, a. not disgraceful.

त्रजतिका a-latikâ, f. a. creeperless (soil).

श्रवितास्वीam-tarâm,(cpv.)ad.highly; with inf. much better; -dhana, a. having sufficient property.

স্থাকাৰ-labdha, pp. unacquired, unobtained;
-pada, a. having made no impression on (lc.);
-vat, pf. pt. act. not having obtained (ac.).

त्रज्ञान a-labha-mâna, pr. pt. not gaining; not making out. [not be incurred.

अलभ्य a-labh-ya, fp.unattainable; that can

ৰাজন álam, ad. enough, sufficiently, thoroughly, adequately, plenteously; highly; sufficient or fit for; equal to, a match for (d.); ableto(inf.); enough of, away with (in.); have done w., cease, donot (inf. or gd. = impv.). (See also  $\sqrt{kri}$  &  $\sqrt{bhu}$ ) [tive word, negative.

श्रुलमर्थवचस् alam-artha-vakas, n. prohibi-

अवनुषा alambusha, f. N. of an Apsaras.

বৰ্ষ a-laya, a. restless.

अलक alarka, m. mad dog; fabulous animal with eight legs; N. of a plant.

चललामवत् alala-bhavat, pr. pt. rippling.

ৰাবাৰ a-lasá, a. dull, slack; weary; feeble, indolent; -gamana, a. of indolent gait; -ikshana, a. dim-eyed. ग्रलाघव a-lâghava, n. no relief, to (g.). ग्रलात alâta, n. firebrand.

चलानु alabu, ब्नू -bû, f. gourd; m. n. its fruit; gourd-bottle; -maya, a. made of a gourd.

अलाभ a-làbha, m. non-obtainment; absence; loss; -kâla, m. unfit time for obtain-

म्रजास a-lâsya, a. not dancing. [ment

त्रांति ali, m. bee; -kula, n. swarm of bees.

মুলিক alika, m. forehead. [lacking gender. মুলিক a-linga, a. lacking characteristics:

মুলিজুল a-lingin, a. not entitled to wear badges. [of bees.

ग्रांबन् alin, m. bee; -î, f. female bee; swarm

श्रुलिन्द alinda, m. terrace.

श्रांसित् ali-mat, a. covered with bees: (d)-dalin, a. having petals covered with bees; -mâlâ, f. swarm of bees.

agreeable thing; untruthfulness, falsehood; forehead; -nimilana, n. feigned closing of the eyes; -pandita, m. philosophaster; -mantrin, m. dishonest minister; -våda-sila, a. lying; -supta, -ka, n. feigned sleep.

अलीन a-lîna, pp. not adhering.

अनुप्रसत्त्वनेश् a-lupta-sattva-kosa, a. having a full treasure of courage. [contentment.

अनुद्ध a-lubdha, pp. not covetous; -tva, n.

चुन् a-lûna, pp. unplucked, unhurt.

प्रतिस्थ a-lekhya, fp. not to be reckoned among (k.).

अलेपक a-lepaka, a. untainted, pure.

श्रुलोकसामान्य a-loka-sâmânya, a. not shared by ordinary people.

ब्रांक्य a-lokyá, a. unusual; improper, inadmissible; excluding from heaven.

श्रुलापयत् a-lopayat, cs. pr. pt. not causing to desist from (ab.).

युवास a-lobha, m. freedom from confusion; lack of cupidity; moderation; a. moderate, contented. [hairless.

चलोमन a-lómaka (or áka), a. (aki or iki) चलोमन a-loman, a. id.

মুখাৰ a-lola, a. not fickle, not greedy; -tva,
n. constancy. [greedy.

युजी बुध्यमा नa-lolupya-mâna, int.pr.pt. not युजीहित a-lohita (or tá), a. bloodless.

মূলী কিবা a-laukika, a. (i) unusual, extra-মূল্য algá, m. du. groin, loins. [ordinary.

\*\*Mullipan a. small, little, short, trifling, insignificant, feeble; n. a little: -m, ad. slightly; in., ab. easily, quickly; -ká, a. (ikå) id.; m. wretched wight; n. a little: -m, ad. slightly; -kárya, a. insignificant; -kála-tva, n. shortness of time; -gña, a. knowing little: -tva, n. abst. N.; -tara, cpv. quite small; -tå, f., -tva, n. smallness, insignificance; shortness; -tegas, a. of little energy; -dhana, a. of small means, poor; -dha, a. of small wit, foolish.

स्यापरीवार alpa-parîvâra, a. of slender retinue; -pâyin, a. sucking badly (leeches); -punya, a. whose good works are few; -pra-

bhâva, a insignificant; -bala, n small force; -bala-prâna, a. weak and short-winded; -buddha, pp. only just awakened; -buddhi. a. of mean intellect; -bhâgya, a. luckless: -tva, n. absl. N; -bhuga antara, a. narrow-chested; -medhas, a. of small wit.

अल्पय alpa-ya, den. P. lessen, depreciate.

त्रज्यविद्य alpa-vidya, a. of little learning; -vishaya, a. of small extent, limited.

अल्प्याति alpa-sakti, a. weak; -sás, ad. slightly, to a small extent; rarely; -sesha, a. having little wanting; almost completed; -sattva, a. of little courage, cowardly; -sâra, a. weak; worthless; insignificant; -snâyu, a. having few sinews; -svara, a. weak-voiced, quiet.

and anga, a. small-hodied: -tva, n. abst. N.; -ayns, a. short-lived; -alpa, a. little by little, moderate: -bhas, a. of very slightlustre; -avasishia, pp. little left: -tva, n. condition of little being left.

अल्पीम alpî-bhû, be diminished.

श्रुलीयस् alp-îyas, cpv. smaller; very small.

स्पेक् alpa ikkhu, a. of moderate wishes; -itara, a. great, considerable: -tva, n. -ness.

AV, I. P. áva, urge; favour, help; comfort, satisty; protect; like. upa, assent, agree. pra=sumple verb.

স্থা 1. áva, verbal and nominal prefix off: down; prp. w. ab. down from.

ग्रद 2. áy-a, m. favour, grace.

স্বায় a-vamsa, m. mean descent.

अवकर् ava-kara, m. sweepings; -kûṭa, m. n. dust-heap. [to, set at nought.

ग्रवकर्णय ava-karna-ya, den. P. not listen

अवकर्त ava-kart-a, m. chip; -ana, n. cutting off; -in, a. cutting off (-°).

अवकी िर्ण ava-kîrnin, a. having broken his vow of chastity; -kesá, a. having pendent hair; -kofaka, m. crane (ardea nivea).

अवक्रग a-vakra-ga, a. going straight.

त्रवक्रय ava-kraya, m. letting, leasing.

अवचिष ava-kshepa, m. derision, mockery; -na, n. throwing down; mockery.

ম্ব্রেড ব ava-khandana, n. splitting, dismembering; -khâdâ, m. consumption; con-

stood; to be concluded from (ab.); -gantri, m. one who understands; -gama, m., -ma, n. understanding, cognizance, ascertainment; -gâha, m. immersion; washing; bathing: -na, n. id.; -gâhin, a. reaching to; engaging in (-); -gunthama, n. veiling; veil: -vat, a. veiled; -gûrana, n. roaring, raging; -graha, m. hinarance; obstacle; drought; division of a word; pause, mark of elision  $(g\tau.)$ ; -grâha, m. drought; -grâham, abs. separating the words; -grâhin, a. separating; -gharsham, a. rubbing off; -ghâta, m. blow; unhusking by pounding.

aq a-vakana, α. speechless; -kara, α. not following -, disregarding advice.

अवचनीय a-vakaniya, fp. not to be said.

વવચ ava-kaya, વાચ-kâya, m. plucking, gathering; -kâyin, a. plucking, gathering; -kârana, n. treatment, application: i-ya, fp. applicable; -kikishâ, f. desire to pluck; -kû-da, m. pendent tuft; -kûla, m. id.

Table ava-likeda, m. piece cut off; section; distinction; -gaya, m. conquest; -gña, f. contempt, disrespect, disraragement (of, g., lc.): in. with perfect indifference; -gñana, n. id.; -gheya, fp. to be despised.

अवञ्चलता a-vasilana-tâ, f. honesty.

अवट ava-tá, m. pit; cavity.

স্বত্ত avatu-ya, m. pl. hair on the neck.

अवत av-at, pr. pt. friendly; m. N.

अवत ava-tá, m. well.

अवतंस ava-tamsa, क -ka, r:. n. wreath, diadem; ring-shaped ornament; -niya, fp. to be made into a wreath. [wreath.

अवतंस्य ava-tamsa-ya, den. P. make into a अवतंस्ति avatams-inî, f. woman wearing a wreath.

अवतंसीक avatamsî-kri, use as a wreath.

ञ्चलमस ava-tamasa, 2. decreasing darkness.

\*\*Yade U ava-tar-ana, n. coming down, descent: -maigala, n. solemn welcome; -itavya, fp. n. one must descend; -târa, m. descent (esp. of gods to earth); incarnation; manifestation: -na, n. causing to descend; laying aside, -mantra, m. spell causing one to descend from the air; -târin, a. appearing, entering; -titîrshu, a. wishing to descend.

अवत्त áva-tta, pp. √dâ (dyati).

श्रवित्ति avattin, a. dividing into (-, e.g. four) parts (-°).

अवत्सा a-vatsa, f.cow that has lost her calf.

স্বাৰ্থি ava-dâta, pp. pure, white, clear:
-tâ, f. whiteness; -dâna, n. heroic deed; -dâra, m. breach: -na, n. a. rending; bursting.

अवदावद a-vadâvada, a. undisputed.

अवदोल ava-dola, m. swinging, rocking.

স্বৰ a-vad-yá, fp. blameworthy; n. fault; abuse; blame; disgrace.

अवध a-vadha, m. no murder; no beating.

\*\*Aquita ava-dhâna, n. attention, devotion; -dhâxana, n. affirmation; restriction; singling out: î-ya, fp. to be looked upon as settled; to he restricted to (in.); -dhâxya, fp. to be ascertained; -dhi, m. limit; terminus ad quem; respite: -°, ad. up to, till (g.).

ग्रवधीश avadhî-kri, fix a limit or date.

स्रवधीर्ण ava-dhîrana, n., â, f. refusal; disdain.

स्वधीर्थ ava-dhîra-ya, den. P. refuse, disdain, neglect; surpass. sam, disregard: pp. ita, disregarded, slighted, unheeded.

त्रवधीरिन ava-dhirin, a. surpassing (-°).

ya-vahya, a. foreign to the resolve that nothing should be killed; -ta, f. inviolableness; -tva, n., -bhava, m. id.

মব্দ a-vadhrá, a. indestructible.

श्रवध्यंस ava-dhvamsá, m. dust; flour.

a. favoured, protected. [body, crouching.

म्रवनतकाय ava-nata-kâya, a. with bent

त्रवनति ava-nati, f. going down, setting; humiliation; -namra, a. bent, bowed.

ञ्चवि avá-ni, f. current. stream, course; earth; ground, place: -pa, -pati, -pâla, -pâla aka, m. sovereign, king. [to the ground.

ञ्चवनिपातम् ava-ni-pâtam, abs.w.√pat, fall

ञ्चविक्ह avani-ruha, m. tree.

श्रवनी ava-nî, f. earth.

श्रदनेश्य ava-nég-ya, fp. fit for washing.

श्रवनेजन ava-négana, n. cleansing; î, f. id.

स्विक्त avanti, m. pl. N. of a people; -deva, m. N. of a king; -nagarî, f. the city of Uggâ-yint; -pura, n., î, f. id.; -mâtri, -kâ, f. pl. the divine mothers of the Avantis; -vatî, f. N.; -vardhana, m. N.; -varman, m. N. of a king and of a poet; -sundarî, f. N.; -sena, m., â, f. N.; -svâmin, m. N. of a temple.

श्रवना ayantî, f. N. of Uggayinî; -nagara = avanti-nagarî; -îsvara, m. N. of a temple.

ब्रवन्ध्य a-vandhya, a. not barren, not fruitless; successful: -tâ, f. successfulness; -pâta, a. unerring (arrow); -prasâda, a. whose favour is fruitful; -rûpa, a. whose beauty is not in vain: -tâ, f. abst. ».

অবিথান ava-pâta, m. fall, falling or flying down, descent; resorting to (-°); pitfall: -na, n. felling, throwing down; -pîdanâ, f.injury; -praggana, n. end of a cloth.

স্বৰ্থ ava-bodha, m.waking; perception, cognizance, knowledge; -na, n. instruction; -niya, pp. to be recognised by (in.).

ana, n. breaking, tearing off; -bhañg-ana, n. breaking, tearing off; -bhâs-a, m.
brightness; appearance, manifestation: -aka, a. illuminating, manifesting, -ana, n. manifestation; illuminating, -in, a. shining, appearing; manifesting; -bhrithá, m. ritual ablution

youngest; -mantavya, fp. to be despised; -mantri, m. scorner (of, ac.); -manya-ka, a. despising, disdaining; -mard-a, m. distress; N. of an out, -ana, a. crushing, harassing; n. rubbing; destroying, -in, a. crushing; -marsa, m. contact; reflexion; -mân-a, n. disrespect, contempt; disgrace, -ana, n., à, f. contempt; insult, -in, a. disdaining; undervaluing, -ya, fp. to be despised.

স্বাধ্য ava-yava, m. member, limb; part:
-dharma, m. use of part for whole (rh.), -rûpaka, n. kind of simile; -yav-in, a. consisting of parts; N. whole: (-i)-rûpaka, n. kind of
simile; i-bhû, become a part.

\*\*Tell ava-ra, a. lower, inferior; low, mean; following, later, younger; nearer; western; -°, at least: -ga, a. low-born; younger; m. Sadra; younger brother, â, f. younger sister, -varna, m. low caste: -ga, m. Sadra; -ruddhatva, n. confinement; -ruddhi, f. obtainment; -ruddhikâ, f. woman of the harem; -ruddhikâ, f. pl. women of the harem.

चवरण ávarena, (in.) prp. w. ac. under.

ance; imprisonment; blockade, siege; harem: pl. women of the harem: -na, n. descending; investment, siege; enclosure, temple; harem:

pl. women of the harem; -sikhandin, m. domestic peacock; -rodhin, a. enclosing, covering (-°); -roh-a, m. descent; transition to a lower note, -ana, a. (i) descending; n. alighting; descending scale; transition to a lower note, -in, a. descending.

श्रवर्चस् a-varkás, a. impotent, feeble.

अवर्ष a-varna, m. reproach, blame: -bhâg, a. blameworthy. [on, not present.

ञ्चवर्तमान a-varta-mâna, pr. pt. not going ञ्चवर्ति áva riti, f. (come-down), need, want,

hunger. [creasing.

स्वर्ष a-varsha, m., -na, n. drought.

अवष्टीस a-varshtos, g. inf. not to rain.

श्रवलय ava-lagna, (pp.) m. n. waist.

ম্বার্থ ava-lamb-a, a. hanging down; m. attachment to; support, prop; -ana, a. (i) hanging to, leaning on; n. hanging down; attachment to, resting upon (-°); dependence; support; tarrying; -itavya, fp. to be clung to; -in, a. hanging down; reclining or leaning on; attached to; dependent on (-°).

স্বাভাস ava-lipta, pp. anointed; proud, haughty: -tâ, f., -tva, n. pride, insolence; -lunthana, n. robbing; -lekhana, n. brushing, combing; -lepa, m. ointment; pride, -na, n. id., -vat, a. proud, haughty; -leha, m., -na, n. licking off.

স্বাৰ্থীক ava-lok-a, m. observation; sight, view; -ana, n. look at; glance; sight, inspection; view; appearance; -ayitri, m. observer; -itâ, f. N.; -ita îsvara, m. N. of a Bodhisativa; -in, a. looking at; -lopana, n. cutting off, destroying, injuring.

अववाद ava-vâda, m. command.

স্বায় a-vasá, a. not subject to another's will, independent, free; unwilling: -ga, a. not subject to (g.); -vasin, a. unwilling.

স্বামিষ্ট ava-sish-ta, pp. left over: -ka, n. remnant, rest; -sesha, m. residue; leavings: -m., ad. except (-°).

अविशक्ति व्यक्ति avasa indriya - kitta, a. whose senses and mind are uncontrolled.

যবস্থা a-vas-ya, a. unyielding, uncomplying:

o- or-m, ad. necessarily; certainly: -ka-tâ,
f. necessity, obligation; -bhâva, m. necessity;
-bhâvin or -m-bhâvin, a. that must necessarily be, necessarily taking place.

अवस्था ava-syâ, f. hoar-frost: -ya, m. id.

স্বাহ্থ ava-shtabh-ya, fp. to be stopped;
-shtambha, m. recourse to, employment; resoluteness; courage: -na, n. id., -maya, a.
indicative of courage. [fort, joy; desire.

च्रवस् 1. áv-as, n. help, favour; (also pl.) com-

স্বৰ্ম 2. avás, ad. down; prp. down from (in., ab.); below (in.).

\*\*Add ava-sakta, \*\*pp. (\sang) fixed; -sakthika, \*f. loin cloth: -m kri, place a cloth round the loins; -sanna, \*\*pp. ended, waned; spent; -sara, \*\*m. occasion, opportunity; right time; appropriateness, use; turn; -sarpana, \*\*n. descent; -sarpini, \*f. descending cycle; -sada, \*\*m. sitting down; sinking; exhaustion, lassitude; defeat: -na, \*\*n. discouragement; dejection; -sana, \*\*n. resting-place; cessation; end; death; end of a sentence \*\*or verse; pause: -bhûmi, \*f. acme; -sita, \*\*pp. (\sangle sa) ended:

-artha, a. satisfied; -siti, f. conclusion, end; -seka, m. sprinkling; bleeding (by leeches); -sekana, n. sprinkling; water for washing; bleeding.

अवस्त व्ह ava-skand-a, m. assault, surprise; -in, a. covering; assailing; -skara. m. privy; -mandira, n. id. [prp. below (g.).

श्रवस्तात् avás-tât, ad. below; on this side;

श्रवस्तु a-vastu, n. worthless thing; nothing, the unreal: -tva, n. abst. N.

अवस्त a-vastra, a. unclothed: -tâ, f. nakedness; î-kri, deprive of clothes.

श्रवस्थ ava-sthá, m. peuis.

\*\*\*aqua ava-stha, f. appearance in court; state, condition; circumstance; â-tavya, fp. that must remain; -na, n. appearing; condition, position; dwelling, abiding, stay; stability; -antara, n. changed condition; -pana, n. exposing for sale; -yin, a. staying in; -sthita, pp. (/sthâ) stationed; standing; arrayed; engaged in; -sthiti, f. stay, sojourn, abode.

[joints of the fingers.

त्रवस्तीटन ava-sphotana, n. cracking the त्रवस्त avas-yú, a. seeking protection.

hagen ava-hanana, n. threshing, un-husking; lung; -hâra, m. putting off; -hârya, fp. to be made to pay (ac.); that must be caused to be paid; -hâssa, n. jest; derision; -hâsya, fp. ridiculous: -tâ, f abst. N.; -hita, pp. .\dhā; -helâ, f. contempt: in. with the greatest ease.

श्रवारगमनवत् avag-gamana-vat, a. mov-

श्रवाञ्चनसगोचर् a-vân-manasa-gokara, a. being beyond the reach of speech or mind.

अवाद्मुख avân-mukha, a.(î) facing downward.

श्रवाचान a-vâkâla, a. not talkative; not boastful. [being below (ab.).

स्वाचीन avâk-îna, a. turned downwards; स्वाच a-vâk-ya, fp. not to be addressed;

not to be uttered; not directly expressed:
-tâ, f. abuse, invective.

সবাস্থ áva añk, a. (á vàkà) downward, headlong; lower; southern; avâk, n. ad. downwards, headlong.

म्बाट् á-vât, 2 sg. aor. of √vah.

अवात 1. á-vâta, pp. unmolested; secure.

चवात 2. a-vâtá, a. windless, calm.

अवान a-vâna, pp. not dried up, fresh; wet.

अवानार ava antará, a. lying between; different, respective: -desá, m. intermediate region.

ঝবাস্থ ava âp-tavya, fp. to be obtained; - âpti, f. acquisition, attainment; - âpya, fp. to be obtained.

खवारणीय a-vâranîya, fp. irresistible.

খবাৰে avâvata, m. son begotten by a man with a woman of his own caste who has cohabited with another man. [-ার্ম, f. ewe.

अवि áv-i, a. favourable; m. sheep; f. ewe:

अविकत्यन a-vikatth-ana, a. not boastful; -in, a. id. [motionless.

श्रविकम्पित a-vi-kampita,pp.nottrembling,

স্বিৰ্ব্ব a-vikala, a. not defective; unmutilated, entire, complete; correct.

- स्वित्रस्य a-vikalpa, a. not hesitating : -m, ad. without hesitation.
- श्रविवार a-vikàr-a, m. no change, no disfigurement; a. subject to no change; -in, a. not changing; not moving a muscle: -1-ta, f. abst. N.; -ya, fp. unchangeable.
- अविद्यत् á-vi-krita, pp.not changed; not prepared, natural; undeveloped; not misshapen.
- अविक्रम a-vikrama, a. not valorous.
- अविक्रियल a-vi-kriya-tva, n. unchangeableness; -kriyâ, f. no change: -átmaka, a. subject to no change.
- श्रविकीत á-vi-krîta, pp. not having sold; -kreya, fp. not for sale; -kshata, pp. unin. jured; -kshubdha, pp. not disarranged.
- अविखातदोषa-vi-khyâta-dosha,a.having committed no notorious crime.
- স্বিধাৰ a-vigâna, a. unanimous.
- अविधह a-vigraha, a. indisputable.
- শ্বিয়a-vighna,a.unimpeded,undisturbed; n. lack of hindrance: in. without hindrance: -tas, ad. without obstacles; 1-ta, pp. unhindered, undisturbed. Fpid.
- श्रविचच्छा a-vikakshana, a. not subtile, stu-
- अविचल a-vikala, a. not wavering, steadfast; i-ta, pp. unaverted.
- स्विचार a-vikar-a, m. lack of reflexion; a. not reflecting: -m, ad. without delay, -gña, a. unacquainted with reflexion; -ana, n. lack of reflexion; -ayat, pr. pt. unreflecting; -ita, pp. unconsidered: -m, ad. without hesitation; -ya, fp. needing no reflexion.
- अविच्छित्र a-vi-kkhinna, pp. not severed, continuous; -kkheda, m. uninterruptedness: ab. uninterruptedly; -kynts, pp. not to be lost: -m, ad. faultlessly.
- चविजानत् a-vi-ganat, pr. pt. not knowing, ignorant; -gna, a. undiscerning: -ta, f. stu-pidity; -gnata, pp. unknown, unrecognised; -gñana, n. lack of knowledge: ab. unawares; a. lacking knowledge; -gūeya, fp. unrecognisable.
- खित्रथ a-vitatha, a. not false, true; favourable: -m, ad. truly; n. a metre; -vak, a. truth-speaking.
- त्रवित av-i-trí, m. helper, protector.
- अवित्र a-vi-tripta, pp. unsatiated: -ka, a. not yet sated with (g.). [clever.
- अविद्रध a-vi-dagdha, pp. not burnt; not
- अविदासिन्a-vidâsin,a.unfailing,perennial
- अविदित á-vid-ita, pp. unknown : -m, ad. unawares.
- आवदृष्टर् á-vidush-tara, cpv. of ávidvas.
- স্থবিদ্ধ a-viddha, pp. unpierced.
- अविद्य a-vidya, a. uncultured; destitute of knowledge; â, f. ignorance.
- अविद्यमान a-vidya-mana, pr. pt. not existing: -vat, ad. as if non-existent: -tva, n. abst. N.
- यविद्यस् á-vidvas, pr. pf. pt. not knowing, Tenmity.
- अविदिष á-vidvishe, d. inf. so as to avoid अविदेष á-vidvesha,m.freedom from enmity.
- चावधवा a-vidhava, f. no widow. [amity.

- अविधान a-vidhana, n. non-prescription: -tas, ad. not according to prescription.
- श्रविधिप्रवेकम् a-vidhi-pûrvakam, ad. against prescribed rules, irregularly.
- अविश्व a-vidhura, a. not lacking a pole; cheerful.
- अविधयa-vi-dheya, fp. perverse; -tâ. f.per-
- अविनय a-vinaya, m. unseemly behaviour; -vat. q. ill-mannered, uncivil.
- স্বিশ্সং a-vinasvara, a. imperishable.
- अविनाश a-vinas-a,m.non-corruption; nondetraction; -in, a. imperishable; undecaying.
- श्रविनिवर्तिन a-vinivartin, a. not turning back, not fleeing.
- अविनीत a-vi-nîta, pp. ill-bred.
- अविनोद a-vinoda, m. ennui. [finding out.
- श्रीवन्द्रत् a-vind-at, pr.pt.not finding, not
- श्रविपञ्चावारण a-vipakva-karana, a. having immature organs.
- अविपर्श्य 1. a-viparyaya, den. P. not to fail.
- श्रविपर्यय 2. a-vipary-aya, m. no transposition; no error; -asa, m. no inversion: in. without inversion.
- त्रविपाल avi-pâlá, m. shepherd.
- अविभयता a-vi-pra-yukta, pp. not severed: -pluta, pp. inviolate; true to one's vow.
- अविभक्तa-vi-bhakta,pp.undivided; having community of goods; -bhaga, m. no division.
- श्रविभावित a-vi-bhâv-ita, pp. not clearly perceived; -ya-mana, pr. pt. ps. being un-
- च्चविभिन्न a-vi-bhinna, pp. undivided (from, ab.); unchanged ; -kalam, ad. at the same time.
- स्विभूषस्परिक्ट् a-vibhûshana-parikkhada, a. lacking ornaments and furniture.
- श्रविद्यम a-vibhrama, a. unaffected.
- ग्रविश्वान a-vi-bhranta, pp. immovable.
- श्रविमर्शितव्य a-vi-mars-itavya, fp. not deserving further consideration.
- श्रविसृताशैव a-vi-mukta-saiva, m. Saiva monk of a certain grade; - apida, m. N. of a king; - îsa., m. Siva.
- श्रविसोचन a-vimokana, n. not freeing: not
- ञ्चवियुक्त a-vi-yukta, pp. unseparated from (in.); -yoga, m. non-separation from (in.); -rata, pp. not desisting from (ab.); ceaseless: -m, ad.; -ramat, pr.pt. not desisting fr. (ab.).
- अविरल a-virala, a. close; frequent; vehement: -m, ad. firmly; heartily.
- ञ्चविर्ह्वa-virah-a,m.non-separation; union; -ita, pp. unseparated; united.
- श्रविरामम् a-virâmam, ad. without ceasing.
- স্থবিৰ্ভ a-vi-ruddha, pp. unhindered; unopposed to  $(in., g., -\circ)$ ; not at enmity with; not unpleasant; -roddhri, a. not fighting; -rodha, m. no conflict with, no disadvantage for (-°); -rodhin, a. not conflicting with, not prejudicing (g., -°).
- प्रविचान a-vilamb-a, m. no hesitation : a. not hesitating: -m, in. without delay; -ita, pp. unhesitating: -m, ad. without delay; | अवीचित a-vijkshita, pp. not recognised.

- -in, a. not delaying; -ya, gd. without hesitating. with bhu, remain alive.
- अविजीन a-vi-lina, pp. not annihilated:
- अविल्प a-vilup-ya, fp. indestructible. अविवाह a-vivâh-a, a. not living in wed-
- lock; -in, a. not suitable for marriage. अविविता a-vi-vikta, pp. undistinguished;
- not decided; -writa, pp. not uncovered; unknown, hidden; not showing one's weak points. ञ्चविवेक a-vivek-a, m. want of discrimination; lack of judgment; a. lacking judgment: -ta, f. abst. N.; -in, a. undivided; lacking
- insight; having no discriminating people. श्रेविवेनत् á-vi-ven-at, pr. pt: not turning away, well-disposed.
- স্বিয়ন্ত্ৰ a-visank-a, a. unhesitating; fearless; â, f. freedom from hesitation or timidity; -ita, pp. fearless; unhesitating; -in, a. not assuming or supposing.
- अविश्रद a-visada, a. indistinct; rigid.
- अविश्वस्तु a-visastrí, m. bad carver.
- শ্বিমিষ্ট a-vi-sishta, pp. not different: -ta, f.,-tva, n. abst. N.; -suddha, pp. impure; not thoroughly investigated.
- अविशेष a-visesh-a, m. no difference: -tas, in. ad. without difference; a. indiscriminate. -gña, a. undiscriminating; -ita, pp. unspecified.
- ग्रविश्रस a-vi-srama, a. unceasing, unremitting; -srambha, m. mistrust: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -srânta, pp. unceasing; -srâma, a. not resting; unceasing, unremitting: -m, ad. without resting.
- ग्रविश्वसत् a-vi-svas-at, pr. pt. distrustful; -anîya, fp. not to be trusted: -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -ta, pp. distrustful.
- त्रविश्वास a-visvâs-a, m. distrust; q. distrustful: -m, ad. -ly, -ganaka, a. arousing distrust; -in, a. distrustful. [sonous.
- ৰাব্ৰ a-visha, n. no poison; a. (á) not poi-
- अविषत a-vi-shakta, pp. not attached to or set on (-°); irresistible.
- श्रविषम a-vishama, a. not unequal; even;
- श्रविषय a-vishaya, m.no sphere; no object or concern; impracticable matter; no suitable object for (g.): lc. in the absence of (g.); a. having no object; -manas, a. whose mind is not directed to the objects of sense; un worldly; -i-karana, n. not making something (g.) an object of (g.).
- ग्रविषद्य a-vi-shahya, fp. intolerable.
- अविषाद a-vishad-a, m., i-tva, n. undauntedness; -in, a. undaunted.
- স্বিষ্ট áv-ishtha, a. (spv.) accepting very
- अविधा avi-shya, f. desire, zeal, passion; -shyú, a. eager; revengeful.
- श्रविसीर्ण a-vi-stirna, pp. not extensive; -spandita, pp. not quivering; -spashta, pp. indistinct; dim: -m, ad. -ly; -smita, pp. not astonished or taken aback; -smrita, pp. not
- श्रविहतगति a-vi-hata-gati, a. of unimpeded course; -hita-siddha, pp. unfeigned, unartificial.
- अविद्वल a-vihvala, a. firm; cheerful.

त्रवीचि a-vîki, m. a hell (waveless).

अवीतक a-vîtaka, unenclosed space.

च्चीर् 1. a-vîrá, a. devoid of men; n. region without men; -purusha, m. weakling.

श्रवीर 2. a-vira, a. unmanly: â, f. woman without husband and children.

स्वीर्ध a-vîryá, a. weak, powerless.

अवुक्त-vriká, a. not hurting ; safe ; n. safety.

सुविन á-vrigina. a. not artful, guileless.

अवृत a-vrita, pp. unchosen, uninvited.

अवृत्त a-vritta, pp. not having taken place.

सवृत्ति a-vritti, f. lack of sustenance, destitution: -ka, a. lacking means of support.

अनुशार्थ a-vritha artha, a. having an appropriate meaning or name: -tâ, f. absi. N.

अवृद्ध a-vriddha, pp. not aged.

अवृद्धिक a-vriddhi-ka, a. free from interest.

सनुध a-vridhá, a. not gladdening.

श्रुव्या a-vrishana, α. lacking testicles.

ষ্ট্র a-vrishta, pp. not having rained or

स्वृष्टि á-vrishti, f. drought. [sent rain.

भवेज्या avaîksh-ana, n. looking at; attention to, care of (g.); -aniya, fp. to be paid attention to; -â, f. care; attention to (dc.); -in, c. looking towards; attending to (ac.); -ya, fp. to be attended to.

स्वेद्द a-vedana, n. ignorance.

स्रवेद्विहित a-veda-vihita, pp. not prescribed by the Veda.

ऋवेदा a-ved-ya, fp. not to be wedded.

श्रवेलम् a-velam, ad. unseasonably. Stion.

अवेश्सदृश्व-vesa-sadrisa,a.unlikeprostitu-

चविक्रत a-vaikrita, a. not disfigured. चविद्राध्य a-vaidagdhya, n. want of sagacity;

चवेदा a-vaidya, a. unlearned. [stupidity.

মবীব্রিষ্ট a-vairi-gushta, pp. that not even an enemy consents to.

चवाचण ava ukshana, n. sprinkling with

अवीचत á-vokat, 3 sg. aor. √vak. [water.

স্থা ávya, a. pertaining to sheep, woollen; n. Soma-strainer.

च्यत a-viakta, pp. not manifest, imperceptible; indistinct; m. universal soul; n. unevolved primordial matter; primordial spirit; -rûpa, a. indistinct, indefinite; of uncertain sex.

[ad.-ly.

अवय a-vyagra, a. unconcerned, quiet: -m,

স্থাৰ্ড্জ a-vyanga, a. having all one's limbs.

चित्रज्ञ a-vyañgana, a. beardless; lacking signs of puberty. [from.

त्रवितित्तa-viati-rikta, pp. not separated

efficacious; -1, a. unwavering, undaunted; -in, a. not becoming discomposed.

अथिनिश्चि a-vyabhi-kârin, a. infallible; i-kâra, m. conjugal fidelity; a. faithful.

चिथ्य a-vyaya, m. non-expenditure; a. im-

perishable, immutable; stingy; n. indeclinable word: -tva, n. imperishableness; -at-man, a. of imperishable nature; i-bhava, m. indeclinable compound.

ক্রথব্যাৰ a-vyava-dhâna,n.non-interruption; a. uncovered, bare; uninterrupted;
-dhâya-ka, a. not intervening: -tva, n. non-intervention.

**স্থাব্ধ। যিन्** a-vyavasâyin, a. unenterprising, remiss.

न्नव्यवस्थ a-vyava-stha, a. not enduring: â, f. unsettled state; -sthita-kitta, a. fickleminded.

শ্ব**ন্ধ নিন্** a-vyasanin, a. exempt from vice. শ্বনাত্তন á-viâ-k*rita, pp.* unsevered, undivided. [ral, real.

ग्रव्याज a-vyâga, m. no deception; a. natu-ग्रव्यापद्म a-viâ-panna, pp. not having died,

अव्यापार a-vyâpâra, m. not one's business. अव्याप्त a-viâpta, pp. not filled or mixed with.

**अधावर्तनीय**a-vi âvart-anîya, fp. not to be taken back. [silence.

श्रवाहत a-vyâhrita, (pp.) n. not speaking; श्रवाच्छित्त a-vi uk-khinna, pp. uninterrupted.

अव्ययम a-vi utpanna, pp. not resulting; having no etymology: -matl, a. uneducated.

ञ्जव्युष्ट á-vijishta, pp. (√vas) not yet arisen.

স্থার a-vratá, a. ungodly; not fulfilling religious duties.

1. AS, V. as-nu, reach; attain; hefal; enjoy. abhi, ud, reach; dominate. upa, sam-upa, pra, vi, sam, id.

2. AS, IX. P. as-nâ-ti, eat, take (meat and drink); taste; enjoy: pp. a.ita, eaten; cs. âsaya, cause (ac.) to eat (ac.), feed: pp. âvita, fed; satiated; des. asisiaha, wish to eat. upa, pra, sam, = simple verb; abhi-pra, eat in addition to (ac.).

স্থা 3. as, grammatical designation of all soft letters.

সমূদ্ধ a-sakta, pp.incapable of (inf., d., lc.). সমূদ্ধি a-sakti, f. inability; weakness.

अश्राज्ञ वत a-sak-nuvat, pr.pt. unable to (inf.);
-ya, fp. impossible: - artha, a. id.; ineffectual.

যাত্র a-sank-a, a. fearless: -m, ad. -ly;
-aniya, fp. not to be feared; -ita, pp. fearless: -m, ad. without hesitation; suddenly.

अश्च ás-an, m. stone, rock; firmament.

ৰাশ as-aná, n. eating ; food ; -°, a. feeding on ; -kriyâ, f. taking of food ; -anasaná, n. eating and fasting.

अश्रनापिपासे asanâ-pipâse, f. du. hunger and thirst.

अश्वाया asanaya (or a), f. hunger; -vat, a.

সম্বাৰি as-áni, f. (C. also m.) thunderbolt, lightning-flash; -grāvan, m. diamond; -hata, pp. struck by lightning.

अश्रनेस् a-sanais, ad. highly, violently

स्राब्द á-sabda, å. silent, mute.

अश्रम á-sam, ind. disaster.

স্বাৰ্থ a-saran-a,n.defencelessness; a.unprotected, helpless; -î-kri, renderdefenceless; -ya, a. affording no protection; defenceless.

अश्वादी a-sarira, a. bodiless, lacking a substantial body; m. Kama (ep. ananga).

अश्चिन् a-sarman, n. suffering, sorrow.

त्रशस् a-sás, a. cursing, hating.

अशान्ततन् a-sânta-tanu, a. whose body is

अश्वानता a-sânta-tâ, f. lack of tranquillity, passionateness.

अशासत् a-sas-at, pr. pt. not punishing.

श्रास्त्रचुस् a-sâstra-kakshus, a. not seeing with the eye of the sâstras.

अभिवित a-sikshita, pp. unlearnt; not instructed or learned, in (ac., lc., inf.).

श्रात as-itá,  $pp.\sqrt{2}$ . as; -itávya, fp. to be

अभिरस a-siras, a. headless. [caten

अशिल्पिन् a-silpin, m. no artist or artisan.

श्रीय á-siva, a. baneful, ominous; n. evil, mischief: -samsin, a. ill-boding.

अभिभिर् a-sisira, α. hot; -tâ, f. heat; -kara, -kirana, -rasmi, m. sun.

अशोत 1. asîta, a. eightieth.

अभीत 2. a-sîta, a. not cold, hot: -kara, -marîki, -ruk, -ruki, m. sun.

अशोति as-îti, f. eighty; -tama, a. eightieth.

अभीतिक asîti-ka, a. eighty years old: -avara, a. at least eighty years old.

স্থাবি a-suki, a. impure: -tva, n. impurity;
-bhakshana, n.eating impure things; -bhava,
n. impurity; -varna, a. of impure colour;
-tâ, f. impurity of colour.

ষ্মপুত্র á-suddha, pp. unclean; unknown, suspicious; -prakriti, a. having dishonest

श्रमुंबि a-suddhi, f. impurity. [ministers.

ষ্ট্রাম á-subha, a. ill-favoured; ill-omened; evil; disagrecable; -mati, a. ill-disposed; - âtmaka, a. id.

a-sûnya, a. not empty; not vain:
-m kri, not leave undone, execute; -artha,
m. clearing up: -m, ad. by way of explanation; a. ch ar, intelligible.

স্থাত্ত্ব a-scinga, a. (î) hornless.

যাৰ a-sesha, m. no remainder; a. whole, all, entire: -tas, -m, in. without reserve; completely, fully. [annihilated.

अभ्रेष्य asesha-ya, den. P. end entirely: pp.

Asoka tree; n. Asoka flower (orange and soarlet); -kara, m. N. of a fairy: 1, f. N.; -taru, m. Asoka tree; -datta, m. N.; -naga, m. Asoka tree; -mâlâ, f. N.; -vriksha, m. Asoka tree.

सशीचनीय a-sok-anîya, fp. not to be pitied or grieved for; -ya, fp. id. [tling.

अशोधयिला a-sodhayitvâ, gd. without set-

अशोध a-soshya, fp. not to be dried up.

ৰম্বি a-sauk-a, n. impurity: -tva, n. id.;
-in, a. impure.

স্থা ás-na, m. stone; N. of a demon.

स्मावत as-nav-a-t, 3 sg. subj. √as, obtain.

মানৰ asma-ka, m. N.: pl. N. of a people;
-knita, -ka, a. crushing with a stone; -tâ, f. stoniness, hardness of stone.

ম্মান ás-man, m. rock, stone; thunderbolt; heaven: lc. in the sky: du. heaven and earth; -máya, a. (1) made of stone.

श्रासस्य asma-máya, a. id.; -mûrdran, a. having a head of stone. [√as, ext).

ग्रश्चर्य asi artha, a. meaning 'to eat' (asi=

স্থ as-ra, -°= শ্বস্থি as-ri. [lieving (w. g.).

अश्रहधान á-siad-dadhâna, pr. pt. unbe-

ষ্মপ্তর a-srad-dhá, a. unbelieving.

অপ্রয়া á-srad-dhà, f. lack of confidence; unbelief; -dheya, fp. incredible; unworthy of belief. [má) indefatigable.

अश्रम á-srama, m. absence of fatigue; a. (or

स्थ्रवस् a-sravana, n. non-mention; lack of a word, suffix, &c. [assiduously.

अश्रान á-srânta, pp. indefatigable: m, ud.

স্থাস্থি as-rí, f. edge (-° also - ...).

अश्रीa-srî, f.mishap; goddess of misfortune.

মন্ত্র ás-ru, n. (m.) tear: w. kri or muk, shed tears; -karman, n. shedding of tears.

भ्युत á-sruta, pp. unheard; unlearned: â,f.
N:; -tâ, f. being unknown; -vat, ad. as if unheard.

waffa á-sruti, f. not hearing; oblivion:
-m abhi-nî, do as if one had heard nothing;
-virodhin, a, not opposed to scripture.

अशुपरिभृत asru-pari-pluta, pp. bathed in tears: -pûrna, pp. filled with tears; -pramârgana, n. wiping away of tears, = weeping; -plâvita, n. flood of tears; -lesa, m. tear-drop.

अश्रेयस a-sreyas, cpv. a.worse, inferior; n.

ৰহাৰ a-srotrá, a. earless. [misfortune.

स्थाचिय a-srotriya, a. at which no trained Brahman is present. [graceful.

चहा व a-slagh-ya, fp. unpraiseworthy, dis-

स्मित a-slî-ka, a. pernicious.

अश्वील a-slilá, a.ugly; unrefined; indecent.

Taca asva-tthá, m. [standing-place (ttha forstha) forhorses], sacred fig-tree; -tthâman, m. N. of a son of Drona; -da, -då, -a giving horses; -påda, m. N. of a Siddha; -på-dåta-sårameys-maya, a. (å) consisting of horses, pedestrians, and dogs; -påla, m. groom; -prishtha, n. horseback; -pluta, n. horse's leap; -budhna, a. borne by steeds; -budhya, a. characterised by horses; -mandurå, f. stable; -mukhá, m. Kimnara; å, f. Kimnara's wife; -medhá, m. horse-sacrifice; N.; -yág, a. yoking or yoked with horses; f. sg. & du. N. of a lunar mansion; -råga, m. king of horses (Ukkaihsravas); -rådhas, a. horse-equipping; -vat, a. rich in horses; -våra,

m. horseman; -vrishá, m. stallion; -aîlâ, f. stable; -sâdá, -sâdin, m. rider; -sârathya, n. training of horses and charioteering; -sena, m. N. of a serpent demon.

स्यक्षण a-svas-tana, a. having nothing for to-morrow: i-ka, a. id.

সম্ভাগ asva-sthâna, n. stable; -hridaya, n. knowledge of horses; -adhyaksha, m. master of the horse; -anika, n.cavalryarmy.

শ্বাহিক asva adhika, a. superior in cavalry; -anrita, n. falsehood respecting horses; -arndha, pp. mounted on horseback; -aroha, m. rider.

সমাৰন্ ásvå-vat, a. rich in horses; n.property in horses.

শ্বমিৰ asv-in, a. rich in horses; m. charioteer: du. the Asvins, twin gods of the dawn.

अश्वीय asv-îya, n. troop of horse.

ऋदित् á-svait, V. 3 sg. aor. of √svit.

अवाह á-shâdha, े ्र -lha, pp. unconquerable; m. N. [palâsa-wood.

अवाहिन ashâdhin, a. bearing a staff of

**NE** ash-ta, pp. √aksh & √as, obtain.

NEG áshta-ka, a. eightfold; m. N.: â, f. eighth day after full-moon, esp. in Hemanta & Sisira; sacrifice to the Manes on that day; n.octad; -gana, a. eightfold; -taya, n. octad; -dhá, ad. eightfold.

সূত্ৰ ash-tán,nr.eight: nm.-taú,-tã, or -tá.

> 3244 ashia-pada, a. consisting of 8 words;
-pâda, a. eight-footed; -pushpikâ, f. wreath
of 8 kinds of flowers; -bhâga, m. eighth part.

現民和 ashta-má, a. (1) eighth: forming oneeighth of (g.); m. an eighth: 1, f. eighth day of a fortnight: -ka, a. eighth; -kálika, a. eating only every eighth meal.

a containing the 8 emotions (drama); -rika, a consisting of 8 verses; -varsha, a 8 years old; -vidha, a eightfold; -sata, n. 108; 800; -shashti, f. sixty-eight.

WETSC ashta akshara, a. having eight syllables; anga, eight members (°-); a. having eight parts: pata, m. prostration with the eight members (hands, feet, knees, forehead, breast), profound obeisance.

स्थाद्म ashtâ-dasá, a. eighteenth: -dhâ, ad. eighteenfold; (ई)-dasan, nr. eighteen; -dasama, a. eighteenth. [chapters.

ग्रष्टाधारी ashta adhyâyî, f. book of eight ग्रष्टानवति ashtä-navati, f. ninety-eight;

श्रष्टापद ashtã-pad, a. (nm. -pâd, f. -padî),

-pankasat, f. fifty-eight.

[eight-footed.

**TETUC** ash/â-pada, m. n. dice-board with 64 squares: -vyâpâra, m. game of dice; -pâdya, a. eightfold. [eight weapons.

श्रष्टायुध ashta âyudha, a. furnished with

**अश्रावक** ashta-vakra, m. N. [88,000,

त्रष्टासीतिसहस्र ashta asîti-sahasra, n. pl. स्रष्टि ash-ti, f. a metre of 64 syllables.

ब्रष्टोत्तर ashta uttara, a. plus eight.

सष्ट्रा ásh-trå, f. goad (for driving cattle). सरीचा ashthîlâ, f. ball; pebble; anvil.

चडीवत ashthî-vát, m. knee-cap; knee.

21. AS, H. P. as-ti (2 sy. A. se, in V. only in periphrasticft.), be, exist; happen, take place; dwell, be found in 'lc.; w. d. or q. be for, belong or accrue to, often = have or possess; be present in, be peculiar to (lc.); be ready for, be equal to, be capable of (d.); be sufficient for (g.); occur to (g.); w. na, not exist; belost or undone: naasti, - = I have nothing to give: asti, it is so: at the beginning of sentences with another finite verb = it so happens or happened that, it sometimes happens that -; asmi, w. It sg. = I happen to be; astu + evam, so be it, very well; astu or santu, w. following nm .= to say nothing of -. ati, surpass (ac.). anu, be ready; reach (ac. api, be near or in (lc.). abhi, surpass, overcome (ac. ; be more than (ab.) to (d. or g.); \*fall to the share of (g.). upa, be in (ac.). pari, overtake; allow to pass by (time). pra, be to the fore, be prominent, excel. sam, equal (ac.); be united with (saha); be, exist.

2. AS, IV. P. ás-ya, cast, throw, shoot, at (d., g., lc); cast off, abandon (only pp. asta-). adhi, misunderstand : ws. pp.adhyasita, meant by in. of abst. v. . apa, cast, throw, or take off; lay down upon; leave, abandon; give up; put aside: gd. apasya, in spite of, excepting (ac.). abhi also I. P. A.), throw towards; discharge (arrows); apply oneself to, practise, transact, perform; study; repeat: pp. abhyasta, reduplicated; cs. cause any one to practise; teach. ud. throw or lift up; rise from (ac.). vi ud, strew about; discharge; give up, abandon. ni (also I. P.), throw, lay or put down or aside; place or set in or on, pour upon (lc.); fix the gaze on (lc.); deposit with, entrust or make over to (lc.); quit, give up (life); adduce, discuss: pathi -, throw on the street, abandon; manas -, take to heart, ponder on (ac.); sirasi -, place (a command) on the head, receive respectfully. upa-ni, lay down; adduce, discuss. sam-upa-ni, bring forward, suggest. pari, stretch out. vi-ni (also I.P.), spread out; put down; lay or place in or on (lc.); mark or designate by (in.); direct the mind or gaze to (lc.); entrust or make over to (lc.). sam-ni (also I.P.), put together; lay down or aside; place upon (lc.); entrust to (g., lc.); abandon; renounce worldly concerns, become an ascetic. nis, pull out; eject; expel from (ab.); dispel, banish; reject; destroy; refute. parå, throw away or down; abandon, expose (a child); quit (a place); refute. pari, throw or move about; roll (the eyes); cast down, overthrow; surround, ensure; turn round; overspread; string; putaround(A.): pp. paryasta, fallen down upon (lc.); overspreading (-°); strung upon (-°); upset by (-°). vi-pari, invert, reverse; overturn : pp. vipáryasta, inverted; reverse; thinking erroneously; "standing around. pra, throw, into (lc.); upset. prati, throw to; cast off, abandon. vi, dissipate, dismember, scatter, separate: pp. vyasta, divided, separated, single; multiplied. sam, put together, unite: ps. be compounded: pp. united; forming a unity; com-pounded; whole, all.

\*\*Jågya, fp. with whom a sacrifice should not be shared; -lakshita, pp. unobserved; -vigñâta, pp. unconsenting; -vigñâna, a. unintelligible; -vîta, pp. imperfectly covered; -vrita, pp. uncovered, bare; n. N. of a hell.

संश्र a-samsaya, m. no doubt: nom- used adverbially=without doubt; a. doubtless: -m, ad.undoubtedly, unquestionably; -प्रकार, m., -na, n. only lc. sg. beyond the ear-shot of (g.); -slesha, m. non-attachment; no contact.

सस्या a-sam-sarga, m. lack of contact or intercourse with (g.); -sarin,  $\alpha$ . not subject to mundane existence; -srishta, pp. untouched by, free from (in.); -srishtin, a. not re-united after partition.

THENT a-sam-skara, m. lack of ornament, naturalness; a. lacking ornament; -skrita, pp. unequipped; unconsecrated; unadorned; unrefined, coarse; not having undergone the sacraments: -alakin, a. having unadorned locks; -stuta, pp. unknown, strange; not agreeing, obstinate; -sthita, pp. not standing still, restless; scattered; -sprishta, pp. unattained; -hata, pp. disunited; m. kind of uninterrupted.

असदात् a-sakrit, ad. not once, often, repeat-

असता a-sakta, pp. unworldly; unattached, to (lc.): -m, ad. instantly.

असंबर् a-samkara, m. no mixture of castes. त्रसंचित्र a-sam-kshipta, pp. not compressed.

यसंख्य a-samkhya, a. innumerable; e-yá, fp. id.: -guna, a. of innumerable virtues.

अस्क á-sanga (or á), a. not remaining attached to, finding no resistance in (Ic.).

असंगत a-sam-gata, pp. unsuitable, inconsistent; -ghatta, m. no collision: -sukham, ad. happily without clashing (with rivals).

म्रस्जाति a-sa-gâti, a. not of the same caste; -gâtyá, a. lacking blood-relations.

अस्टान a-sag-gana, m. wicked or ill-dis-[ting. posed person.

अस्कासान a-sagga-mana, pr. pt. unhesita-

ग्रसंचेतयसान a-sam-ketaya-mana, pt. pt. not observing. [ed or arisen.

असंजात a-sam-gâta, pp. not having appear-

THE a-samgña, a. unconscious; -tva, n. unconsciousness

असंजा á-samgñã, f. disunion, discord.

चसत् á-sat, pr. pt. non-existent; untrue; bad; -i, f. unchaste woman; n. non-entity; lie; evil; -kalpana, f. false supposition; lie; -krita, pp. badly treated; offered ungraciously; n. injury; -tva, n. non-existence: -vakana, a. expressing no entity: -ta, f. abst. N.; -putra, a. sonless; -pratigraha, m. acceptance of a gift from an unworthy person; -pralapa, m. empty talk; -pravritti, f. evil course of action.

चसत्य a-satyá, a. untrue; n. falsehood, lie: -vâda, m. lie; -sîla, a. addicted to lies; -samdha, a. whose engagements are untrustworthy, treacherous. Ithe bad.

असत्संपने asat-samparka, m. contact with

असद्भा a-sadrisa, a. unequal, dissimilar; unseemly.

**પ્રસદ્ધ** asad-graha, m. foolish whim; evilinclination; -dharms, m. evil practice; -bhava, m. non-existence, absence; -vritta, pp. not nicely rounded; not well-behaved. [blood.

**પ્રસ**્વ as-an, n. (used in in., ab., g.s. for asrig)

ચલન ás-ana, n. shot; throw; -ઢ, f. missile.

**MATH** a-sa-nama, a. not having the same

असताप a-sam-tâpá, a. feeling no grief;

-tushta, pp. dissatisfied, discontented.; -to-sha, m. discontent; -tyâga, m. non-renunciation of (g.).

असंदधान a-sam-dadhâna, pr. pt. not making peace; -digdham, ad. undoubtedly; -dita, pp. unbound; unlimited; -drisya, pp. invisible to (g.); -deha, m. no doubt: -m, ad. without doubt, surely; -dheya, fp. not to be made peace (alliance) with (-tâ, f. abst. N.); not to be restored.

ग्रसंबद्ध a-sam-naddha, pp.not yet acquired; -nidhâna, n. absence, lack; -nidhi, f. id.; -nihita, pp. absent.

असपत á-sa-patna, m. no rival; a. (á) without a rival; n. peace; -pinda, a. too distantly related to join in the funeral oblation: -pûrva, a. not possessed by ancestors.

असम 1. á-sama, a. unequalled.

असम 2. a-sama, a. unequal; uneven, odd.

ग्रसम्य a-samagra, a.incomplete; not full; not all; o- or -m. ad. not completely or quite.

यसमञ्ज a-samañga, °स -s, m. N.; °स -sa, a. not right, unsuitable: -m, ad. improperly. ग्रसमढ á-samad, f. concord.

श्रमन a-samaná, a. scattered ; uneven.

असमय a-samaya, m. unseasonable time.

श्रमर्थ a-samartha, a. incapable (of, inf., d., le., -o); -tva, n. inability.

ग्रसमवाण asama-vâna, m. Kâma (odd-arrowed, i. e. five-arrowed).

ग्रसम्बेत a-sam-ava ita, pp. not inseparably combined: pl. not all combined.

श्रमसायक asama-sâyaka, m. Kâma (oddarrowed, = five-arrowed).

त्रसमस्त a-sam-asta, pp. not compounded.

श्रसमान á-samàna, a. unequal; not shared by others; n. no corresponding condition; -grâma, a. belonging to a different village.

ासमाप्त a-sam-âpta, pp. not completed.

श्रसमावृत्तक a-samâvrittaka, ika, a. who has not returned home after completing his studies.

असमीच्य a-sam-îkshya,gd. withoutreflecting: -karin, a. acting without reflexion.

असमीरितa-sam-îrita, pp,notraised(wind); -udyama, m. lack of exertion; sluggishness; -unnaddha, pp. modest; -riddha, pp. not successful, incomplete; -riddhi, f. failure; -eta, pp. not come, wanting, lacking.

असंपत्ति a-sam-patti, f. failure; -pathya, fp. not to be made a fellow-student: -padayat, cs. pr. pt. not effecting; -purna, pp. deficient; wanting in (in.); -prapta, pp. not arrived; still wanting; unattained; unfulfilled.

असंबद्ध a-sam-baddha, pp. unjoined, unrelated; disconnected, incoherent, absurd; talking or chattering nonsense; -bandha, m. no connexion; a. unconnected; -bádhá, a. not contracted; unhindered; unfrequented.

असमव a-sam-bhava, m. destruction; absence, lack; impossibility, inadmissibility, absurdity; a. not being born again; having no material body; not occurring, impossible, absurd; -bhavyám, ad. irretrievably; -bhavana, f. incredulity; disrespect; -bhavayat, pr. pt. thinking impossible; -bhavita, pp. uncompleted; inconceivable; unworthy of (g.): - upamâ, f. simile in which an impossibility is assumed; -bhavya, fp. inconceivable: -m, ad. irretrievably; -bhashana, n. not addressing; -bhasha, f. no conversation with (in.); -bhashya, fp. not to be conversed with, not suitable for a conference; -bhinna. pp. not broken through; -bhrita, pp. not made, natural; -bhoga, m. non-enjoyment; -bhogya, fp. with whom it is not lawful to eat; -bhranta, pp. unbewildered, calm: -m, ad.

असमत a-sam-mata; pp.not esteemed; not authorised; -mrishta, pp. uncleansed.

ग्रसम्यक् a-samyak, ad. wrongly, falsely; -kârin, a. acting wrongly; -krita-kârin, a. doing his business badly.

ज्ञसर्पभृत a-sarpa-bhûta, pp. being no ser-

ग्रसर्व á-sarva, a. incomplete; -gña, a. not omniscient. ffrom (g.).

असवर्षा a-savarna, a. of a different caste अस्य a-sayva, a. left; right: lc. on the -.

ग्रसश्चत á-sask-at, pr. pt. (or -at), not ceasing, not drying up: f. -anti (or -at-i).

अससत á-sasat, pr. pt. not slumbering.

यसह a-sah-a, a. unable to bear (ac., -o); unable to (inf., -o); impatient; -ana, a. unable tobear (-o); jealous: -tâ, f. weakness; -at, pr. pt. (f.-anti), not bearing; -a-mana, pr. pt. not tolerating. [less; -in, a. id. not tolerating.

असहाय a-sahây-a, a. companionless, help-

असहिष्ण a-sah-ishnu, a. unable to bear (ac., lc., -°): -tâ, f., -tva, n. intolerance; -yá, fp. intolerable; irresistible.

ग्रसाचिक a-sâkshika, a. unwitnessed.

असाढ a-sâdá, a. unflagging.

ग्रसाद्रश्च a-sâdrisya, n. dissimilarity.

असाधक a-sadh-aka, a. not accomplishing; unsatisfactory; -ana, n. no means; a. destitute of resources; unfeasible: -tva, n. abst. N.

असाधारण a-sâdhârana, a. (î) special: unique; - upamâ, f. kind of simile.

ग्रसाध a-sâdhú, a. not good, evil; wrong; bad towards (lc.); m. bad man; n. bad word; evil; -tva, n. badness, dishonesty; -darsin, a. seeing badly; injudicious; -vritta, pp. illbehaved.

असाध्य a-sådhya, fp. unmanageable; unattainable, unfeasible; unconquerable; incurable; unascertainable.

असांनिध्य a-sâmnidhya, n. absence.

ग्रसासन्य a-sâmanya, a. unfriendly, surly.

असामान्य a-sâmânya, a. uncommon.

असामि á-sâmi, a. complete: n. ad. -ly.

असांप्रत a-sâmprata, a. unsuitable, improper: -m, ad. -ly.

असायक a-sâyaka, a. arrowless.

**util** a-sâra, m. n. unfitness; a. unfit, worthless, unprofitable; -ta, f. unfitness; frailty; -rûpa-tâ, f. worthlessness; emptiness.

असाहस a-sâhasa, n. absence of precipitation or temerity; i-ka, a. (1) not acting pre-

असि as-i, m. sword. cipitately. यसिष्टासन a-simhasana, a. throneless.

यसित a-sikta, pp. unwatered.

असिकी ásiknî, f. (of ásita) night.

श्रसित 1. á-sita, pp. unrestrained.

श्रसित 2. ás-ita, a. (â or -iknî) dark-coloured, black; m. N.: -paksha, m. dark half of a month; -pîtaka, a. (ikâ) dark yellow; -asman, m. sapphire; -ikshana, a. black-eyed; utpala, n. blue lotus. finconclusiveness.

असिज a-siddha, pp. not established: -tva, n.

असिंडि á-siddhi, f.non-attainment, failure;

असिधरasi-dhara, m.N. [inconclusiveness.

श्रीसंधारा asi-dhârâ, f. sword-blade: -vrata. n. vow of lying with a sword between oneself and a woman = excessively difficult undertaking; -dhenu, -ka, f. knife.

श्रीसन्व a-sinvá, a. insatiable.

श्रसिपत्रasi-pattra,n.sword-blade; m.a tree; -vana, n. a certain hell; -putrika, f. knife.

च्यु ás-u, m. breath, life, vitality; spiritworld; vital spirits (pl. C.).

असुख a-sukha, n. pain, sorrow; a. unpleasant; painful; unhappy; not easy to (inf.); -gîvika, a. leading a joyless life; - avishta, pp. afflicted with grief.

अस्विन a-sukh-in, a. sad, unhappy.

असुत्र-su-tara, a. difficult to cross. [tiable.

चस्त्रप् asu-trip, a. life-taking; (a-su-)insa-

असनीति ásu-nîti, f.spirit-life, spirit-world.

असुन्द ( a-sundara, a. uncomely, ugly.

त्रस्वाध a-subodha, a. hard to learn.

चसुर ásu-ra, a. living, spiritual, divine: m. spirit, Lord God; evil spirit, demon, Asura; -två,n.spirituality,divinity; state of an Asura.

**यस्र** a-su-raksha, a. difficult to guard.

**यमुर्द्रह** asura-druh, m. foe of Asuras, god; -brahmá, m. priest of the Asuras.

असुर्भि a-surabhi, a. ill-smelling.

असुर्देश asura-rakshasá, n. pl. Asuras & Rākshasas; -hán, a. (-ghnî) Asura-killing; -adhipa, m. king of the Asuras; -ari, m. foe of the Asuras (Vishnu).

असुर्य asuryã, a. spiritual, divine, demoniac; n. spirituality, divinity; world of spirits or -tva, n. abst. N.

चस्लभ a-sulabha, a. hard to obtain; rare:

असुष्ति á-sushvi, a.not Soma-pressing, nig-

असुसु asu-sû, m. arrow.

असुर्थ a-sustha, a. unwell: -sarîra, a. ill.

असुन्धिरादर asu-sthira âdara, a. always anxious about his life.

असुह्द a-suhrid, m. no friend; a. friend-

असुहृद्ध wasuhrid-gana, m. partyof strangers.

श्रम्चीसंचार a-sûkî-samkâra, a. impenetrable even to a needle.

चस्ति a-sûti, f. not arising, non-appearance.

**यस्य** 1.asûya,*den*. grumble, be angryat(ac., d.); cs. asûyaya, P. irritate.

असूय 2. asûya, a. grumbling, angry: â, f. grumbling, displeasure, anger, grudge: -ka, a. grumbling, angry, grudging.

चस्य a-sûryá, a. sunless: -ga, a. not moving towards the sun.

ऋदक्पङ्क्ष्पेषम् asrik-panka-pesham, abs.w. √pish, pound to a bloody pulp; -pata, m. track of blood; flow of blood.

अस्मिना asrig-dhârâ, f. stream of blood. ब्रह्मय asrin-maya, a. (î) consisting of ग्रह्ज ás-rig, n. blood, gore.

असेन्य a-senyá, a. not hitting or wounding.

असे वक a-sevaka, m. no servant, indifferent : अखाक् a-sthâsnu, a. impatient. [wrongly.

समेवा a-sev-â, f. non-addiction; -ita, pp. not frequented: -isvara-dvara, a. not waiting at grandees' doors.

असोड a-sodha, pp. (√sah) unconquerable. असोम a-soma, a. lacking Soma juice.

असी a-s-aú, prn. m. f. of ad-ás, that; he. she; so and so, M. or N.; as such (emphatic); with eva, the same. [such a name.

असीनामन् asau-nâman, a. having such & असीमाग्य a-saubhâgya, n. unpopularity.

असीवर्ण a-sauvarna, a. not golden.

च्यान á-skanna, pp. not sprinkled; unimpregnated, immaculate.

श्रस्वचित a-skhalita, pp. not stumbling; uninterrupted, unhindered; n. not coming to a standstill; -kakra, a.w. unimpeded chariot; -pada, a. where the foot does not stumble; safe; -prayâna, a. with unfaltering march.

as-ta, n. home, abode; setting; mythical western mountain behind which sun and moon set: -m, ad. home, with verbs of going = set (stars, sun, moon); go to rest; die.

श्रद्धांचत् astam-yat, pr. pt. setting.

श्रुलगिरि asta-giri, m. sunset-mountain.

श्रास्त्रीत astam-gata, pp. set ; -gamita, pp. caused to set, destroyed.

त्रसक्य a-stabdha, pp.agile, active; unpretentious: -tva, n. unpretentiousness.

असम्य astam-ava, m. sunset ; disappearance; -ita, pp. having set, gone to rest, died: lc. (sc. sûrye) after sunset. [tentious.

ब्रह्म a-stambha, a. lacking posts; unpre-

यसमय asta-samaya, m. time of sunset. असा ás-tâ, f. missile; arrow. [mountain.

चलाचल asta akala, m., - adri, m. sunset-

श्रताभिलापिन asta abhilâshin, a. verging towards sunset.

श्रद्धत á-stuta, pp. unpraised ; unrecited.

असुत्य a-stu-tya, fp. unpraiseworthy.

चलुविंद् astu-vid, a. aware that something must be done.

যাব ás-tri, m. slinger, bowman.

चल्त á-strita, pp.unconquered, unconquer-

असीय á-steya, n. not stealing.

য়বে as-trá, n. (m.) missile, arrow; bow; -kahati-mat, a. wounded by missiles; -grama, m. collection of missiles; -gña, a. skilled in arms or in launching missiles; -viā, a. id.; -vrishti, f. shower of arrows; -agara, n. armoury

बास्त्र astr-in, m. bowman, archer. अस्त्रो a-strî, f. no woman; no feminine=m. and n. (gr.); -sambhogin, a. lying with no woman arms.

श्रस्तोपनिषद् astraupanishad, f. skill in

अस्य asthán, n. (used as weakest base of ásthi bone; kernel: -vat, a. having bones; N. animal with bones.

अस्थान a-sthána, n. wrong place (for, g.); c- or lc. out of place; at the wrong time;

atti ásthi, n. bone; kernel: -ka, n. bone;

-kûrna, n. bone powder. अस्थित a-sthita, pp. not existing.

अस्थिति a-sthiti, f. disorder.

श्रस्थिदनामय asthi-danta-maya, a. made of bone and ivory; -mat, a.furnished with bones; -maya, a. (i) consisting of or full of bones.

श्रास्थि (á-sthira, a. not firm, unsteady.

श्रस्थिशेषasthi-sesha, α.of which only bones are left; -tâ, f. abst. x.; -sthûna, a. having a framework of bones.

શ્રુષ્ણ લર્લ-sthûla.a.not coarse, slender; subtle.

अलातु a-snâtrí, a. not fond of bathing, disliking water. of contact.

श्रस्य श्रेन a-sparsana, n. absence or avoidance

त्रसष्ट a-spashta, pp. indistinct, not clear: - upâdhi, a. whose conditioning associate is not clear: -tâ, j. abst. N.

अस्प्रात् a-spris-at, pr. pt. not touching.

त्रसुद्ध a-sprisya, fp. not to be touched.

अस्ट a-sprishta, pp. untouched; unattained, lacking: -purusha antara, a.applying to no other person.

असुहा a-sprihâ, f. no desire.

अस्त I. a-smá, prn. stèm of I prs. pl.

**श्रद्धा** 2. á-sma (or á), prn. stem of 3 prs. sy.

3. a-sma, a. unconnected with the particle sma (gr.).

ग्रसाल्वीन asmat-kûlîna, a. belonging to our family; -samîpa-tas, ad. near us.

त्रसत्तम् asmat-tas (=ab. asmát), from us.

श्रुक्षचा asma-tra, ad. among or with us. असदर्भे asmad-arthe, lc. ad. for my sake.

असदीय asmad-îya, poss. prn. our.

असदाच asma-dri ak, a turned to ub: और क्रे Ilike us. ad. towards us.

असदित asmad-vat, ad. like us; -vidhs, a. अस्य asma-yú, a. attached to us.

अस्माक asma'aka, poss. prn. our.

असाद्य asmâ-drisa, a. like us.

त्रस्ति a-smriti, f. forgetting:

श्रको asmé, V. d., lc. of asmá, we.

असेडिति asmé-hiti, f. mission to us.

च्यवामीय 'asya-vâm'-îya,n.,RV.I, 164.

अस् as-rá, n. tear; blood; -pa, m. Râkshasa.

त्रसिध्a-sridh, त्रसिधान á-sridhâna,a.un-

यसमन् a-sremán, a. untiring.

च्यात्म् asra uttaram, ad. bathed in tears.

 $\P$  a-sva, a lacking goods; -tva, n. poverty.

अस्विता a-svagá-tâ, f. homelessness.

अस्तन्त्र a-sva-tantra, a. not one's own master, dependent: -tê, f. dependence.

अखदित á-svad-ita, pp. unpalatable.

म्रह्म a-sva-dharma, n. neglect of duty.

স্থান্ত্ৰ-svapnag, a. slumberless. [oneself.

चल्यकत a-svayam-krita, pp. not done by चल्लि a-svarita, a. not having the svarita accept: stva. m. abst. N. [heaven.

accent: -tvs, n. abst. N. [heaven. अस्वर्गयोग्य a-svarga-yogya, a. unfit for

अस्वर्ध a-svargyá, a. not leading to heaven.

अस्य a-svastha. a. unwell, indisposed:
-ketana, a. troubled in mind; -tâ, f. indisposition; -sarîra, a. unwell.

ग्रस्तातन्त्य a-svâtantrya, n. dependence.

म्बाधीन a-sva adhîna, a. not one's own master, dependent.

श्रदासिक a-svâmi-ka, a. ownerless; -vikraya, m. sale without ownership.

स्विद a-sveda, a. sweatless.

to (ac., d.); designate, call, declare; pronounce to be (2 ac.); adjudge (ac.) to (g.). adhi, speak for (d.). anu, repeat, recite. abhi, answer; communicate (ac.) to (d.). pra, pronounce, declare, say; call (2 ac.). prati, say to, answer (ac.). vi, argue.

**WE** 1.4-ha, pcl. certainly, of course, indeed; just, that is to say; at least: often merely emphasizes the preceding word.

ষ্মই 2. áha, n. day: \_o generally m. [ally.

अहंगादिन्aham-vadin, a. talking egotistic-

Trail aham-kâra, m. self-consciousness; selfishness; self-conceit, pride; -kârya, a. being the object of self-consciousness; -krita, pp. self-conscious; haughty; -kriti, f. = aham-kâra; -gush, a. thinking of one self only.

बहुत á-hata, pp. net beaten; unwashed, new (garment).

ग्रहर्ग áhan, n. day: ahani ahani, day by day; ubhé áhanî, day and night; áhabhis, every day.

श्रहना। ahán-tâ, f. feeling of self.

महंनासन् aham-naman, a. called 'I.'

श्रहन्य ahan-yã, a. daily.

現長刊 ahám, prn. I: so ham, I here; I being such; -ahamikâ, f.claimof precedence; -uttarâ, n., (m)-pûrvikâ, f., (m)-prathami-kâ, f. id.

ৰম্ভ (áhar (used as the middle base of áhan), n. day: -ahar, ad., day by day, daily; -âgama, m. day-break; -âdi, m. id.; -divá, a. daily: -m, ad.; -nisa, n. day & night: -m, ad.; -páti, m. lord of day; sun.

ग्रहल्या áhalyâ, f. N. of Gautama's or Saradvat's wife.

बह: श्रेष ahah-sesha,m.remainder of the day.

अहस áhas = áhar: -kara, m. sun.

ग्रहस्त a-hastá, a. handless.

यहह ahaha, ij. of joy or sorrow, aha!

श्रहापयत् a-hâ-payat, cs. pr. pt. showing no lack of (ac.): - kâlam, losing no time.

welled a-hâr-ayat, cs. pr. pt. not losing (in play); -hârya, fp. not to be taken away; incorruptible; m. mountain: -tva, n. non-liability to be taken away: ab. because it cannot be taken away.

अहि áh-i, m. serpent; dragon, Vritra.

बहिस्क a-hims-aka, a.doing no hurt, harmless; -at, pr. pt. (á-) harmless; -â, f. (á-) harmlessness; abstention from injury to living things, gentleness; non-violation; -ra, a. doing no injury, harmless.

ञ्चहिगन्ध ahi-gandha; m. similarity with serpents; -kkhattra, m. N. of a country and its capital.

মান্ত্র á-hita, pp. unsuitable; hurtful, evil, bad; hostile; m. enemy; â, f. kind of vein; n. damage, harm, evil.

ब्रहिपति ahi-pati, m. lord of the serpents,

ग्रहिमदीधिति a-hima-dîdhiti, m. sun; -mayûkha, -rasmi, -rokis, m. id.; -amsu, m. id. [pents.

न्नहिमाय ahi-maya, à. appearing like ser-

श्रहिहत्य ahi-hátya, n. slaughter of Vritra.

ग्रहीन 1. ah-îna, a. lasting several days; m. sacrifice of several days' duration.

ম্ভাৰ 2. á-hîna, pp. not deprived of, practising (in.): -karman, a. following no low occupation; not neglecting rites.

आइत á-huta, pp. not sacrificed or offered; m. muttered prayer.

श्रहणान á-hrinana, a. not angry, friendly.

ऋहत a-hrita, pp. not carried away by (in.).

महित्क a-hetù-ka, a. unfounded.

ग्रहेला a-helâ, f. no joke, good carnest.

सहितुकa-haituka,a.(i)causeless,unfounded.

त्रहो aho, ij. of joy, sorrow, surprise, anger, praise, blame, ah! oh! alas!

श्रहोदाच aho-râtrá, m. n. day and night; - âtmaka, a. consisting of day and night.

 $\mathbf{a}$  ahna, m.  $-\circ$  = áhan, day: d. at once.

ग्रहार्षु ahi árshu, m. swooping on the dragon.

ग्रहस्व á-hrasva, a. not short, long.

बहुत á-hruta, pp. not bent, straight.

ब्रह्ना áhvalâ, f. steady gait, firmness.

## आ Â.

MI. å, ad. near (vbl.px.: reverses the meaning of verbs of giving and going); besides, also; quite, entirely, just (emphatic); px. w. pt. & a. somewhat, a little; scarcely; -ish; px. forming ad. & a. up to, till; prp. up to (after ac., before ab.); except (before ac.); from (ab.); at, on, in, near (after lc.): °-, from, up to.

31 2. å, ij. esp. of sudden recollection, ah! oh!

आवाद्धम् â-kantham, ad. up to the neck.

त्राकापस â-kapila, a. brownish.

आवस्प â-kamp-a, m. trembling; -ana, m. N. of a Daitya; -ra, a. trembling.

Matter a, m. scatterer, bestower; abundance, plenty; mine; origin: -gs, a. mineral; -in, a. arising from mines, mineral.

ar: -ns, n. hearing, listening.

भावणय ब-karnaya, den. P. listen, hear:

श्राबर्ष å-karsh-a, m. attraction; -ana, a. (i) attracting; n. pulling; attraction; -1kå, f. N. of a city; -in, a. dragging along.

মাৰ্থন ই-kalana, n. tying up, fastening. স্মাৰ্থ ই-kalpa, m. ornament, finery. आकल्पम् â-kalpa-m, ad. to the end of the world.

आकल्पसार् âkalpa-sâra, a. fond of dress.

श्राकल्प खादिन् å-kalpa-sthåyin, a. lasting to the end of the world; -antam, ad. to the end of the world.

সাৰ্বান্থ âkalya, n. illness; love-sickness.

**आविस्मव**âkasmika, a. (î) unforeseen, sudden, accidental.

মাৰাজ্বা â-kâṅksh-â, f. desire, wish; necessity of complementing the sense; -in, a. wishing, expecting.

সাবাে 1. â-kāra, m. make, shape, figure, appearance; expression, outward sign of emo-

आंकार 2. â-kâra, m. the letter â. [tion

आकारण â-kârana, n. calling up; î-ya, fp. to be called up.

आकार्वत्åkåra-vat, a.embodied; shapely.

**आकारित** â-kâr-ita, pp. having the form of (-°)•

মাৰাৰ â-kâl-á, m.: lc. at the exact time of (g.); -ika, a. (â or î) lasting till the same time on the following day; (i) not arriving at the right or usual time.

आकालिकातीर्स å-kâlikâ-tîram, ad. up to the bank of the Kalikâ.

श्राकिंचन्य akimkan-ya, n. destitution, pover-श्राकीम akim, prp. from (ab.). [ty.

त्राचार्य akim, prp. from (ac.). आकीर्षांâ-kîrna, pp. (√kri) scattered; cover-

ed, full: lc. in a frequented place.

মানুষ্থৰ a-kuñkana, n. bending, contraction. মানুতিৰ a-kufila, a. somewhat bent, some-

what curly. [wards (°-).

মানুভা â-kula, a. confused, perplexed; filled

or overwhelmed (with,  $^{\circ}$ ); -grâma-kaitya, a. the sacred trees of whose villages are alive with (in.); -tâ, f., -tva, n. confusion; abundance.

आवृत्य â-kulaya, den. P. confuse; fill: pp. ita, disordered, disturbed, perplexed, by (in.,-°).

wijde & & kulî-kri, confuse, dim; fill: pp. bewildered, disturbed with (in.); -bhû, be or become confused; -yamâna, pr. pt. ps. bewildered, annoyed.

স্মাৰ্ন ৰ্ল-kûta, n. intention, wish.

সাহানি a-kriti, f. component part; form, appearance; -mat, a. having a form, embodied.

आञ्चलत् â-krishta-vat, pp. act. drawn.

সাহাতি â-krishti, f. attraction; drawing (a bowstring); magic attraction, attractive spell.

ऋवि âké, ad. (lc.) near.

आविवार â-kekara, a. squinting slightly.

आकोप â-kopa, m. touch of anger; -vat, a. somewhat angry at (lc.). [skill.

সাৰীয়ৰ âkausala, n. inexperience, lack of

\*\*Inc a-krand-a, m. cry, wail, lamentation; natural ally of a belligerent king (neighbour's neighbour'); -ana, n. lamentation; -aniya, fp. to be called on for help; -ita, (pp.) n. cry; -in, a. calling upon piteously (-°).

आज़म â-kram-á, m. stepping up; attack; -ana, a. striding up; n. id.; attack; extension (towards, lc.).

আন্ধাল â-krânta, pp. (√kram) beset, overspread; in the power of, dominated by, pervaded with (-).

आक्रान्ति â-krânti, f. treading, ascending; rising.

आक्रीड â-krîda, m. n. play-ground, grove, garden; -giri, -parvata, m. pleasure-hill.

সাকীয় â-kros-a, m. reviling; abuse, affront: -ka, a. reviling, abusing; -ita, cs. pp. cursed, reviled; -in, a. abusing.

आचाण âksh-âná, pf. pt. of √aksh.

সাবিদিকা â-kshiptikâ, f. song sung by a person approaching the stage.

\*\*All Ua-kshepa, m. turning up (soil); quivering, convulsion; putting on (salve); throwing off; abandonment; enrapturing (g. or -°); reference to (-°); hint; challenge; abuse, affront;-na, a. (i) ravishing, charming;-rûpaka, n. kind of simile; -valana, n. swaying (of the arms); -valana, n. thread for stringing pearls; -upama, f. kind of simile.

आवेप्त â-ksheptri, m. rejecter.

आवेष्य â-kshepya, fp. to be challenged.

আবিডেৰ â-khandala, m. breaker, destroyer, ep. of Indra: -kakubh, f. east; -kapa, m.n. rainbow;-sanu, m. son of Indra = Aryuna.

> y| gâ-kh-ú,m.mole;mouse[burrower: â+ √khâ]; -va-grâma, m. N. of a village.

 ing, proclaiming; -pana, n.invitation to relate; -yikâ, f. short tale; -yin, a. relating, reporting (-°). [- admitted.

স্থাই â-khyeya, fp. to be told, - related, স্থাৰ্থ â-ganda, ad. up to the cheeks (°-).

आगत â-gata, (pp.) m. guest; n. event.

आगति a-gati, f. arrival, return (-tva, n. abst. N.); origin; coming up to, joining.

आयन्तय कै-gan-tavya, fp. that must come; -tu, a. I. arriving: m. new comer, stranger, guest; 2. adventitious: -ks, id.; a. stray (cattle); having crept in (unauthorised reading); -tri, a. about to come.

সাধ্য á-gama, a. coming up; m. arrival, occurrence; origin; course (of streams); affluence, revenue, property; acquisition; learning, knowledge; science; precept, tradition; manual, code; augment (gr.); -na, n. coming, arrival; origin; sexual intercourse; -vat, a. having sexual intercourse; -sruti, f. tradition; -apayin, a. coming and going.

श्रागसिन âgam-in, a. taking an augment. श्रागस ag-as, n. offence, crime, fault, sin.

आगस्य âgastya, a. referring to Agasti; m. descendant of Agasti.

आगामिन् â-gâmin, a. coming; future.

आगामुक â-gamuka, a. wont to come to (ac.).

স্থান্ âgâra,n. apartment, dwelling, house. স্থান্ â-gur, f. ritual response. [wood.

आगुर्व âgurava, a. (i) produced by aloe-

आपाविष्णव agna-vaishnava, a. belonging to Agni-Vishnu.

স্মাধিক âgnika, a. (i) relating to fire-service.

श्रापिमार्त âgni-mârutá, n. litany to Agni and the Maruts.

आपीध्र agni idhra, m. fire-kindler (priest); n. fire-altar: र्-ya, m. fire on the fire-altar.

आपेय âgneyá, a. (î) relating to fire or Agni; n. the lunar mansion Krittikâ.

आयथन â-grath-ana, n. putting on (girdle).

\*\*NUUU âgrayaná, m. offering of new grain (a Soma libation); n. offering of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season; î, f. (sc. -ishti) sacrifice of first-fruits; (a)-ka, n. id. (-°, a.).

সামন্ত â-graha, m. pertinacity; favour.

आयहायगो âgrahâyanî, f. day of full-moon in the month Mârga-sîrsha; kind of pâkayagña.

श्राघट्टना â-ghattanâ, f. blow, impact.

त्राघधेर्म å-ghar-ghar-am, ad. growling.

স্বাঘৰ্ष â-gharsha, m. friction. স্বাঘাত â-ghâtá, m., í, f. cymbal, rattle.

आधात â-ghâta, m. stroke, blow; gust; killing; place of execution; slaughter-house.

आधृणिã-ghrini, a. glowing; radiant. [tion.

आघोषणा â-ghoshanâ, f. public proclama-

आञ्चा बे-ghrāna, n. smelling: -tas, ad. by smelling.

মাকু 8-n = মা r. 8 (gr.). [cess of Anga. মাকু 8nga, m. prince of Anga; -1, f. prin-মাকু (বিশ্ব ইনপ্রনাধন, m. charcoal burner. आङ्गिर्स ângirasá, a. (i) relating to the Angiras; m. pat. descendant of Angiras.

आङ्ग angûshá, m.n. song of praise.

त्राच् बे-k, बे in adverbs like dakshin-बे &c. (gr.).

त्राच âka, m. N. of a man.

आचन्द्रता (कम् â-kandra-târakam, ad. except moon and stars.

মা ব্যাব Manana, n. sipping water; rinsing the mouth; water for rinsing the mouth (also î, f.); î-ya, n. water for rinsing the mouth.

সাব্ধান-kar-ana, n. arrival; performance; conduct; -aniya, fp. to be done or performed; -ita, (pp.) n. arrival; usage; conduct; -itavya, fp. to be done; n. one should act according to usage. [seum of boiled rice.

श्राचास बे-kama, m. sipping water; water or

মাবাৰ â-kâra, m. behaviour; good conduct; usage, custom, observance, rule: °-, customary: -maya, a. ceremonious, devoted to etiquette; -lâyâ, m. f. pl. customary parched grain; -vat, a. well-behaved, virtuous; -vyapeta, a. pl. diverging from usage; -apeta, a. id.; -hina, pp. neglectful of the rules of conduct.

आपार्य बै-kâryã [fp. to be gone to]. m. teacher, esp. a Brâhman; N. of Drona (teacher of the Pándaras); son of an outcast Vaisya; -ka, n. teachership; -tâ, f., -tva, n. calling of a teacher; -vat, a. having a teacher; â-nî, f. wife of a teacher; -adhina, a. dependent on one's teacher: -tva, n. abst. к.

श्राचिखासु â-ki-khyâ-su, des. a. wishing to express; -sa upamâ, f. kind of simile.

आचित å-kita, pp. heaped up; filled, laden, studded, with (in., or - ).

ग्राचेश्वर âka îsvara, m. N. of a temple built by Âka. [clad.

श्राच्छन â-kkhanna, pp. (√khad) covered,

\*\*Ref & a-kkhâd-a, m. garment, clothing:
-ka, a. covering, concealing: -tva, n. abst. n.;
-na, n. covering, concealing; clothing: -vastra, n. lower garment; -in, (-°) a. covering,
concealing.

श्राक्रिति â-kkhurita, pp. scratched.

आचा âak-ya, gd. having bent.

aga, a. relating to goats; n. N. of a lunar mansion. [ing like a boa.

त्राजग (âgagara, a. (î) relating to or behav-त्राजग â-ganma, ad. from birth.

त्राजरसम् â-garasám, ad. to old age.

স্মান্তর্থনৈ â-gargarita, pp. somewhat bruised or tattered.

সাজানখাৰৰ âgâtasatravá, a. relating to Agâtasatru; m. descendant of Agâtasatru.

त्राजाति â-gâti, f. birth. [the knees.

आवान्सम्बन् âgânu-lambin, a. reaching to

आजिय âgâneya, a. (î) of noble race; m. well-bred horse.

স্থাবিâg-i, m.f.race, contest, fight: -bhûmi, f. battle-field; -mukha, n. vanguard.

आविश्वित â-gihmita, pp. somewhat turned aside: -lokanam, ad. with somewhat sverted glance. [Agigarta.

भाजीगति agigarti, m. pat. descendant of

সাবাৰ âgîv-a, m. livelihood; -ana, n. id.; -an-ika, a. seeking a livelihood.

त्राजीवम् â-gîvam, ad. for life.

भाजी वितान्तम् â-gîv-ita antam, ad. for life;
-ya, fp. fit for or affording a livelihood.

आइप्ति â-gñapti, f. order, command.

\*\*A \*\*Till \*\*a-gña, f. id.: -kira, m. (1) servant: -tva, n. office of a servant; -dâna, n. giving an order; -na, n. apprehending, understanding; -parigraha, m. reception of an order.

মামাথ  $\hat{a}$ - $g\tilde{n}\hat{a}$ pya, fp. at the service of (g.).

আহ্বাধিকু âgñâ-bhaṅga, m. breach of a command: -kara, -karin, a. neglecting an order; -vidhayin, a. doing one's behest, obedient.

제記 2g-ya, n. clarified liquid butter (for sacrificing or anointing); kind of sastra; -dhanvan, a. having clarified butter; m. pl. Manes of the Vaisyas; -sesha, m. rest of the clarified butter; -havis, a. having an offering of clarified butter; -homa, m. sacrifice of clarified butter; -âhutí, f. offering of clarified butter.

STISS ÂÑKH, I. P. âñkha, pull, tug, stretch.

সার্থন ang-ana, n. ointment, eye-salve;
-gandhi, a. smelling of ointment. [numat.

आजनेय ânganeya, m. son of Anganâ, Ha-

মাত্রবিকারিকvika,a.relating to a forest; consisting of foresters; m. forest-dweller; wood-মাত্রাম গ্রিক্তিন, m. inflation; pride. [man.

**AUSTO** âdámbara, m. drum; din; verbosity; trumpeting (of an elephant); -o, acme, height, crown: -vat, a. noisy.

आडीविन âdîvin, m. N. of a crow.

**3169** adhaka, m.n.  $(-\circ f.\hat{i})$  a dry measure (=4 prasthas).

সাভা  $\hat{a}dhy\hat{a}, a$ . wealthy; abounding in (in. or  $-\hat{a}$ ): -tâ, f. wealth.

आण्क anaka, a .= anaka, minute, tiny, subtle.

आणि âní, m. pin of the axle.

সাড্ড andá-ga, a. egg-born. [pray.

ऋति I. at, ad. (ab.) then; also, and; w. intr. ऋति 2. a-t, the vowel a. [anxiety, fear.

সার্ 2. â-t, the vowel â. [anxiety, fear. সার্বস্থ â-tanka, m. ailment; uneasiness,

श्रातायिन् श-tatâ-y-in, a.having one's bow strung; m.armed aggressor.assassin; danger-

strung; m.armed aggressor, assassin; dangerous character, felon.

sunshine: -tra, n. umbrella; -vat, a. irradiated by the sun; -varana, n. umbrella; -a-tyaya, m. end of the heat, cool of the evening.

आतपाय atapâya, den. P. become solar heat. आतपावनम् a-tapovanam, ad. up to the hermits' wood.

त्रातर â-tara, m. crossing a river; fare.

त्राता ब-tâ, f. (in. pl.+âtais), frame, edge.

त्रातापिन् â-tâp-in, m. N. of a Daitya.

भातास â-tâmra, a. reddish: -tâ, f. redness.

भाति ati, भाती ati, f. kind of aquatic bird.

वातितांसु â-titâm-su, des. a. wishing to stretch across (ac.).

भातिचेद stitheya, a. (i) relating to guests, hospitable; n. hospitality.

সানিস্ফ âtithyá, a.; n. id.; reception of the Soma (ritual): -vat, a. speaking of hospitality; containing the word 'guest;' -satkåra, m. good offices of hospitality.

त्रातिर्सीन a-tiras-k-îna, a. somewhat ob-त्रातिरेक्व âtiraikya, n. redundancy. [lique.

आतिश्रयिक âtisayika, a. superabundant.

মানুৰ a-tura, a. diseased, ill, weak; ailing;
–, afflicted with, tortured by; w. inf. morbidly
desirous of.

त्रातीयå-tod-ya,(fp.)n.musicalinstrument.

arta, pp. (√dâ) taken; sts. o-, a. grasped, obtained; taken away, -less; felt = grasping, feeling; -gandha, a. whose pride has been taken away; -garva, a. humbled; -danda, a. grasping one's staff; -rati, a. feeling delight, in (lc.); -vibhava, a. having attained to wealth; -virya, a. deprived of strength; -sastra, a. grasping his weapon; -sâra, a. robbed of treasure; -sva, a. deprived of one's possessions: -tâ, f. abst. N.

ऋात्य ât-tha, 2 sg. pf. of √ah.

आता âtma, - = atman; -ka, a. (ikâ) having the nature of, consisting of or in  $(-\circ)$ : -tva, n. abst. N.; -karman, n. one's own act; -kama, a. selfish; -kiya, a. own; -krita, pp. self-inflicted, committed or done by oneself; -gata, a. being in or relating to self: -m, ad. to oneself (drama); -gati, f. own way or resources: in. by oneself; -guna, n. virtue of the soul; -ghâtaka, -ghâtin, m. suicide; -ghosha, m. crow; -ga, a. self-begotten; m. son,  $\hat{a}$ , f. daughter:  $-t\hat{a}$ , f. state of a son; -ganman, n. birth of oneself = birth of a son; son; -gaya, m. (his) own victory;  $-g\tilde{n}\mathbf{s}$ , a. knowing oneself; knowing the universal soul; -gnana, n. selfknowledge; knowledge of the universal soul; -tattva, n. own nature; true nature of the universal soul; -tantra, a independent; -ta, f. essentiality, nature; -tripta, pp.self-sufficing; -tyaga, m. suicide; -tyagin, m. suicide; -tva, n. essentiality, nature; -darsa, m. mirror:
-na, n. seeing oneself in (-°); -dâna, n. selfsacrifice; -drohin, a. self-tormenting, fretful; -dvesha, m. self-hatred.

সালাৰ âtmán, m. breath; soul; life, self (sg. = rf. prn.); essence, nature; peculiarity; body; intellect, understanding; universal soul.

त्रात्मातृतीय âtmanâ-tritîya, a. with two others; -dvitiya, a. with one other.

त्रात्मनिका âtman-ikâ, f. woman's N.

श्रात्मिन्दा âtma-nindâ, f. self-reproach.

সামেলিঘ $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$  at mane-pad-a, n, the middle terminations (gr.); -in, a. having the middle terminations.

श्रात्मन्वत् âtman-vát, ॰विन् -vín, a. animate.

\*\*RATUS atma-paksha, m. one's own party; -parttyåga, m. self-sacrifice; -phyå, f. self-praise; -pratyarthi-nåma-vat, a. hvg. one's own name and that of the defendant; -prabha, a. self-luminous; bright with himself; -prasamså, f. self-praise; -bodha, a. knowing the universal soul; -bhaya, n. fearfor one's life; -bhava, m. his own presence; a. self-caused; m. Kåma; -bhåva, m. personality; -bhû, m. self-existing, qp. of Brahman; -bhûta, pp. being the self of = devoted to; -mays, a. (i) proceeding from oneself; -mâmsa, n. one's own flesh.

आतंभरि âtmam-bhari, a. thinking only of his livelihood, selfish: -tva, n. selfishness, selfproduced.

श्रात्याजिन् âtma-yâgin, a.sacrificing one-

self; -yoni, m. ep. of Kâma & Vishnu; -rakshana, n. self-protection; -lâbha, m. one's own advantage; attainment of life, birth; -vat, ad. like oneself; a. animate; self-controlled; sensible; personal: v. sruta, n. = knowledge of men: -tâ, f. self-control; -vadha, m., -vadhyâ, f. suicide; -varga, m. one's own party; -vasa, a. depending on oneself; -vasya, a. that one has in one's power; -vikraya, m. selling one's freedom; -vit-tâ, f. self-knowledge; -vid, a. knowing the universal soul; -vidyä, f. knowledge of the universal soul; -vidyä, f. selfishness; -vivridhi, f. self-aggrandisement; -vrittânta, m. n. account of oneself; -vritt, f. one's own condition.

\*\*Manufiatma-samsâ.f.self-praise;-sakti,
f. one's own power: in. according to one's
power;-sonita, n. one's own blood;-slâgha,
-slâghin, a. boastful;-samyoga, m. personal
interest in anything;-samstha, a. attached
to one's person; directed to oneself.

\*\*Aldidital atma-samtâna, m. son; -sam-deha, m. personal risk; -sama, a. like one-self: -tå, f. abst. n.; -samarpana, n. giving oneself up to (a deity); -sambhava, m. son; Kâma: â, f. daughter; -sambhavanā, f. self-conceit; -sāt-kri, place on oneself; make one's own; -stava, m. self-praise; praise of the Âtman; -hatyā, f. suicide; -han, a. killing the soul; m. suicide; -hita, n. one's own welfare.

andice atma adishta, pp. self-dictated;
-adhika, a. dearer than oneself; -adhina, a. dependent on oneself; -anapeksha, a. disinterested; -anagamana, n. personal attendance; -aparadha, m. one's own transgression; -apahara, m. dissimulation; -apaharaka, -harin, a. making away with oneself, denying oneself, dissimulating; -abhimani-ta, f. high opinion of oneself; -amisha, m. alliance (peace) bought by sacrifice of one's army; -artha: -m or lc. for oneself: lc. pl. in one's own interest.

Male atmi-kri, take possession of; -bhava, m. absorption in the universal soul; -ya, a. one's own: -gâtya, a. of one's own race, one's equal, -desa, m. home.

आते च्हा âtma ikkhâ, f. longing for the universal soul; - isvara, m. master of oneself.

आत्मात्कविश्वमा utkarsha, m. self-elevation; boasting; - udaya, m. self-advantage, rise; - udbhava, m. son; - upagivin, a. supporting oneself by personal labour.

आसीपस्य âtma aupamya, n. self-comparison, analogy to oneself.

आदिनिय âtyantika, a. (i) lasting to the end; unalterable; absolute. [urgent.

आत्य यिक âtyayiká, a.admitting of no delay,

आचेय âtreyá, m. descendant of Âtri; i, f.
id.; woman who has bathedafter menstruation.

त्राद â-tva, n. occurrence of â (gr.).

आयर्ग atharvaná, a. (î) belonging to Atharvan or the Atharvans; m. descendant of Atharvan or the Atharvans; Brahman conversant with the AV.; conjuror; the AV.; i-ká, m. follower of the AV.

সাহয় â-daghná, a. reaching to the mouth.

ब्राट्स्ब-d-am, ब्राट्स्ब-d-as, ब्राट्त्ब-d-at, impf. sg. of â + √dâ.

IIC (a-dara, m. regard, respect; consideration, care, attention (lc., -°, or - artham): - m kri, endeavour; in., ab. considerately, carefully, seriously; -niya, fp. to be regarded: -ta, f. abst. n.; -vat, a. attentive to (lc.).

भादतेव्य â-dartavya, fp. = âdaranîya.

आदर्श â-darsá, m. seeing; mirror; image; copy; -pustaka, n. copy, manuscript; -maya, a. being altogether mirror.

बादहर â-dáhana, n. place of cremation.

बादात  $\hat{a}$ -d $\hat{a}$ -tri, m. receiver. [class (gr.).

সাহাহিক âdâdi-ka, a. belonging to the Ad-

आदान के-da-na, n. grasping, taking; -away; receiving; seizure, appropriation; withdrawal; -ya, gd. having taken = with; -yin, a. inclined to receive gifts; -°, appropriating.

आदार â-dârá, m. consideration, regard.

आदि â-d-i, m. [taking in hand: â+√dâ] beginning: lc. in the -, at first; -, beg. with = and the rest, etc. (often -ka); -kartri, m. original creator; -kesava, m. ep. of Vishau; -tas, ad. from or in the beg., at first; -o, from onwards: -tâ, f. being the beginning, origin.

बादितेय âditeyá, m. son of Aditi.

श्रादित्य 1. âdityá, a. belonging to or descended from Aditi; m. son of Aditi; sun: pl. a class of gods; n. N. of a lunar mansion.

आदित्य 2. âdityá, a. belonging to the Âdityas; divine; relating to the sun; -kandra, m. du. sun and moon; -prabha, m. N. of a king; -mandalá, n. sun's orb; -vat, ad. like the sun; -varna, a. sun-coloured; -varman, -sena, m. Ns. of kings.

आदित्स â-ditsu, des. a. desirous to obtain (ac.); avaricious. [Brahman, Vishnu, Siva.

आदिदेव âdi-deva, m. primeval god : ep. of आदिन ad-in, a. eating. [end of the day.

त्रादिनानाम् â-dina antam, ad. up to the

आदिपवेत âdi-parvata, m. chief mountain; -purusha, m. original ancestor; primeval spirit; -pūrusha, m. primeval spirit, ep. of Vishnu; -bhava, a. produced in the beginning; -bhûta, pp. being the first among (g.).

आदिम âdi-ma, a. first : -mat, a. having a beginning; -mûla, n. original cause; -varâha, m. original boar, ep. of Vishnu.

आदिम् â-dís, f. scheme, purpose, intent.

आदिशे â-dise, (d.) inf. to aim at (ac.).

ब्रादिष्ट â-dish-ta, (pp.) m. kind of peace or alliance; n.injunction, rule of conduct; -t-in, m. student who has received rules from his teacher, novice.

ब्रादीर्घ a-dîrgha, a. longish.

आडूत â-drita, pp. considerate, careful, attentive; intent on (lc., -°); respected, valued, honoured: -wati, f. act. (for finite verb) having paid attention or treated with respect.

श्रादृष्टिगोचरम् â-drishti-goharam, ad. as far as the eye can reach; -prasaram, ad. id.

आदेय â-deya, fp. to be taken or plucked: to be removed; to be employed.

ऋदिवन â-devana, n. play-ground.

आदेश â-des-á, m. statement ; report ; prophecy; instruction; rule, precept; command; substitute (gr.): -ka, m. guide; -in, a. instructing, ordering (-); -ya, fp. to be stated

সাব r. ad-ya, fp. to be eaten, eatable; n.food. भाव 2. âdya, a. first : -°, having as first == etc. आयन्त âdi anta, n. sg., m. du. beginning and end; -o, a. beginning and ending with: -vat, a. having a beginning and an end.

आदाद âdya âdya, a. each preceding.

अदिनि âdi udâtta, a. having the acute on the first syllable: -tva, n. accentuation on that

आयुन â-dyûna, a. voracious.

आहादश्रम् â-dvådasám, ad. up to twelve.

आधमन â-dhamana, n. pledge, mortgage. त्राधमार्थे âdhamarnya, n. indebtedness.

आधवनीय â-dhav-aniya, m.vesselfor shaking and clarifying Soma.

आधात â-dhâtri, m. lighter of sacred fire; giver, bestower; teacher.

प्राधान â-dhana, n. laying or placing on; kindling of the sacred fires; impregnation; ceremony preceding impregnation; production; pledging; employment: -hetu, a. occasioning the creation of (-0).

िधायक â-dhây-aka, a. bestowing, effecting, causing (-c); -in, a. id.: -i-ta, f. abst. N.

चार â-dhârá, m. support, prop, foundation; receptacle, reservoir; trench (round the foot of a tree); dyke, dam; location or sphere of an action (gr.): -, a. relating to; -tâ, f. state of a receptacle; -adheya-bhava, m. relation between the receptacle and what it [ation; pledge.

ऋधि 1.â-dhí, [√dhâ]m.receptacle; found-

श्राधि 2. â-dhí, [√dhyâ] m. (generally pl.) anxiety, care, longing. pre-eminence.

आधिका âdhikya, n. excess; superiority,

श्राधिदेवत âdhi-daivata, °देविक -daivika, a.relating to the gods; -patya, n. (paramount) sovereignty, lordship (over, lc.); -bhoga, m. usufruct of a pledge; -ragya, n. paramount dominion; -vedanika, n. present made to a first wife by a man on marrying a second.

आधी å-dhî, f. longing, care, anxiety.

त्राधीश âdhî-kri, pledge.

आधुनिक âdhunika, a. present.

आधेय â-dheya, fp. to be put on; - deposited; - granted; contained or situated in; n. laying on; kindling of the sacred fire.

त्राधोसुख्य âdho-mukh-ya, n. going down-

त्राधारण â-dhorana, m. driver of an ele-आध्यात â-dhmâ-ta, pp. inflated, swelled.

श्राधातिमक âdhyâtmika, (â, i) relating to self, subjective; relating to the universal soul.

जा। âdhrá, a. needy, indigent.

आध्वनिक âdhvanika, a. travelling.

श्राध्वर्यव adhvaryava, a. relating to the Adhvaryu (Yagur-veda); n. function of the आन ân-á, m. [breather], face. [Adhvaryu.

आनेश an-ámsa, 3 sg. pf. of √1. as.

সালক ânaka, m. kind of drum.

आनट an-at, 2 & 3 sg. aor. of √1. as.

সাৰ্ভ ই anaduha, a. coming from a bull.

श्रानतपर्वन् â-nata-parvan,a.hvg.depressed (=not prominent) knots, smooth (arrow). आनित a-nati, f. bowing; submission.

आनव ân-ana, n. [breather: van] mouth: sion; no interval.

आनन्तर्य ânantarya, n. immediate succes-

সাৰ্থ ânantya,a.endless : n.-ness,eternity.

आनन्द â-nandá, m. (n.) joy, bliss; sensual pleasure: -ka, a.gladdening, delighting; -thu, m. joy, delight; -na, a. delighting; -bashpa, m. tears of joy; -maya, a. (2) consisting of joy, blissful; -yitri, m. delighter; -vardhana, m. N. of a poet.

श्रानदाश ananda asru, n. tears of joy; -utsava, m. joyous festival.

आगन्दिन anand-in, a. joyful; delighting. आनम् â-namra, a. bent, bowed.

आनयन a-nay-ana, n. bringing near or back; procuring: producing; -itavya, fp. to te brought near.

ञ्चानर्त â-narta, m. pl. N. of a people.

श्रानर्थका ånarthak-ya, n. uselessness.

आनश् ân-as-á, -ús, -é, &c., pf. of √1. as.

आनाव â-nâka, ad. up to heaven (°-).

आनाध्य ânâth-ya, n. defencelessness.

आनाथ â-nâya, m. [attractor], net.

श्रानायाय ânâyâya, den. Â. represent a net.

आनायिन ânây-in, m. fisherman.

आनाश ân-âsa, 3 sg. pf. of √1. as.

आनोति â-nîti, f. bringing near.

त्रानील â-nîla, a. blackish.

आनुकालिक ânu-kûl-ika, a. courteous: -tâ, f. courteousness towards (g.), -ya, n. favour; agreeableness; friendly terms; -gunys, n. homogeneousness; -pûrv-a, n., -î, f., -ya, n. regular succession: in., ab. successively; -yatrika, m. servant; -lomya, n. direct or natural order; -vesya, m. neighbour next but one; -shak, ad. in order; -shangika, a. (î`adherent, connected with, following; enduring; necessarily following from (g.); adventitious; -sh/mbha, a. consisting of or like anushtubh.

সালু u anûpa, a. watery, swampy; m. aquatic

সাবু Canimal and an animal and animal animal.

সাৰ্থন anrisams-a, n. kindness, benevolence; -ya, a. kind; n. kindness.

आनेतु å-ne-trí, m., -trì, f. bringer; -ya, fp. to be brought near.

आन्तम् â antám, ad. to the end; completely. श्रानार ântara, a. inner, interior.

आन्ति व ântarikshá, a. (î) proceeding from the air or sky; airy, aerial.

স্থান্দ ântra, n. sg.& pl. entrails. [swinging.

आन्दोलक ândol-aka, m. swing; -ana, n.

आन्दोलय andolaya, den. P. swing: pp. ita.

आन्दोलिका ândolikâ, f. litter.

आन्ध andh-ya, n. blindness.

आन्वाहिक ânvâh-ika, c. (î) daily.

श्रान्वीचिकी ânvîksh-ikî, f. logic.

आप ÂP, V. P. (Â.) âp-nu, reach, obtain, attain; incur, suffer; befal: ps. be completed! pp. apta, reached, obtained; filled, pervaded; abundant; trusty, familiar; cs. apaya, P. cause to reach or obtain, bring to; cause to feel; des. îpsa, wish to obtain, desire. anu, reach: pp. arrived. abhi, cs. complete; attain; des. wish for. ava, reach; obtain, acquire; meet with, incur, suffer. pratiava, recover. sam-ava, obtain; incur. upa, fulfil. pari, reach; gain; make an end: pp. paryapta, completed, full; abundant, spacious, sufficient for (d.,g.); equal to (d.,lc.,inj.), a match for (g.), adequate; des. wish for; demand; guard; liein-wait for. pra, reach, meet, fall in with, find; obtain, receive in marriage; incur; result from a rule, obtain, be in force (also ps.): pp. prapta, reached; met, obtained; incurred; having reached &c. (ac. or -c); come, arrived, present; resulting from a rule, obtaining (gr.); cs. bring or convey to (2 ac.); report to or bring before; cause to obtain (2 ac.). anu-pra, reach, find; imitate: pp. arrived at, come to (ac.). sam-anu-pra, reach : pp. come; arrived at (ac.); having obtained. sam-pra, reach, arrive at; meet; obtain, - in marriage; fall into, incur, suffer: pp. met, obtained; having reached, - come to, - fallen into (ac.); come, arrived; coming from (ab.). anu-sampra, reach, arrive at; meet: pp. arrived at (ac.), befallen (ac.); come, present. prati, des. court, woo. vi, pervade, fill; reach to (â): pp.pervaded, filled; bathedin(in.); occupied; possessed of (in.); included in; well-to-do: cs. pp. vyápita, pervaded, filled. abhi-vi, qd. including (ac.). sam, obtain; complete; kill: pp.concluded; cs. cause to obtain; finish, complete. pari-sam, ps. be contained in (lc.); belong to (lc.); pp. entirely comprehended; perfected, summed up.

आपक्क â-pakva, pp. half-ripe.

आपगा âpa-gâ, f. river.

आपगेय âpageya, m. metronymic of Bhîshma.

आपसा â-pan-a, m. market; ware; -îya, a. coming from the market.

आपतन â-pat-ana, n. sudden appearance.

आपत्कार्थ âpat-kalpa, m. procedure in times of distress; -kâla, m. season of distress.

आपत्ति å-patti, f. occurrence; incurring; misfortune, distress.

সাধ্যাস âpat-prâpta, pp. fallen into misfortune; -sahâya, a. helping in misfortune.

आपत्य âpatya, a. patronymic.

সাধু â-pad, f. [getting into irouble], misfortune, disaster, adversity, distress: -nddharana, n. relieving from distress; -gata, pp. fallen into misfortune; -dharma, m. rules applying in case of distress.

आपन्न â-panna, pp. ( /pad) gotten or fallen into (ac., - ); unfortunate, afflicted, miserable; -sattvå, a.f. pregnant. [joint (°-).

आपर्वभाग â-parva-bhâga, ad. up to the आपस् apas, nm. pl. of आप् ap, water.

সাধব্য âpastamba, m. N. of a teacher; a.
(i) derived from Âpastamba.

आपाटल â-pâtala, a. reddish. [f. abst. N.

आपार्ड â-pându, a. yellowish, pale: -tâ,

आपाण्ड्र â-pândura, a.id.; î-bhû, become pale.

আধান â-pâta, m. onset, attack; rushing into (-°); unexpected appearance, setting in: °- or -tas, at once, at first sight: -mâtre or -mâtre, at the first moment only.

जापातिन apat-in, a. occurring (-°).

आपान å-påna, n. carousal; banquet; -ka,

n. drinking-bout; -goshthî, f. drinking-bout; -bhûmi, f. placefor drinking; -sâlâ, f.tavern.

आपारियों â-pârshni, ad. up to the heels.

आपि âp-í, m.associate, friend.acquaintance.

आपिझर् â-piñgara, a. reddish.

श्रापित्व âpi-tvá, n. alliance, friendship.

त्रापिश्क â-pisanga, a. golden coloured.

त्रापीड â-pîd-a, m. pressure; chaplet worn on the crown of the head; -ita, pp. loaded with; adorned with a chaplet of (-°).

आपीत â-pîta, a. yellowish: -ya, den. P. give a yellowish colouring to.

आपीन â-pîna, (pp.) n.udder: -vat, a. containing any form of √pysi.

आपुष्य âpûpya, m. pastry.

সামুব â-pûra, m. flood, redundance, excess:
-na, a. filling; n. id.; quantity of water.

आपूर्ण ब-purna, pp. (v'pri) full: -mandala,

ऋापूर्त â-pûrta, n. pious deed. [u. full-orhed.

आपोसय âpo-máya, a. consisting of water.

त्रापी (शान apo = sana, n. rinsing of the mouth accompanied by the words apo = sana before & after enting.

NH âptá, pp. √âp; m. suitable person;
-kârin, a. trusty, friendly; -dakshina, a. accompanied by liberal fees; -bhâva, m. trustworthiness; -vakana, n. trustworthy utterance; -varga, m. acquaintance, friends (coll.);
-vâk, a. whose word is trustworthy.

সামি ap-ti, f. attainment, acquisition.

आप्न âp-tyá, a. dwelling in the waters, ep.

आय 1. ap-ya, fp. obtainable. [of Trita.

आप 2. âp-ya, a. watery, living in the water; n. N. of a lunar mansion.

স্থাত 3. apya, n. alliance, friendship.

সাঘায â-pyây-a,m.increase,becoming full;
-ana,a. causing corpulency; causing well-being; n. satisfying; advancement; causing Soma to swell: â,f.satiety; -in,a. bestowing prosperity (-o).

आप्रपद्स â-prapad-am, ad. to the tip of the foot; -îna, a. reaching to the tip of the foot.

आपी â-pri, f. pl. (propitiation) N. of certain hymns to Agni in the RV.: -sûkta, n. Âpri-hymn.

সায়ৰ â-plava, m. bath ; -na, n. bathing. সায়াৰ â-plâva, m. bath.

आफ्लोट्यकर्मन् â-phalaudaya-karman, a. working till success appears.

য়াৰ্ড্ডনাৰ â-baddha-mâla, a. forming circles, circling. [up or round.

সাৰ্ভ â-bandha, m. bond, tie: -na, n. tying সাৰ্ভ â-bâdhá, m., â, f. pressure, suffering; pain; danger.

श्रावालम् â-bâlam, ad. down to the boys.

**आवाल्य** â-bâlya,°-, -m, ad. from boyhood.

आबुत्त âbutta, m. sister's husband (drama).

आब्दिक åbdika, α. annual; -°, lasting - years. [Brahman's court. आज्ञासमम् å-brahma-sabham, αd. up to

आमिङ्गिन â-bhangin, a. somewhat bent.

त्रामर्ण û-bhar-ana, n. ornament.

आभा â-bhâ, f. lustre, light: -°, a, a. like.

श्राभार â abhâr, 3 sg. aor. of â-bhri.

**311115** â-bhâsh-a, m. speech; saying, proverb; -ana, n. conference; addressing; -ya, fp. worthy of being addressed.

आभास â-bhâs-a, m. lustre, light; colour; appearance; apparition, phantom.

和书句 âbhi-gana, a. patronymic; -gâtî, f., -gâtya, n. nobility; -gñânika, a. relating to cognition; -dhânika, m. lexicographer; -plavika, a. belonging to the abhiplava; -mukhya, n. direction towards (ac., g., -°); -râmika, a. amiable; -sheka, -shekanika, a. (i) referring to the inauguration of a king.

त्राभी द्ख âbhîkshn-ya, n. continual repe-

आसी र् abhira, m., î, f. off spring of a Brahman by an Ambashtha woman: pl. N. of a people.

श्रामील â-bhîla, a. terrible. [gardly.

ऋामु âbhú, a. empty; empty-handed, nig-ऋामुच â-bhugna, pp. slightly curved.

आमू â-bhű, a. present, at hand, helping; m. assistant.

आभृति a-bhûti, f. faculty, power.

त्राभोग â-bhogá, m.bend, curve, roundness; vault; extensiveness; force; multiplicity; serpent. [ment; seeker of gain.

आमोगि a-bhogi, f. nourishment, enjoy-आमोग्य a-bhogya, fp. to be enjoyed; to be perceived.

आस्थनार् âbhyantara, a. inner, interior.

ऋान्युद्धिक âbhyudayika, a. causing prosperity; n. kind of sacrifice to the Manes.

आम् âm, ij. of reminiscence, ah! of assent, yes. [unburned.

आम âmá, a. raw, uncooked; crude, unripe;

श्रामञ्जनान्तम् â-mayyana antam, ad. till immersion.

श्रामञ्जर âma-gvara, m. dysentery.

श्रामञ्ज् â-mañgu, a. charming, lovely.

आमण्डलीक â-mandalî-kri, form almost into a circle.

श्रामध्याह्म â-madhyâhnam, ad. till noon.

সাধান্যথা â-mantr-ana, n. calling, addressing; invitation; -ayitavya, fp. to be taken leave of; -ita, n. (pp.) address; vocative.

आमन्द्र â-mandra, a. somewhat dull or deep (sound).

आमय âmaya, m. ( $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ ) sickness, disease: -vi-tva, n. dyspepsia; -vin, a. ill; dyspeptic.

श्रामर्णम् â-maranu-m, ad. till death: -anta, a. lasting till death: 1-ka, a. id.

श्रासर्द क-mard-a, m. pressure; pulling (hair); -in, a. pulling; pressing hard (-°).

त्रामग्रे â-marsa, m. contact.

সামধ্যক âmalaka, m., 1, f. N. of a tree (emblio myrobalan); n. its fruit: 2-phala, n. id. সামাই âma ad, a. eating raw flesh or carrion. श्रामावास्य âmâvâsyá, a. referring to the new-moon festival; n. new-moon sacrifice.

आमिचा â-míkshâ, f. curds.

(blossom).

ग्रामिश्र â-misra, ग्रामिश्र â-misla, a. mixed.

आसिष âm-ish-a, n. flesh; prey: -tâ, f., -tva, n. being a coveted object; -asin, a. flesh-

ग्रासिस् am-is, m. raw flesh, carrion. [eating.

आमीलन a-milana, n. closing of the eyes. आमुक्तित a-mukulita, pp. half-opened

आमुख â-mukha, n. prelude, introduction.

आमुष्मिक âmushmi-ka, a. (î) belonging to the next world.

आमुष्यायण âmushya ayaná, m. son or descendant of so and so.

त्रामूधीनाम् â-mûrdha antam, ad. up to the crown. [ginning, thoroughly.

त्रामुल â-mûla, °- or -m, ad. from the be-

आमेखलम् â-mekhalam, ad. up to the mountain-slope. [burned bricks.

आमेष्टक âma ishtaka, a. consisting of un-आमोच्या â-mokshana, n. binding on.

त्रामीचन â-mokana, n. id.

आसीटन â-motana, n. cracking, breaking.

श्रामोद â-mód-a, a. gladdening; m. gladness; fragrance; -in, a. redolent of (-°).

श्राद्धातल â-mnâta-tva, n. mention. [(lc.).

आसातिन्वmnat-in,a.hvg.madementionof

श्राद्धाय â-mnâya, m. tradition, sacred text; legend:-sârin,a.(n-î)mellifluousasthe Veda.

त्राधास âmbhasa, a. watery.

आस्र âmrá, m.mango-tree; n.mango (fruit).

आस्तुर âmra-kûta, m. Mango-peak, N. of a mountain.

श्रामेड â-mred-a, m. repetition; ita, (pp.) n. repetition, repeated word (gr.).

ऋाय 1. ây-á, m. access; revenue, income.

त्राय 2. âya, m. radical suffix âya (gr.).

ऋायजि कै-yag-í, a. bringing by sacrifice;

-ishtha, spv. (ā-) of âyagi. স্মায়ন â-yata, pp. (√yam) extended, long.

সাথনৰ â-yát-ana, n. place, abode, seat (-tva, n. abst. N.); fire-place; sacred precinct, temple; barn.

आयतपद्मल âyata-pakshmala, a. trimmed with long feathers: -lokana, a. long-eyed; -aksha, a. (î) long-eyed.

आयति a-yati, f. extension, length; future; hope, expectation; offspring.

आयती â-yat-ï, f. pr. pt. (√i) future.

आयतेच्या âyata îkshana, a. long-eyed.

आयत्त â-yat-ta, pp. (√yat) being in, resting on, dependent on (g., lc., -°): -tâ, f., -tva, n. dependence on (lc., -°); î-kri, make dependent; keep in subjection.

आयथातस्य âyathâ-tath-ya, n. wrong employment; -pûrvya, n. being different from before. [ing revenue.

आयद्शिन् âya-darsin, a. seeing i.e. draw-

স্থায়ৰ âyasá, a. (ấyasî or ĩ) iron, brazen; n. iron; -maya, a. iron, brazen.

आयाग â-yâga, m. sacrificial gift or fee.

आयात â-yâta, (pp.) n. excess. [proach.

স্থাবানি â-yâti, f., স্পাথান â-yấna, n. ap-স্থাথান â-yâma, m. tension; extent; length;

interception: -vat, a. long (of time & distance).

ऋायामिन् âyâm-in, a. hindering (-°); long.

आयास â-yâs-á, m. exertion, trouble; exhaustion; -aka, a. fatiguing; -ayi-tri, -trika, a. (-trikâ)troubling; -ita, n. exertion, endeavour; -in, a. exerting oneself, taking trouble.

সাযু 1. ây-ú, a. active, lively; m. living being; সাযু 2. ấy-u, n. life.

त्रायुत â-yukta, (pp.) m., •व -ka, m. official.

त्रायुत â-yuta, (pp.) n. semi-fluid butter.

মাধ্যর-yudha,n.[fightingagainst].weapon,
-bhrit, α. bearing arms; m. warrior; -sâlâ,
f. arsenal, armoury; -sahâya, α. armed;
-agâra, n. armoury. [warrior.

त्रायुधिक âyudh-ika, -in,-îya, a. armed ; m. त्रायुर्वेद âyur-veda, m. medical science.

ऋायुः भेष âyuh-sesha, m. remnant of life; a. having a remnant of life, still alive : -tâ,

त्रायुष âyusha, n.-°= âyus, life. [f. abst. K.

সাধুকা âyush-ka, n. love of life; -kara, a. productive of longevity; -kama, a. desirous of long life; -mat, a. long-lived (offen as a respectful mode of address); life-long; -ya, a. giving long life; n. long life; rite producing long life.

आयुस् बॅप्र-us, n. life, age, long life (often pl.); allotted term of life; vitality; vital element;

त्रायोग â-yoga, m. team.

श्रायोगन äyogava, m. N. of a mixed caste (offspring of Sûdra and Vaisya).

त्रायोजन â-yogana, n. procuring.

ऋायोद âyoda, m. pat. of Dhaumya.

आयोधन â-yodh-ana, n. fight, battle; battle-field.

आर् ÂR, IV. P. ar-ya, praise: pp. arita.

आर् 1. âra, m.n. ore.

স্মাৰ্ 2. âra, n. host of enemies.

आर्त â-rakta, pp. reddish, pink: -aksha, a. pink-eyed.

आर्च â-raksha, m., â, f. protection, guard.

সাংখিক â-raksh-aka, m. watchman; -ana, m., -anî, f. guardian; -ika, m. watchman: -nâyaka, m. head of police.

आर्टि â-rat-i, roar; -ita, (pp.) n. noise.

त्रार्ण arana, n. abyss.

आएथ âranyá, a. living or growing in the forest; wild: (a)-ka, a. id.; m. forester; anchorite; n. forest-treatise (part of a Brahmana to be studied in solitudes).

आर्ट्य â-rabdha, pp. (√rabh) begun.

श्रार्टिं å-rabdhi, f. enterprise.

आरसटी fi-rabhatî, f.dramatic representation of the supernatural and horrible.

आर्थ â-rabh-ya, gd. beginning with (ab. or -°).

त्रार्सण â-rámana, n. sexual enjoyment.

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त्रार्किन् ârambh-in, a. enterprising.

आर्व बे-rava, m. cry, yell; sound. [drum.

त्रारविडिण्डिम ârava-dindima, m. kind of

आरा बाबे, f. awl; puncheon.

সাবে arất, (ab.) ad. far, from afar; far from (ab.); near (ab.); at once, forthwith.

आराति ärâti, m. enemy.

\*\*N(14\hat{a}\)-r\hat{a}dh-a, m. homage; -ana, a. conciliating, winning; n. prospering, success; accomplishment; propitiation, gratification; adoration; -anity, fp. to be conciliated or adored; -ayitri, m. adorer, devotee; -ayishnu, a. adoring (ac.); -ya, fp. to be accomplished; to be conciliated; pleasing to (fn.).

आर्गि â-râm-á, m. enjoyment, pleasure; garden; orchard; -ika, m. gardener.

সাবে â-râv-a, m. cry, yell; sound, din; -in, a. resounding with (-°).

त्रारास â-râsa, m. cry.

[take.

त्रारिषु â-ripsu, des.a. intending to under-त्रारिराधिषषु ârirâdhayishu, des. a. wishing to conciliate. [-°).

সাহज् â-rug (-°), •ज -gá, a. breaking (ac.,

त्राच्या ârun-a (î), ंया -n-i, a. descended from Aruna; -eyá, m. pat. of Âruni.

आर्ष्यु â-rurukshu, des. a. desirous of ascending or climbing to (ac.).

आब्ह â-ruha, a. mounting (-c).

आर्ड â-rûdha, pp. √ruh. [(g. or ab.).

आर aré, (lc.) ad. far; far from (ab.); without

ऋरिक â-raik, 3 sg. aor. of √rik.

त्रार्गिय ârog-ya, n. diseaselessness, health.

त्रारोढव â-rodhavya, fp. to be ascended. त्रारोढ â-rodhri, m. one who mounts (-°).

त्रारोध â-rodha, m. siege, blockade.

\*\*R(TU 3-rop-a, m. placing upon; attribution; substitution for, identification with (lc.); -aka, a. planting (-°); -ana, n. causing to ascend; setting up; putting on; stringing (a bow); identification; -aniya, fp. that should be caused to ascend (lc.); -ta, pp. cs. from \( \sqrt{ruh}; -ya, fp. \) to be placed upon.

mountain; woman's hips; ascending scale; rise; -aka, m.rider; (roh)-ana, a. (1) ascending; n. ascent; production; raised platform for dancing; ladder, stair; -in, a. ascending; leading up to (-°).

সার্ব argav-a, a. honest; n. honesty, rectitude: -in, a. straightforward, honest.

স্থানী argîka, m. kind of vessel for Soma.

স্থার â'rita, pp. fallen into (trouble); afflicted, distressed; hurt, pained, tormented; stricken by, suffering from, anxious about (--): -tara, epv. more afflicted, sadder; -nåda, m. cry of distress; -rava, m. cry of distress.

आतेव artavá, a. (i) seasonable; menstrual; m. monthly purification; the ten days following it.

चार्ति क्षेत्रांti, f. trouble, misfortune, pain.

बार्ली ar-tnî, f. notched end of a bow.

आर्थिका artvigya, n. office of priest (ritvig).

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बार्ट्राइ ardra ardra, a. overflowing with (-o).
बार्ट्राइ ardra-kri, moisten, refresh; soften.
pratt, moisten or refresh again. [wood,

स्रोदे धासि ârdraedha agní, m. fire of green त्राधेधातुक ârdha-dhâtu-ka, a. added to the weak or unmodified root (suffix).

श्राधिक årdhika, m. = ardha-sîrin.

बार्च बॅrya, a. (å or î) belonging to the faithful, of one's own tribe; honourable, noble; m. Aryan (Vedic Indian); man of the first three castes; man of worth: voc. sir, friend; â, f.; Arya verse; a metre; -ka, m. man of worth; N. of a king; -guna, m. noble quality; -grihya, a. siding with the noble; -ketar, a. nobleminded; -gana, m. Aryans, honourable people; -gushia, pp. approved by the honourable; -tâ, f.,-tva, n. honourableness; -dasi, f. N.; -duhitri, f. daughter of a noble (honorific mode of addressing a female friend); -desa, m. district inhabited by Aryans; -desya, a. coming from an Aryan district; -putra, m. son of an Aryan, honorific designation of (1) son of person addressed; (2) husband; (3) sovereign; -prâya, a. inhabited chiefly by Âryans; -buddhi, a. noble-minded; -bhata, m. N. of two astronomers: 1-ya, n. work composed by Aryabhata.

बार्यसिश्र ârya-misra, a. venerable, &c. &c. (as an honorific designation).

त्रार्थन्य åryamna, n. N. of a lunar mansion.

a. having the air of respectability; -rings, a. having the air of respectability; -lings, a. bearing the marks of respectability; -varman, m. N. of a king; -vike, a. speaking an Aryan tongue; -vidagdha-misra, a. honourable, learned, &c. &c. (honorific designation); -vritta, n. honourable behaviour; a. behaving honourably;-vesha, a.respectably dressed; -vrata, a. behaving like an Aryan; -sila, a. of honourable character; -samaya, m. ordinance of honourable men; -suta, m. = ârya-putra (husband); -stri, f. woman of the upper castes.

[a woman of the upper castes.

त्रार्थागम aryasgama, m. intercourse with सार्थागीतिarya-giti,f.speciesofAryametre.

त्राचीयाक aryanaka, N. of a country.

बार्याधिष्ठित ârya adhishthita, pp. controlled by men of the higher castes.

सार्थावर्त क्षेत्रक क्षेत्रकात, m. land of the Aryans (between Himalaya and Vindhya): pl. its inhabitants.

area arsha, a. (i) referring to or derived from the Rishis, antique, archaic; added to a Rishi's name (suffix); m. marriage ordained by Rishis; n. hymns of the Rishis; holy lineage; Rishi authorship of a hymn.

आर्थे arshabha, a.belonging to -, of a bull.

आर्षिय ârsheyá, a.n.=ârsha; -brâhmana, n. N. of a Brāhmana.

आपाँढा ârsha ûdhâ, f.woman wedded after the manner of the Rishis.

आर्थिया ârshtishená, m. descendant of Ri-

য়াৰ âla, m. N. of a monkey. [shtishena.

आवर्ध â-lakshya, fp. visible; to look at; scarcely perceptible.

आलंकारिक âlamkârika, m. rhetorician.

সাভ্যত â-lap-ana, n. chat, conversation;
-ita, n. (pp.) discourse, talk; -itavya, fp. to
be addressed.

মাৰ্থৰ â-lamb-a, a. hanging down; m.hold, support; -ana, n. holding fast to; supporting (-°); hold, support; foundation; -in, a. hanging down; attached to, resting on, reaching down to, dependent on, supporting (-°).

श्रालक्ष â-lambh-a, m. laying hold of, contact; plucking; killing; -ans, n. id.; -in, a. touching (-°).

आलय â-laya, m. (n.) dwelling, house; seat.

आजर्क alarka, a. belonging to a mad dog.

সাবিশ্বভীa-vâla, n. watering trench (round the root of a tree).

श्रां बद्ध âlas-ya, n. idleness, sloth, indolence:
-nibandhana, a. due to indolence; -vakana,
n. argument of sloth.

সাবাৰ âlâna, n. post or rope for tying an elephant; i-ka, a. serving for a post or rope.

সাবাদ â-lâp-á, m. talk, conversation; song (of birds): -wat, a. addressing.

त्राजि ali, त्राजी ali, f. 1. female friend;
2. streak, line, row; swarm.

आलिङ्ग â-ling, I.P. Å. or X.P. embrace. prati, return an embrace. sam, embrace.

आलिङ्ग â-ling-ana, n. embrace.

মাৰীত â-lîdha, pp. vlih; n. kind of attitude in drawing a bow: -vissgha-sobhin, a. specially conspicuous owing to this attitude.

त्रानु âlu, त्रानु âlû, f. pitcher; n. (ŭ) raft.

त्राजुद्धन â-luñkana, n. tearing in pieces.

त्रावेखन â-lekhana, n. scratching, scraping.

সাৰভা â-lekhya, n. painting; picture;
-purusha, m. human phantom; -sesha, a.
remaining in a picture only = deceased; -samarpita, pp. painted. [ment.

आविप alepa, m., •व -na, n. smearing; oint-

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मासो किन alok-in, a.looking at, contemplating (-°).

आजोचन â-lok-ana, n., â, f. seeing; consideration; -aniya, -ya, fp. to be considered.

जाबोब å-lol-a, a. gently waving, slightly rolling; -irà, f. lullaby. [den, dye red.

आविद्धित &-lohita, a. reddish ; 1-kri, red-आव &vé, prn. s'em of 1st pers. dual. आवत् â-vát, f. nearness.

आवत्सरान्तम् â-vatsara antam, ad. till the end of the year.

त्रावन्तिक âvantika, a. relating to Avanti:

त्रावन्य âvantya, m. king or inhabitant of Avanti. [on; vessel.

স্মাৰ্থণ â-vápana, n., î, f. strewing, laying স্মাৰ্থ âvaya, n. conception.

आवयाज् avayag, m. (nm. yas) kind of priest.

आवर् ब-var, aor. 2 & 3 sg. of √vri, cover.

সাব্ধ â-var-aka, a. covering, concealing, veiling; m. protector; -ana, a. covering; n. envelopment; cover, garment; obstruction, interruption; protection, shield; bolt, lock.

त्रावरीवर् û-varîvar, 3s.impf.intv.ofû-vrit.

त्रावर्जन a-vargana, n. conciliating, winning.

आवर्त û-vart-á, m. turn; whirlpool; lock, twist of hair; -aka, m. kind of mythical clouds; -ana, a. turning round; n. return; -in, a. returning.

त्रावि âvali, ॰ बी -lî, f. streak, line, row.

সাবায়ক âvasya-ka, a. (î) necessary, inevitable; n. inevitableness; easing nature:
-tâ, f. necessity, inevitableness.

त्रावस् â-vas, 3 sg. aor. of vas, shine.

आवसति â-vas-atî, f. night's lodging; quarters; -athá, m. id.; abode; -ath-ya, m. sacred domestic fire.

त्रावह â-vaha, a. bringing, effecting (-°).

স্থাবাথ â-vâp-a, m. strewing, sowing; insertion; mingling; hand-guard; diplomacy; \*-aka, n. kind of hand ornament.

त्रावार् â-vâra, m. guard, protection.

आवारिधि â-vâridhi, ad. up to the sea.

आवास â-vâs-a, m. abode; -in, a. dwelling

সাবাহন গ্র-vahana, n. invitation. [(-°)

স্থাবি âvi, স্থাবী âvǐ, f. pain : pl. throes (-°, a., f. î).

সাবিক జ্বথা-ka, a. coming from a sheep, woollen; n. sheep-skin; woollen cloth: -sau-trika, a. consisting of woollen threads.

त्राविद् ध-vid, f. fore-knowledge.

त्राविद्दस् â-vid-vás, pf. pt. knowing.

आविभाव âvir-bhâva, m., भूति -bhûti, f. manifestation. [filled with (-°).

त्रावित avila, a. turbid, dim; tainted by, आवित्य avila-ya, den. P. make turbid;

त्राविष्तर्ण âvish-karana, n., oतार -kâra,

m. manifestation, display.

সাবিত a-vishta, pp. (√vis) entered; affected by, filled with (-°).

आविस â-vis, ad. visible, manifest: with vas and vbhû, become manifest, appear; with vkri and cs. of vbhû, make manifest, show.

সাবী âvî, v. সাবি âvi and সাব্য âvyā;
-sûtra, n. woollen thread.

মাবুর â-vrit, f. turning towards or in; direction; series of rites; ceremony; manner.

সাবুর â-vrita, pp. surrounded; covered; overspread; m. a certain mixed caste.

आवृत्तत्व â-vritta-tva, n. the being covered; the being closed (of a door).

आवृत्ति ã-vritti, f. turning in; return; repetition; solstice; re-birth; course, direction.

आवेग â-vega, m. excitement, flurry.

খাবিক â-ved-aka, a. informing, stating (-°); -ana, n. announcement; legal notice; -aniya, fp. to be reported or announced; -ita, cs. pp. made known, told; -in, a. announcing (-°); -ya, fp. = âvedaniya.

স্থাৰ্ম â-ves-a, m.entrance; fit (ofrage, &c.); wrath: -na, n. possession (by demons); workshop; -vat, a. possessed by (-°); -ika, m. guest.

आवष्ट â-veshta, m. strangulation.

आव्य âvyã, a.(âvî) relating to sheep; woollen.

आवित â-vyakta, pp. perfectly clear.

त्राव्यथा â-vyathã, f. slight emotion: -mkri,

সাম âs-a, m. food. [be somewhat touched.

সামান â-samsa, a. expecting (-o); -na, n. wishing; â, f. wish; expectation, hope; presentiment; -parikalpita, pp. only expected.

आश्रंसितृ â-sams-i-tri,m. proclaimer (w. ac.); -in, a. announcing, promising (-^).

সাম্ভ্রনীয â-sank-aniya, fp. to be feared,
— expected,—assumed; -a., f. anxiety; dread of
(ab.); distrust; -in, a. dreading; supposing;
considering; causing anxiety or fear; doubtful,
uncertain.

সাম্ব â-sayá, m.resting-place; seat, place; heart, mind; thought, intention; way of thinking; aagni, m. fire of digestion.

आश्र(ोर्म्ब-sarîram,ad.including the body. आश्रस ब-sás, f. wish, expectation, hope.

\*\*HIT I. âsă, f. id. (w. g., lc., or -°): in. in the expectation or hope of; -ganana, a. inspiring hope; -pisâk-ikâ, -î, f. demon of (=cruel and delusive) hope; -bandha, m. bond of hope; cobweb; -vat, a. hopeful; hoping for (d., lc.); -vibhinna, pp. cut off from hope, disappointed.

NITI 2. asa, f. space; region, quarter; -kakravals, n. encircking horizon; -mukha, n. point of the compass; -vasas, n. the quarters as a garment: with vas, = go about naked; -vigaya, m. conquest of the world.

आशाश केsa asa, a. filling the quarters.

त्राशास्ति â-sâsti, f. prayer. [blessing.

आशास्य â-sâs-ya, fp. to be wished; n. wish,

आशित as-ita, cs. pp. of  $\sqrt{2}$ . as; n. food.

आशिन âs-in, a. eating, enjoying (-°).

आशिर् बै-sír, f. milk added to Soma.

आशिरःपादम्बे-sirah-padam,ad.from head

সায়িষ্ঠ as-ishtha, spv. of asu. [to foot.

त्राभिस â-sís, f. wish, prayer, benediction.

आश्री: क्रिय  $\hat{a}$ sîh-kriya, a. expressing the action of asking (gr.).

आश्रीयस as-îyas, cpv. of asu: n. ad.

সামাবিদৰ &sîr-vakana, n. benediction:
- Aksheps, m.a rhetorical figure; -vakaka, a.
expressing a wish; -vada, m. benediction:

-mantra, m. id., -abhidhâna-vat, a. containing a benedictory expression.

आशोविष âsî-vishá, m. poisonous snake; - upama, a. snake-like = poisoned (arrow).

제 3 &s-ú, a. swift: n. quickly, at once; m. horse; -kārin, a. operating quickly; -kiānta, pp. quickly faded; -gá, a. moving swiftly; m. arrow; -gamana, z. rapid course; -tva, z. quickness; -mát, ad. quickly.

आगुया âsuyã, (in.) ad. quickly, rapidly.

प्रामुविमर्दित âsu-vimardita, pp. quickly crushed. [m. fire.

স্মাশুশুবাথিâ-susuksháni,a. gleaming forth;

মাসুশুৰা âsu-sushka, a. quickly drying up:
-tvs, n. abst. N.; -sravas, m. N. of a mythical
horse; -samdheya, fp. easily to be joined;
easily to be reconciled.

आशीच âsauka, n. ritual impurity.

आयर्घ âskarya, a. strange, wonderful; n. prodigy, marvel; astonishment; -bhûta, pp. marvellous; -maya, a. wonderful.

제의해 â-srama, m. n. hermitage; m. stage in a Brâhman's life; -pada, n. id.; -mandala, n. group of hermitages; -vâsin, -sad, m. hermit; -sthâna, n. hermitage.

श्राश्रमालय âsrama âlaya, m. hermit.

স্থাস্থানিৰ âsram-in, a. belonging to one of the religious stages.

মাস্থ â-sray-a, m. leaning on, attachment to; connexion with, devotion to, recourse to; dependence on, relation to; support; refuge, shelter, protection; seat, abode; receptacle; foundation; (logical) subject; -c, a. depending on; relating to; -na, a. (1) taking refuge in; relating to (-°); n. recourse to; -nîya, fp. to be had recourse to or followed.

आश्रयमूत âsraya-bhûta, pp. being the support or foundation of  $(g.or^{-\circ})$ ; being a refuge.

ঝাখবায় âsraya âsa, m. (house-consumer), fire; -asiddha, pp. logically inadmissible owing to the subject.

সাস্থিন âsray-in, a. attaching to, seated on, dwelling in, relating to (-°).

সাসৰ â-srava, a. obedient, amenable.

श्राश्रितâ-srita, (pp.) m. dependent, retainer. servant; -tva, n. dependence. servant; -tva, n. dependence.

त्रासिष्टसानुब-slishta-sanu,a.peak-embrac-

आहेष â-slesha, m. close contact; embrace; -र्स, f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion.

স্থাস্থ âsva, a. relating to or coming from the horse.

आश्वर्य asvattha, a.(i) derived fr. the sacred fig-tree, made of its wood. [horse-sacrifice.

त्रायमेधिक asva-medhika, a. relating to the

মাস্থ্য âsva-yuga, m. the month Âsvina; n. a Pâkayagüa occurring on the day of full moon in the month Âsvina.

श्राञ्चलायन âsvalàyana, m. N. of a teacher.

제임대 â-svâs-a, m. breathing again, recovery, recreation; consolation; confidence in (g., lc.); -ana, n. animating; consoling: â, f. recreation, consolation; -aniya, fp. to be cheered or consoled; -in, a. breathing again; -ya, fp. to be comforted about.

আনিব asvina, a.(i) like horsemen; (i) belonging or sacred to the Asvins; m. N. of a rainy month; -kratu, m. N. of a rite in the prâtaranuvâka; -satra, n. N. of a modification of the prâtaranuvâka.

आश्वीन âsvîna, n. day's journey for a herse.

Mele ashadha, m. N. of a month (June-July); staff of Palasa-wood (borne in certain rites); a.-relating to Ashadha; m. a certain holiday; -ka, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a mythical mountain; -bhûti, m. N. of a cheat.

आषाढी âshâdhî, f. day of full moon in Âshâdha. [book of Pânini.

त्राष्ट्रीमक âshtamika, a. taught in the eighth

श्रास् 1. as, ij. of joy or displeasure.

श्रास् 2. âs, V. 3 sg. impf. of √as, be.

आस् 3. as, n.(?) mouth, face: in. openly.

সাম্ 4.ÂS, II. Â. ấs-te (E.+I.Â. âsa, II. P. âs-ti), sit, sit down (in or on, lc.); remain sitting; dwell, abide; takeup one's abode, encamp; rest, remain, lie; befirm; beleftin the lurch; engage in (ac.); apply oneself to (lc.); behave, be (in a state w. ad.; continue doing or being (w. pt., gd., a., N. ad.); tend to (d.); have (g.): astam, impr. away w., enough of, to say nothing of. adhi, sit or lie down on (ac.) take up one's abode in, occupy, inhabit; tread on, enter upon; rest on: pp. adhyasita, resting upon; on which anything (in. rests; have carnal knowledge of (ac.). sam-adhi, occupy, inhabit (ac. . anu, sit beside or round (ac.); sit down after (ac.). nd, be indifferent. upa, sit beside, sit down - (ac.), beset 'of subordinates or supplicants); besiege; sit; occupy, dwell in; take part in (ac.); betake oneself to, attain to (ac.); practise, be addicted to; suffer, undergo; continue doing or being (pt. or gd.); expect; honour; celebrate, perform; endeavour to (pt.); spend (time). pari upa, sit round, surround; beset hostile); sit upon (ac.); take part in (ac.); honour, adore; quietly look on at. sam-upa, sit: practise; honour. pari, assemble round (ac.). sam, sit together; assemble round (ac.; abide in (lc.); deliberate; practise (ac.; behave like iva); attend to, acknowledge (ac.); be a match for (ac.). prati-sam, resist, be a match for (ac.).

आस 1. as-a, m. [ 🗸 2. as] ashes, dust.

आस 2. âs-á, m. seat; nearness.

आसंसार्म â-samsâram, ad. from the beg. of the world; to the end of the world, for ever.

श्रासतः â-sakta, pp. (v'sañg) attached; intent on; -bhâva, a. in love with (lc.).

श्रासित  $\hat{a}$ -saktí, f. fastening on, persecution; attachment or addiction to  $(lc. or -^{\circ})$ .  $[(-^{\circ})$ .

आसङ्क â-sang-á, m. id.; -iv, a. attached to

মাধ্যন â-sáñg-ana, n. attaching; adhesion; -ita, pp. with whom an agreement has previously been made.

त्रासत्ति â-satti, f. connexion.

त्रासदे â-sade, d. inf. to sit down upon (ac.).

त्रासन âsán, n. mouth, jaws.

মাধন as-ana (or a). n. sitting, sitting down; sitting posture; halting, encamping; abiding; seat; position, office (of a king); -bandha, m sitting down; -vat, a. having a seat, sitting; -vidhi, m. offer of a seat; -stha, a. sitting.

आसनीहा âsanî-kri, turn into a seat.

आसन्दिका âsandikâ, f. small chair. :

भारत â-sanna, pp. near; n.-ness; -kâla, m. time just past (gr.); -kara, a. moving near (-°); -tara, cpv. nearer: -tâ, f. greater nearness; -prasavâ, a. f. on the point of parturition, about tolay (eggs); -vartin, a. being near.

आस्पिएङ क्रियाकर्मे %-sapinda-kriyâ-karma, ad. before preparing the funeral feast partaken of by the Sapindas.

आसप्तस å-sapta-ma, a. up to the seventh. आसमाप्ति å-samåpti, ad. up to the end, from beginning to end.

भासमुद्ध å-samudra, ad. up to the sea (°-). भासन å-sava, m. distilled spirit, spirituous liquor, rum.

आसात् âsất, (ab. of 2. âsa) ad. near at hand.

आसाद्ज â-sâd-ana, n. setting down; obtainment of (-°); -ita, cs. pp. √sad: -vi-graha, a. used to war; -ya, gd. √sad.

त्रासायम् â-sâyam, ad. till evening.

স্থানাৰ â-sâra, m. downpour, heavy shower: a king separated by intervening state (a natural ally); -prasamita, pp. quenched with showers.

आसिका âs-ikâ, f. turn to sit.

आसित âs-ita, pp. sitting.

आसिधार asidhara, a. connected with the edge of a sword. [sirous of attacking (ac.).

श्रासिसादयिषु &-sisâd-ayi-shu, des. a. de-

आसीन as-îna, pr.pt. (vas) sitting: -prakalâyita, n. nodding with sleep while sitting.

आसीमान्तम् â-sîmântam, ad. up to the boundary.

आबुर âsurá, a. (1) spiritual, divine; belonging to the demons or Asuras, demon-like; m. Asura; ĩ, f. female Asura.

সাহল â-srikva, ad. up to the corners of the mouth (°-). [the world.

आएष्टि â-srishti, ad. from the creation of

त्रासेक â-seka, m. watering, irrigation.

त्रासेचन â-sékana, n. pouring on, infusion;

आसेजु â-seddhri, m. arrester. [bowl.

आसेघ &-sedha, m. arrest, imprisonment. आसेवन &-sev-ana, n. frequenting; addiction: -A.f. continuous application. addiction:

tion; -4, f. continuous application, addiction; -in, a. frequenting; addicted to (-°); -ya, fp. to be visited.

\*\*\* a.skand-å, m. leaping up; attack; -ans, n. attack; -in, a. springing upon (-°); bestowing.

সাকে askra, a. holding together, united.

Ti, prn. stem of the 3rd prs.

आसर â-stara, m. straw; couch; carpet. आसर्ण â-stárana, n. id.

आस्तिक âsti-ka, a. believing, pious.

आसिक्य âstik-ya, n. belief in God, piety.

आसीक astîka, m. N. of an ancient sage.

आदी as-te, 3 sg. pr. of vas, sit.

आस्था â-sthâ, f. desire for, interest in, trouble about, regard for (lc. or -°); in. with all one's might, strenuously.

आसान a-sthana, n. place; assembly; -mandapa, m. n. audience hall.

त्रास्त्रानी âsthân-î, f. place of assembly, audience chamber; -îya, m. chamberlain.

त्रास्थित â-sthita, pp. (√sthâ) stayed, dwelt.

त्रासद â-spada, n. position, seat, abode, site; place for, object of (g.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. n.; -1-bhû, become an object of (g.).

त्रास्तालन â-sphâlana, n. striking, driving ; collision.

आस्पोट â-sphota, m., ॰न -na, n. shaking, swinging. [speech.

आस âs-yā, n. mouth, jaws; face; organ of

সাধাৰ â-srâvá, m. flow, flux; water in the mouth; infirmity: pl. objects of sense.

সাভ ấsva, 2 sg. impv. of √âs, sit.

त्रास्ति â-svâd-a, m. taste, enjoyment; flavour; -aka, c. tasting, enjoying; -ana, n. = âsvâda; -a-vat, c. tasting well, dainty; -ya, fp. to be tasted; palatable: -toya, c. having palatable water.

आह ana, 3 sg. pf. of √ah.

आहत â-hata, pp. of √han.

आहति â-hati, f. blow, knock, stroke.

आह्नन â-hánana, n. striking. [wanton.

आहनस् â-han-ás, a. swelling, exuberant;

**NET** â-har-a, a. (-0) bringing; m. offering (a sacrifice): -ana, n. fetching; offering (sacrifice): -i-kri, present, bestow; -tri, m. bringer; taker; causer (ac.); performer.

ষাস্থৰ â-bav-á, m. challenge, contest, fight, battle; -(háva)-na, n. oblation; -níya, a. meant for the oblation; m. (sc. agni) the eastern sacrificial fire; -bhûmi, f. battle-field.

आहस â-hasa, m. low laughter.

आहार â-hâra, a. (î) fetching; m. fetching, taking; food, sustenance (-°, a. f. â): -m kri,

take food; -dâna, n. giving of food; -nirgamasthâna, n. anus; -nihsarana-mârga, m. id.; -parityâga, m. rejection of food; -bhûmi, f. feeding-ground.

आहार्य âhâra-ya, den. P. feed (int.).

त्राहार्विरह âhâra-viraha, m. want offood; -vritti, f. subsistence; -arthin, a. seeking food.

आहार्य â-hâryã, fp. to be fetched; to be removed; external.

आहि âhi, sx. âhi in dakshin-âhi &c. (gr.).

आहिष्डक ähindaka, °िष्डन -(n)dika, m. N. of a mixed caste (son of a Nishada and a Vaideht): in Pr.=traveller.

आहित a-hita, pp. \( \sqrt{dha}: \) -klama, a. exhausted; -agni, m. maintainer of sacred fire.

त्राहितुण्डिक âhitundika,m.snake-charmer.

आहिर्बुध्न âhirbudhna, ण्झ्य-dhnya, m. N. of a lunar mansion.

आङ्गति a-huti, f.oblation, offering; -bhaga, a. whose share is an oblation.

आइतीक âhutî-kri, offer as an oblation; -bhû, become an oblation.

आहतप्रपंचायिन ahûta - prapalayin, m. evader of a judicial summons.

স্মাহ্নবাৰ্থ a-hûtavya, fp. to be summoned.

आइताधायिन âhûta adhyâyin, a. waiting with one's studies till summoned.

आहति â-hûti, f. invocation.

त्राहेच aheya, a. relating to a snake (ahi).

आही aho, pel. or; - svid, or perchance.

आहिक âhnika, a. occurring by day, daily; n. daily rite; daily task; section, chapter.

সাহে a-hlad-a, m. recreation, joy: -ka,
-kara,-karin,a. gladdening, delighting; -na,
n. delighting; -niya, fp. fit for refreshing.

त्राहिन ahlad-in, a. refreshing, delight-

त्राह्य â-hvaya, m. wager; name. [ing

মাহ্রা â-hvâ, f. appellation, name.

त्राद्वातृ â-hvâtri, m. invoker.

সাহাৰ â-hvâna,n. calling upon, invocation; conjuring (a spirit); summons; challenge.

त्राह्वानय ahvana-ya, den. P. summons.

সাহ্রাথক â-hvâya-ka, m. messenger, summoner. [summoned.

ऋाद्ययितव्य &-hvayay-itavya, fp. to be

# ₹ I.

I, II.P.6-ti(-oÂ.); +I.P.Â.âya; IV.P.

fya, go, come (punar, return); go to, attain,
undergo (ac.); accrue to (ac.); ask for (ac.,
ab.); come from (ab.); go away, pass; undertake; continue (w.pt.pr.); ps. iyate; pp. ita;
into. iyate, I pl. imahe, pf. iyans, hasten;
entreat (a ac.). akkha, approach (ac.). ati,
pass; traverse; elapse; allowtopass (time); enter;
outstrip; exceed; conquer; avoid; part from
(ab.): pp. atita, past; disappeared; dead; having crossed; - avoided, - neglected. abhi ati,
elapse; cross; allow to pass: pp. dead. vi ati,
elapse; swerve from (ab.); pass by; traverse:

pp. past. sam-ati, pass, elapse; traverse; overcome. adhi, perceive; study, learn (generally Å.), recite: pp. adhita, learnt; learned (man); cs. P. adhyāpaya, teach (2 ac.). pra adhi, spp. advanced in Vedic study. sam-adhi, study thoroughly. anu, follow; visit; obey; equal (ac.); pp. anvita, following (ac.); accompanied by, united, endowed, provided or filled with (in. or -°); increased by, plus (-°); imitated; logically connected. sam-anu, pp. provided or filled w., possessed of (in., -°). antax, get between; exclude from (ab.; sis. g.); remove: pp. excluded; separated; intervening; distant; being in (a state: -°); hidden or obstructed by (in. or -°). spa, go

away, leave; disappear: pp. apeta, escaped, retreated, disappeared; having swerved from, opposed to, devoid of (ab. or -). viapa, part; depart, cease: pp. parted; vanished; diverging from (-°); °--less. api, enter, be dissolved in (ac.); die. abhi, approach; tread (a path); enter; reach; attain; undergo; accrue to (ac.). sam-abhi, approach; follow; accrue. ava, go down to (ac.); regard; mean; understand, perceive; learn, know, that (ac. of obj. with pred. ac. or nm. w. iti). abhi ava, descend into (ac.). pratiava, transgress. sam-ava, come down together, subside; unite in (ac.); regard as (iva): pp. sam-aveta, united, all; inherent. å, aproach

proach, come; -again; attain, fallinto (astate); accrue to (ac.): pr. pt. a-yat, coming, future. anu a, follow. abhi a, come to, approach; betake oneself to: w. blanyas, come back again. sam-abhi â, approach. ud-â, go up; come forth; rise (esp. stars). upa â, approach; betake oneself to; attain. paria, wander about. pratis, return to (ac.). sam-s, come together; assemble; join; meet with (in. ± samam); betake oneself to, enter (ac.); unite with in marriage (in.): pp. sameta, assembled; united; connected, provided or united with (in. or -). ud, go up; rise (sun, moon); arise; increase; proceed from (ab.); appear; arise to fight against (ac.): pp. udita, risen, appeared or increased. anu ud, come out to meet (ac.). apand, turn aside; depart or withdraw from (ab.). abhi ud, rise, appear; rise over (ac.); rise to fight against (ac.): pp. risen; - over (while still asleep, by the sun). praud, rise; appear. pratiud, rise and go to meet (ac.). sam-ud, rise: pp. risen; lofty; united; endowed w. (in. or-o). upa, approach; betake oneself to (w.apsh, bathe); meet; be apprenticed to (ac.); turn from (ab.) to (ac.); approach carnally; obtain, attain, participate in; undergo, enter upon, have recourse to (a state; e.g. darsanam, show oneself to, g.); undertake, devote oneself to; solicit; appear; befall: pp. upeta, arrived; having retired to (-°); hvg.enteredon(studies under a teacher); hvg. attained or betaken oneself to; suppliant; endowed w., possessed of (-°). abhi upa, approach; attain, betake oneself to; approach carnally; join (ac.); accrue to (ac.); enter on (astate); choose; assent: pp.cometo(griham-= being in); admitted, assented to, promised.
sam-â upa, pp. furnished with (-). samupa, come together, assemble; meet (hostile); betake oneself to; attain; have sexual intercourse w.; solicit; attain; come upon, befall: pp. endowed or furnished with (in.). ni, go or get into. nis, go out, come forth. parâ, go or run away; go to (ac.); pass away, depart, die; obtain: pt. pf. pareyivas, pp. pareta, deceased. pari, go round, walk round, surround: pp. parîta, surrounded, filled, seized, by (in. or -). vi-pari, turn round; fail: pp. reversed, contrary; acting contrarily; divergent; perverse, adverse. sam-pari, embrace. palâ, palâyate (P. rare), fice. prapalâ, flee away. vi-palâ, flee asunder. pra, goaway; proceed, start, depart; die; come forward, advance; go to; gd. prétys, after death, in the next world: pp. preta, deceased. anu-pra, follow. apa-pra, depart from (ab.). abbi-pra, approach; think of, mean: pp. intended, meant; desired; beloved. sam-pra, flow together. prati, go to; return; go to meet, go against; accept; admit; be convinced (that, 2 ac.); believe, trust (g.); ps. pratiya-te, be recognised, become apparent, result: pr.pt.-mana, known as (nm.); implicit: pp. pratita, firmly resolved; trusting in (-°); satisfied, cheerful; recognised, known; cs. praty-âyayati, prove; convince. vi, tra-verse; extend; disperse, separate; diverge; be lost, perish: pp. vits, vanished: -= free from -, -less. abhi-vi, resert to (ac.) from all sides. sam, come together, meet (at, ac.), unite (with, in.); penetrate; collide with; enter upon, begin; visit: pp. samita, assembled; united; combined with (in. or -0).

₹कार i-kâra, m. the letter L

ikshú, m. sugar-cane; its stalk; -kan-da, n. sugar-cane stalk; -danda, m. n. id.; -mati, f. N. of a river; -rasa, m. juice of sugar-cane; -vati, f. N. of a river.

and his descendants: pl. N. of a people:
-kula-ga, a. born in the family of Ikahvaku.

ING, I. inga, stir, move (int.); cs. put in motion, shake. ud, wave, wield.

ing-ana, f. designation of (g.); -ita, (pp.) n. gesture, sign, hint, look; intention.

The inguda, m., 1, f. kind of tree; n. its nut.

wisha, f. wish, desire: °- or in. according to wish or inclination; at will; -bharana, m. N.; -sakti-mat, a. having the faculty of wishing; -sadrisa, a. conforming to one's wishes; -sampad, f. fulfilment of wishes.

\*\* ikkh-u, a. wishing, desirous of (ac., inf., or -°).

বৈষ ig-ya, fp. to be honoured; m. teacher. বিষয়া ig-ya, f. sacrifice.

₹Z ita, m. sedge, rush, reed; mat.

📢 íd, f. comfort ; oblation, sacrificial prayer.

🕻 idá, m. N. of a king; a form of Agni.

(a) ida, (co) ila, (a) ila, f. libation; prayer; goddess of devotion; earth; -vat, a. refreshing, quickening.

(1) it, technical indicatory letter or syllable attached to words or roots (gr.).

fitara (n. -d; V. also -m), other; other than, different from (ab., -°); contrary, opposite; common, ordinary: itara - itara, the one - the other; -ganá, m. ordinary person; (á)-tas, ad. else where; otherwise than (ab.); -tra, ad. = c. of itara; elsewhere; otherwise; (á)-thá, ad. else; otherwise.

इतर्य itara-ya, den. P. alienate; bring over.

file itara itara, N. (only oblique cases of sg.) one another: °-, the one & the other; ad. mutually: -upakriti-mat, a. mutually helpful.

(14 i-tás, ad. (=ab. of idam) from this; from here, from this world; from this point; here, - below; hence, therefore: ita firdhwam, hereafter, below (in a book); itas kaitas ka, from here and there, hither and thither; itas-itas, here - there; itas-tatas, here and there, hither and thither; henceforth (often with aparam, param, or prabhriti).

इतान्त ita anta, a. having gone across.

thoughts, generally at the end, sts. at beg. or near the end, serving the purpose of inverted commas, and supplying the place of oratio obliqua; it is also used to conclude an enumeration, with or without ka): iti tatha karoti, so saying, he acts accordingly (stage direction); iti kritva, so saying, therefore, considering that -; kimiti = kim, why? (sts. = iti kim). iti iti, iti iva, iti uta, iti evam, iti sma, iti ha, iti ha sma = iti (sts. iti sfollowed pleonastically by a dem. prn.).

इति 2. 1-ti or i-tí, f. going.

done), proper measure: -tâ, f. abst. N.:
-mtdka, pp. completely at a loss what to
do: -kârya, n. (-tâ, f. abst. N.), -kritya, n.
(-tâ, f. abst. N.) proper measure: incumbency; -krama, m.; in. in such a manner;
-thâ, a. (1) such and such; -vat, ad. just so,
in this very way; -vritta, n. incident, event.

र्तिहास iti-ha âsa, m. ('so-it-was'), tradition, legend, story; epic poem.

ing to this; -mukha, a. directed hither: -m, ad. hither.

स्यविध ittham-vidha, a. of such a kind; -gata, pp. so conditioned: Lc. such being the case.

रत्थम् it-tham, ad. so, thus. [a nature.

र्त्यंभूत ittham-bhûta, pp. being so, of such

(cli it-tha, ad. thus; (often only emphatic =) just, quite, even, really; kim to -, what ails thee?

इत्यक ityaka, m. N. [mentioned meaning. इत्यर्थ iti artha, क -ka, a. having the above-

इत्यर्थम् iti artham, ad. for this purpose. दत्यादि iti ådi, a. beginning thus = and so

on; n. this and the like, and so on, &c.

names just mentioned. इत्येवसादि iti evam-adi, a. = ityadi.

₹ dity-ai, V. d. inf. of Vi.

इलन् i-tvan, a. going (-°). [less wife.

₹ i-tvará, a. going, moving; î, f. faith-

i-d, pcl. just, quite, even, only (often to be rendered by stress).

દ્રંજ્પ idám-rûpa, a. having this form.

र्द्नान idan-tana, a. present, now living.

f. i-d-am, n. (nm. ac. sg.: nm. m. ayam, f. iyam) this; the following (sts. refers to what immediately precedes; all this the whole world (often with sarvam, visvam, sakalam); v. prns. = here; just; ad. here; hither; now; herewith; just; thus.

र्दमादि idam-ådi, a. beginning with this.

বো i-da, বোনান i-danim, ad. now, this moment, just : vo. áknæs or áknæm, to-day, now-a-daya. [living.

द्दानीनान idânîn-tana, a. present, now दबदीधित iddha-dîdhiti, m. fire.

Kindle; ps. idhyáte, be kindled, flame: pp. iddhá, kindled, aflame (also fig.). sam, id.

TH idh-má, m. fuel; -kiti, f. wood-pile.

I. in, the suffix in (gr.).

इन् 2. IN, v. इन्व INV.

ৰে i-ná, a. strong, mighty; m. sun.

i-nak-sh, des. P. (of \( \sigma \) nas) inaksha, strive to obtain. ud. id.

दान्द्रा indirâ, f. epithet of Lakshmî.

dala, n. petal of the blue lotus; m. bee;
-dala, n. petal of the blue lotus; -prabhâ, f.
N.; -aksha, m. N. of a man.

ind-u, m. drop, juice, esp. of Soma; (drop in the sky), moon; -kalasa, m. man's N.; -kalâ, f. crescent: - avetamsa, m. ep. of Siva; -kanta, m. moon-stone; -kasarin, m. N. of a king; -dala, n. crescent; -prabha, m. N.; -bimba, n. orb of the moon; -mani, m. moon-stone; -mati, f. N. of various women; -mukha, a. (2) moon-faced; -yassa, f. N. of a princess; -râga, m. man's N.; -lekhâ, f. N. of a queen; -vadana, a. moon-faced; -sekhara, m. ep. of Siva.

indra, m. Indra, chief of the Vedie gods; -°, highest, chief, prince of; -kirmuka, n. Indra's bow, rainbow; -giri, w N. of a mountain; -guru, m. Indra's teacher (Kasyapa); -gopa (or â), a. having Indra as a guardian; m. cochineal; -kâpa, m. n. rainbow; -gâlá, n. Indra's net; a mythical weapon of Arguna's; magic: -purusha, m. human phantom; -gâlika, m. magician; -gâlin, m. id.; -git, m. Indra's vanquisher, N. of Ravana's son or father; -gâta, pp. urged by Indra

tva, n. id.; sovereignty; -datta, m. N. of a Brûhman; -devî, f. N. of a queen: -bhavana, n. N. of a vihûra built by her; -dhanûs, n. Indra's bow, rainbow; -nîla, m. sapphire or emerald; -purogama, a. preceded by Indra; -mada, m. certain disease of leeches; -mandira, m. Indra's abode, heaven; -maha-kâm-uka, m. dog.

इन्द्रय indra-ya, den. Â. long for Indra.

इन्द्र्य indra-yú, a. longing for Indra.

र्क्रोक indra-loká, m. Indra's world; -vamså, f. a metre; -vagra, n. Indra's thunderbolt: å, f. a metre.

र्द्ध वर्त indra-vat, a. accompanied by Indra; -vâtama, spv. dearest to Indra; -vâruna, n. bitter-gourd; -vrata, n. Indra's office or rule.

hlâda; -suta, m. pat. of Arguna; -sena, m. N. of various men; -sena, f. Indra's missile; N.; -stuti, f. praise of Indra; -stotra, n. id.

द्वापि indra agní, m. du. Indra and Agni.

इन्द्राणी indrani, f. Indra's wife.

হৈ ব্ৰে indra anuga, m. Indra's younger brother (Vishnu or Krishna).

इन्द्रापूषन् indrâ-püshan(or indrâ-pûshan), m. du. Indra and Pûshan.

হৈ থেখ indra âyudha, n. Indra's weapon, rainbow; m. horse with black spots on the eyes: â, f. kind of leech; -maya, a. consisting altogether of rainbow.

दृद्धावत indra-vat, a. accompanied by Indra.

इन्द्रावर्ण índrå-váruna, m. du. Indra and Varuna.

dear to Indra; m. companion of Indra; n. Indra's might; dominion; mighty deed; vigour, energy; semen virile; organ of sense; -râma, a. desirous of might; -grâma, m. totality of the senses; -nigraha, m. restraint of the senses; -sarti, f. power of the senses; -samyamá, m. restraint of the senses.

बिद्धार्थ indriya artha, m. object or stimulant of the senses; - asanga, m. pl. non-indulgence of the senses.

रक्षित indra ishita, pp. sent or urged by

रक्रोत्सव indra utsava, m. festival in honour

(of Indra.

(14 indh-a, a. kindling.

indh-ana, n. kindling; fuel: -vat, a. supplied with fuel.

रचनीड indhanî-kri, turn into fuel.

fred indh-i, the root indh (gr.).

P. ino-ti, put in motion, send; further, urge; overcome. [m. elephant.

(ibha, m.n. domestics, household, family;

इसद्का ibha-dantâ, f. N. of a plant.

इस्य fbh-ya, a. domestic; rich.

इस imá, prn. st. this.

स्मथा imá-thâ, ad. in this manner.

इयन् í-yak-sh, des. P. implore; long for.

इयनु iyak-shú, des. a. longing.

इयश्चिरम् iyak-kiram, ad. solong; hitherto.

इयत् í-yat, a. so great, so much; so little: in. in so far; therefore.

इयत्तव iyat-ta-ká, a. (ikâ) so little; -tâ, f. quantity, number, measure; essence.

इयम i-y-am, f. (nm. sg.) this: ya iyam, who here; sa iyam, iyam sa, she here.

**इयर्ति** i-y-ar-ti, 3 sg. pr. of  $\sqrt{ri}$ .

द्येष i-y-esh-a, 3 sg. pf. of √2. ish.

( i-rag-yá, intv. P. Â. order; guide.

( irag-yú, a. preparing; m. preparer of the sacrifice.

द्राध्-radh,irr.intv.(√râdh)Â.seektogain.

\*\*THE iram-madá, a. delighting in drink; m. ep. of Agni; sheet-lightning.

iras-yá, den. P. grudge; envy (d.).

र्सा íras-ya, f. ill-will; envy. [fort.

(=idâ) potion; recreation, com-

নৈ, f. N. of a river; N.

ir-ina, n. channel; brook, spring; dice-board; barren soil (esp. containing salt).

इरिन ír-in, m. oppressor, tyrant.

इर्च ír-ya, a. active; watchful; strong.

IL, VI. P. ila, come; iláya, stand

इसक illaka, m. man's N.

Ti-va, (encl.) ad. like, as it were; about, almost; somewhat; indeed (with inter.): often merely emphatic=only, just, quite; or rendered by stress.

I. ISH, VI. isha; I. esha (w. anu); IV. ish-ya; IX. ish-nâ-ti, set in rapid motion, discharge; emit, utter; urge, encourage, animate; advance or strive towards (d., lc.): pp. ishitá; cs. isháya, P. Â. speed; comfort. anu, go after, seek, look for. pra, urge, send forth; call upon another priest to recite or perform a rite (ac.): impv. pra ishya, call upon to recite or offer (ac. or g.); cs. preshaya, hurl, throw, send; send away, dismiss: pp. preshita. anu-pra, cs. send after or despatch to. upa-pra, urge; call upon (a priest to recite). sam-pra, cs. send; dismiss; send a message to (g.).

2. ISH, VI. P. (Â. in V. & E.) ikkhá, seek, search after; wish something to
be (2 ac.), desire, ask for, expect (from, ab.,
bc.); intend or be about to (inf.); regard as (2
ac.); choose, have the option of (ac.); recognise, sanction; with na, refuse (to, inf.); ps.
ishyate, be desired, - required, - prescribed,
- recognised, - sanctioned, - accounted, - considered: pp. ish-ta, q.v. anu, seek, search
after, look through; strive after; beg; try;
cs. anveshaya, P. search; expect. parl anu,
search around. shhi, seek after; intend(inf.):
pp. abhishta. prati, seek; receive (from,
g.); regard, obey.

3.1sh,f.juice,draught,comfort; libation; refreshing waters of heaven; strength; food.

Tish-a, a. seeking (-o).

इष 2. ish-a, a. juicy; fat.

इपाय ishanaya, Â., इपाय ishanya, P. den. urge on, stimulate.

इषय ishá-ya, den. P. Â. be fresh or active; refresh; quicken: inf. ishayádhyai.

इष्य isha-yú, a. fresh, strong.

ৰ্ঘ ish-í, f. recreation, comfort.

द्विध् ishidh, f. oblation, offering.

द्विर ish-irá, a. refreshing; active, strong,

इषीका ishika, f. reed, rush. swift.

f ish-u, m. f. arrow.

द्विधि ishu-dhí, m. quiver.

सुधा ishu-dhya, f. supplication; -dhya, a. supplicating.

¬måtra, n. length of an arrow: (á)-m, ad. at arrows.

-måtra, n. length of an arrow: (á)-m, ad. at arrows.

-varsha, n. shower of arrows.

-varsha, n.

द्युय ishûya, den. P. strive.

इन्त ish-krita, pp. prepared, equipped; -kriti, f. preparation; cure.

**E** 1. ish-tâ, pp. sought, wished for; desirable, agreeable; dear; favourable; approved, accounted (-tama, spv. considered the best); n. wish, desire. [sacrifice.

₹E 2. ish-tá, pp. (√yag) sacrificed; m. n. ₹EaT ishta-kâ, f. brick: -griha, n. brickhouse.

र्ष्ट्यामदुइ ishta-kâma-duh, f. (nm. -dhuk) cow of plenty (milking =) granting all desires.

ishta - gana, m. beloved person, lover; -devatâ, f. favourite or tutelary deity.

दष्टनि ishtáni, a. rushing, roaring.

হৈতী ishtarga, m. one who fights in front or beside (as a protector). [sired object.

इष्टलाम ishta-labha, m. acquisition of a de-

**₹23** ishtá-vrata, a. fulfilling wishes;
-sampådin, a. procuring what is desired;
-sådhana, a. id.

**ETY**dishta-purta, n.sg. & du. wish (or sacrifice) and fulfilment = reward of pious works; C. sacrifice and pious works. [helper.

TE 1. ish-tí, f. incitement, furtherance; TE 2. ish-tí, f. seeking, search; wish, desire.

(ef butter, f. (simple) sacrifice (of butter,

₹₹T ish-tvä, gd. of √yag. [fruit, &c.).

द्याच् ishnu-k, the suffix ishnu (gr.). द्याच ish-min, a. driving, stormy.

At at Com man, or annually area.

द्र्वसन ishuasana, n. bow.

र्ष्वास ishu हेडब, m. archer; bow.

(i -há, ad. here, hither; here on earth; in this book; in the following; now, in a moment; often=lc. of idam.

इहत्य ihá-tya, a. belonging to this place.

इंडांक iha-loka, m. this, i.e. the present world.

इह्स iha-stha, a. being or remaining here.

telyauaniala(11) iha amutra-phalabhoga-virâga, m. indifference to the pleasures of reward in this world and the next. 至介

îKSH, I. Â. (P.) see, look; look at, behold (ac., lc.); perceive; contemplate, regard; expect; \*prophesy to (d.); cs. îkshaya, cause to look at (ac.). adhi, expect; dread. anu, look after. apa, look away; have in view, watch for (ac.); expect, wait for; fear; pay regard to, mind; require, presuppose: w. na, not bear to see. viapa, pay regard to, mind. abhi, look at. ava, look at; observe; mark, reflect on, consider; experience; expect, hope for. anu ava, meditate; consider, reflect on. nir-ava, consider. pratiava, inspect, examine; enquire after. sam-ava, lookat; behold; reflect on; scrutinize; trouble about. ud, look up at, look at; behold; wait; expect. abhind, look towards. sam-ud, look up, look towards or at; observe, regard. upa. look at; descry; wait for, avail oneself of; overlook, disregard, neglect; connive at, suffer; not insist on (ac.). sam-upa, disregard, neglect. nis, look about; look at; behold; perceive; consider. pari, look round; examine; perceive; cs. cause to be examined. pra, look at, perceive; quietly suffer, say nothing. abhi-pra, look at; behold; perceive. ut-pra, look up to (listening); look out towards; look back on with longing; expect; use or call figuratively; transfer to (lc.); erroneously consider (2 ac.); wrongly suppose, imagine impute to (lc.). vi-pra, look hither and thither; contemplate. sam-pra, look at, behold, perceive; consider. prati, look on; behold, perceive; expect, wait for (gd. pratikshya = quite gradually); bear with, endure. sam-prati, wait: gd. waiting = long. vi, gaze; lookat; perceive; consider; ascertain; discriminate; ps. appear. anu-vi, look round; look towards; behold, perceive; examine. sam-anuvi, perceive. abhi-vi, look at, perceive. samabhi-vi, perceive. ud-vi, look up; look towards or upon; perceive, become aware of. sam-ud-vi, look at, perceive. sam-vi, become aware of. abhi-sam-vi, stare at. sam, look at, see, perceive; ascertain; consider. pra-sam, look at, see, perceive; consider.

ইবৰ îksh-aka, m. beholder, spectator; -ana, n. sight, look; inspection; care; superintendence; eye: -patha, m. horizon; -anika, -anîka, m. fortune-teller; -anîya, fp. to be seen, forthcoming; -a, f. glance, look; sight; -i, the verb iksh (gr.); -ita, (pp.) n. look; -itri, m. n. beholder, witness.

ÎNKH, I. P. înkha, move; cs. înkháya, sway, shake. pra, tremble; cs. swing: Â. swing oneself.

inkh-ana, n. swinging.

डेज ÎG, I. Â. ga-te, move, drive. apa, drive दिनी îrma, देन îrma, (in.) ad. here, hither. away.

বৈাৰ îg-âná, pf. pt. of √yag.

33 ÎD, II. Â. it-te, praise; beseech (ac.) for (ac., g., d.): pp. îlită, praised. pra, prati, sam, praise. [plored, to be praised. देखिन्य îd-énya, देळिन्य îl-énya, fp. to be imid-ya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy.

ति î-ti, f. calamity; plague.

देवता îdrik-tâ, f. quality.

द्वि î-driksha (â), देवम î-dris (f.=m.), Quî-drisa, a.(1) of this appearance, such.

र्भ îp-sa, des. (vâp) wish to obtain, desire.

देपा ip-sa, f. desire, wish; -sita, des. pp. desired, wished for, dear; n. wish: -tama, nearest object (gr.); -su, des. a. desirous of  $(ac., inf., -\circ).$ 

**III** îm, enc. pcl.=ac. of prn. 1, used without distinction of number or gender and with or without another ac.; w.rel. = -ever; with inter. = pray; w. neg. = at all; often meaningless.

देंचिवस îy-i-vas, pf. pt. act. (√i) went.

**ईयुवी** îy-ush-î, *f. pf. pt.* (√i) past.

ÎR, II. (P.) Â. îz-te, set in motion, stir up; arise, move (int.); come forth, resound : cs. îrâya, P. Â. set in motion, stir ; throw; excite; produce; utter; say; pro-claim; raise; arise; ps. be called: pp. iritá. \$, procure; utter; cs. id. n1\$, appoint as (2 ac.). ud, rise; arise: pp. ud-irna, excited, increased; elevated, elated: cs. raise, whirl up; throw, cast; put forth; increase; excite, produce; display; rouse, animate; utter, proclaim, speak; ps. be called, pass for (nm.). abhiud, cs. utter, speak. sam-ud, cs.raise; throw; excite; utter. pra, move(int.); arise; cs. drive forward, urge; excite; direct (gaze); utter; pass (time). sam-pra, rise together; cs. push forward. sam, put together; cs. id.; move (tr.), produce, create; utter, speak.

(ir-a, m. wind; -ana, m.id.; n. pressure. देखि îrina, n. land impregnated with salt; [animal); m. n. wound.

ir-má, m. arm; fore-quarter (of an

र्व îr-ya, fp. to be urged on.

ÎRSHY, I. P. Trahya-ti, envy; be jealous.

रिष्टी îrshy-a, f. envy; jealousy: -iu, -vat, -ú, a. envious, jealous; -ita, (pp.) n. jealousy, envy; -in, a. jealous, envious.

देवत i-vat. a. so great.

1S, II. A. inh-ie, possess, own, be master of rule (ac. or g.); belong to, be due to (g.); be entitled to (g.); be able to (inf., is, m. lord, ruler; Siva.

is-á, a. able to dispose of, entitled to (g.); capable of (inf.); m. owner, lord, ruler, chief of (g., -); ep. of Siva; &, f. ability, power; dominion; -ns, n. governing, ruling; - akala, m. Himalaya.

হৈয়াৰ is-âna (or á), pr. pt. possessing; ruling over (g.); m. ruler; ep. of Siva; N.; -kandra, m. N.; -devi, f. N.

दिशित îs-i-tri, m. ruler, lord.

देशिन îs-in, a. ruling over (-°).

ইস্ব îs-vará, a.able to, capable of (inf., ie.; w. inf. in -tax the nm. sq. m. is used for all genders and numbers); m. owner of (g., le., -); ruler, lord, prince, king; man of rank, rich man; husband; supreme god; Brahman; Siva: 1, f. princess; 42, f., -tva, n. rule, sovereignty; -pranidhana, n. submission to the will of the Lord.

ÎSH, I. isha, move away, depert from (ab.); leave (ac.). â, rush on. ud, rise up. sam-ud, id.

इयत् îsh-át, [n.pr.pt.] ad. slightly, a little. somewhat; easily (often '-); -kara, a. easily performed; -karya, fp. easy to (lc.); -pana, a. easy to drink.

देषा îshã, f. pole (of a car): du. double (forked) pole.

AH, I. A. (P.) ina, strive after, aim at (ac.), desire to (inf.); undertake; exert oneself: pp. ihita, aimed at, desired; meant for (lc.). sam = simple verb.

18 îh-â, f. exertion, endeavour; business, labour; desire, wish; -vat, a. assiduous; brave. देशित îh-ita, (pp.) n. exertion; alabour; purpose; desire, wish.

### **ਤ** U.

3 1. u, ij. (not liable to Sandhi) of anger or command.

ਤ 2. u, ਤੋਂ ਪੇ, encl. pcl. and, also; but, whereas; now, just; forthwith: u-u, bothand; it is used after pronouns, relatives, interr., some pcls., and the inf. in -tavai; in C. it occurs only in atha u, na u, and kim-u.

3. u, the suffix -u (gr.).

3 4. U, V. P. u-no-ti, call, cry.

34 uka, the suffix -uka (gr.).

उकार u-kâra, m. the sound or letter u (gr.).

Th uk-tá, pp. (√vak) spoken, uttered; ad-

dressed; n. word, expression: -tva, n. state-ment; -pūrva, a. said before; -pratyuktá, n. address and reply, conversation; -matra, a. merely uttered: lc. no sooner said than -; -rûpa, a. of the form or kind mentioned; -vat, pp. act. √vak; -vakya, a. hvg. spoken.

ভার uk-ti, f. declaration; express statement; speech, saying; word, expression; song: -m kri, raise the voice; -posha, m. pleonasm; -pratyuktika, f. speech and reply.

ਰਜ਼ੀ uk-tvã, gd. of √vak.

उक्थ uk-thá, n. praise, hymn of praise; invocation; recitation (later called Sastra) of the Hotri.

उक्थिन ukth-in, a. praising; -प्रडे, a. praiseworthy.

1. UKSH, I. VI. ukshá, sprinkle; A. drip: pp. -itá, besprinkled, wetted. abhi, besprinkle, bedrip. anu-pari, sprinkle around. pra, besprinkle; hallow (for sacrifice); sacrifice. sam-pra, besprinkle; A. besprinkle oneself.

38 2. UKSH, L P. ársha, grow up,

**૩૫૦ા** uksh-ana, n. besprinkling, consecration: -ga, a. arising from consecration. [tle.

The ukshan-yá, den. P. desire bulls or cat-

Gaw ukshan-yú, a. desirous of cattle.

डवन uksh-án, m. bull.

**૩લ** ukhá, m. [hollowed out: ud+√khâ] cooking pot, pan: ઢ, f. id.; -kkhiā, a. fragile as a pot, rotten.

उद्धा úkh-ya, a. being in the pot. [its it. उगित ug-it, a. having uk (i. e. u or ri) for

\*\*Jug-rá, a. mighty; violent; grim, dreadful, terrible, rigorous; m. mighty person, great -, violent person; ep. of Siva & Rudra; N. of a mixed caste (offspring of Kshatriya & Sudra); -tå, f., -tva, n. violence; rigour; -danda, a. stern-sceptered, relentless; -pûti, a. having a horrible stench; -prabhâva, a. high and mighty; -rush, a. terribly angry; -saana, a. stringent in his orders: -sena, m. N. of various kings; -isa, m. N. of a temple built by Ugra.

UK, IV. P.  $\acute{a}k$ -ya, like; be accustomed to: pp.-ita, liking, used to  $(g., lc., -^{\circ})$ ; accustomed, well known; proper, suitable; expedient; obliged to (inf.): in. suitably. sam, take pleasure in (in.): pp. used to  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; suitable for  $(g., -^{\circ})$ .

उच्य uk-átha, n. hymn of praise.

उच्छा ukath-yã, a. praiseworthy.

ভবিবায় ukita-gña, a. knowing what is fitting: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -tva, n. appropriateness, fitness.

বাষ uk-ka, a. [ud-ka, upward], lofty; high (also fig., esp. of sound); loud.

उच्च विस् ukka-kais, (in. pl.) ad. loud; high: (r)åsann-tas, ad. from a high seat.

उच्चम् uk-kakshus, a. having uplifted eyes.

उच्चित् ukka-gir, a.loudly proclaiming (-°).

उद्यापुर ukka-gopura, a. lofty-gated.

**THUS** uk-kanda, a. very violent; mighty; terrible.

उद्यता ukka-tâ, f., ॰ल -tva, n. superiority.

বছৰ uk-kaya, m. accumulation, collection, pile, heap, quantity; -apakaya, m. du. rise

বহুৰ uk-kala, m. N. of a king. [and fall.

उद्यसंत्रय ukka-samsray., a. high up, twinkling on high. [upwards.

**TET** uk-kâ, (in.) ad. above; from above;

**3217** uh-kâr-á, a.rising: m. pronunciation; evacuation, excrement; -ana, n. pronunciation: -ita, pp. having voided excrement.

उचावच ukka ava-ká, a. high & low; various.

उचिचोषा uk-kikîsha, f. desire to gather.

उद्देश uk-keya, fp. to be gathered.

বৰী: বুৰ ukkaih-kula, n. high family; -pada, n. high position; -pramodam, ad. with loud rejoicings.

scent; -ukkaih-sravas, m. the exalted Ukkaih-sravas; -ukkais-taram, ad higher and higher; -gati, f. ascent; -dvish, a. having mighty foes; -dhaman, a. of exalted splendour; -bhashana or -bhashys, n. loud talk; -bhuga, a. having uplifted arms.

sa: In the ukkaih-siras, a. holding the head high; eminent; -sravas, m. N. of a mythical horse produced at the churning of the ocean.

उद्देस ukkais, (in. pl.) ad. high; above; upwards; loudly; aloud; highly, vigorously, intently, thoroughly: w. bhû, rise.

उद्देसर् ukkais-tara, cpv. higher; very high or tall: -tva, n. excessive highness; -taram, ad. higher. [a. of high rank.

उद्यान ukkaih-sthana, n. high position ;

उच्छ UKKH, v. वस् 1. VAS, shine.

उच्छान् ukkhân, V. 3 pl.pr. subj. of 🗸 1. vas.

उच्चास्त्रवर्तिन् uk-khâstra-vartin, a. transgressing the institutes of the law.

size uk-khikha, a. with crest crect (pea-cock); with upward flame, burning brightly.

spread; -khitti, f. destruction, extermination; -khinna, pp. (\sqrt{khid}) cut off; m. (sc. sandhi) peace bought by ceding fertile territory; -khinnah, a. holding the head high; -khilmdhra, n. luxuriant mushroom; a. covered with mushrooms.

Having a remnant of food (in the mouth or hands), ritually impure; n. remnant, leavings (esp. of a sacrifice or of food): -tâ, f. impurity; condition of a remnant: -m nî, = almost entirely devour; -asana, n. eating of remnants.

[erect; n. pillow.

उच्छोर्षक uk-khîrsha-ka, a. having the head उच्छाब्क uk-khush-ka, a. dried up.

বস্থা uk-khrinkhala, a. unfettered; unbridled, unrestrained; -khrita, pp. (্পsri) uplifted, elevated, high: -pâni, a. with outstretched hand.

उक्तु uk-khettri, m. destroyer.

বিষ্ট্ৰ uk-khed-a, m., -ana, n. cutting or chopping off; destruction, extermination: -anîya, fp. to be cut off; -in, a. destroying (-°); -ya, fp. to be destroyed.

বৰ্ত্য uk-khesha, m. remnant, fragment :
-na, n. id.: î-kri, leave over.

বহু যে uk-khotha, m. swelling, inflation;
-khopha, m. id.; -khoshana, a. parching or
drying up; n. drying up (tr. & int.).

বছৰ uk-khraya, m. rise, elevation; height; growth: -na, n. raising, setting up; -khraya, m. rise, elevation; height, growth, increase; -khrita, pp. (√sri) high; exalted; -khriti, f. rise, exaltation; growth, increase.

উক্তুম্বভাk-khvañka-sva,2 sg.impv.Â. of ud +√svañk.

उच्चित्र uk-khvasana, n. becoming slack:
-khvasita, (pp.) n. breath; exhalation; solution; -khvasa, m. expiration; breath; sigh; expiring; swelling, rising; section; chapter;
-khvasita, cs. pp. riven; -khvasin, a. breathing out; breathing again; sighing; swelling; rising; issuing.

उज्जयिनी ng-gayinî, f. (Victoria), Oujein, N. of a city; capital of Avanti.

उज्जागर ug-gagara, a. excited, indignant.

डाञ्चात ध्व-giti, f. victory.

चच्चीविन् uggîvin, m. N. of a crow.

yawning; breaking forth.

বজ্জৰ ug-geshá, a. victorious. [or like, -°). বজ্জৰৰ ug-gvala, a. brilliant, splendid (with

don, forsake, quit, leave; give up, let go; let fall; avoid: pp. ugghtta, abandoned, forsaken; free from, devoid of (in., -). pra, avoid; abandon. sam, abandon.

353 uggh-a, a. abandoning, neglecting, forgetting (-°); -ana, n. removal; avoidance.

J55 UÑKH, I.VI. P. uñkha, glean. pra, wipe out, efface.

• unkh-a, m. n. gleaning cars of grain;
-na, n. id.; -vritti, a. living by gleaning;
m. gleaner; -shashtha, n. sixth part of the

उटज uta-ga, m.n. hut of leaves. [gleanings.

चंड udu, f. n. star; -nâtha, m. moon.

Jy udu-pa, m. moon; m. n. boat, skiff; -pati, m. moon.

उडु यन ud-dayana, n. flying up, flight; -dâmara, a. extraordinary; -dîna, n. flying up, flight; -dîyana, n. id.

उपादि un-âdi, m. pl. Unâdi suffixes, class of primary suffixes beginning with u (gr.).

'उद्धर्वस्रज् underaka-sray f.kindofpastry.

Ja u-tá, pcl. and, also, even; or: utá-utá, both-and; utá-vå, either-or (often with vå or åno vå); inter-or: kim-uta, utrum-an, whether-or? (often w. åno, vå, or svid); kim-uta, how much more or rather; how much less (in neg. clauses); api uta, also; pratiuta, on the contrary, rather. Uta is often merely verse; filling at the end of a line in E.

রম্ম utathya, m. N. of an Ângirasa.

उताही uta ho, cj. or (in double questions). उती uta'u, pcl. and also; uto - uto = uta-uta.

sen ut-ka, a. longing or eager for (inf. or

-°); n. longing, eagerness.

তক্ষেত্র ut-kañkuka, a. bereft of the bodice.

Scat ut-kata, α. excessive, extraordinary; very great, very strong or violent; abounding in (-°); drunk; furious, mad.

उत्कं एकित ut-kantak-ita, pp. with thorns or hair erect; -in, a. id.

long for (d.); cs. fill with longing.

scattle ut-kantha, α. having the neck outstretched; longing; amorous: -m, αd, longingly, -karin, α. causing longing; -kantha, f. longing; love-sick yearning.

उत्तधर ut-kamdhara, a. with neck erect.

उत्तम्य ut-kamp-a, a.trembling; m.tremor; -ana, n.trembling; -in, a. trembling; heaving (breast); -°, causing to tremble.

उत्बाद्य utka-ya, den. P. fill with longing.

বলা ( ut-kará, m. earth thrown up, mound : heap, quantity; cloud (fig.).

उत्वित्वा ut-karika, f. kind of sweet dish.

उत्नर्ण ut-karna; a. pricking up the ears:
-tâla, a. beginning to flap its ears.

বৰে ut-karsh-a, a. boastful; m. elevation, increase, exaltation, eminence; distinction; excellence; excess; boastfulness; -in, a. superior, better. [country.

তাৰ utkala, m. pl. N. of a people: n. their sensity ut-kalapa, a. spreading its tail (peacock).

- বন্ধবিদ্যা ut-kalikâ, f. longing; love-sick yearning; bud; wave.
- उत्तव्य ut-kashana, n. tearing up. [(-°).
- उत्किर ut-kira, a. throwing or whirling up
- उत्कोलित ut-kîlita, pp. opened by withdrawing the plug.
- उत्कृत ut-kula, a. degenerate.
- বিশ্ব ut-kûg-a, m. note or song (of the cuckoo): -ita, pp. n. id.
- उत्कृर्द्न ut-kûrdana, n. leaping up.
- বকুৰ ut-kûla, a. overflowing the bank:
  -gâmin, a. id. [bles].
- उत्कृति ut-kriti, f. a metre (104 or 80 sylla-
- Sqr Eut-krish-ta, pp. superior: -tva, n. abst. N.; -vedana, n. marrying a man of higher caste; -upadhi, a. whose condition or associate is exalted: -ta, f. abst. N. (ph.).
- उत्नोच ut-koka, m. bribe: -ka, a. taking bribes.
- उत्नोटि ut-koti, a, running to a point.
- उत्कोर्कय ut-koraka-ya, den. P. furnish with sprouting buds.
- বিশেষ ut-kramá, m.rising; going out; departure; -krámana, n., -krânti, f. id.
- उत्क्रीश ut-krosa, m. osprey.
- তাবিমি ut-kshipti, f.raising; -kshepa, m. tossing up, raising; spreading out: -na, n. id., -ka, m. purloiner of clothes.
- **Grain** ut-khât-a, n. undermining; extirpation; uneven ground; -in, a. uneven (ground).
- उत्तस ut-tams-a,m.wreath,crest; ornament.
- उत्तंस्य uttamsa-ya, den. P. deck with a wreath: pp. ita, worn as a wreath.
- ব্ৰন্ত ut-tanka, m. N. of a Rishi.
- उत्तर ut-tata, a. having overflowed its banks.
- उत्तव्य út-tabdha. pp. ~ stabh ; -tabh-ita, id.
- **3714** ut-tamá, spv. highest, supreme; most excellent, best, chief (among, -°); superior to, higher or better than (ab.); last: -m, °-, ad.; m. (last=our) first person (gr.).
- उत्तमग्राह्य uttama-gandha âdhya,a.rich in delicious fragrance; -gans, m. pl. superior people;- -tegas, a. supremely brilliant or mighty; -purusha, m. supreme spirit; (last = our) first person (gr.).
- उत्तमर्ण uttama rina, m. creditor; i-ka, m.id.
- उत्तमवर्ष uttama-varna, a. most beautifully coloured; -sâhasa, n. highest fine.
- उत्तमाङ्क uttama anga, n. head.
- उत्तमीजस् uttama ogas, m. N. of a man.
- later (than, ab.); left; northern; north of (ab.); posterior; following; latter, subsequent, future; superior; mightier; victorious; winning (a suit); m. N. of a min.; n. surface, cover (-°,a.); north; latter part of a compound; answer, discussion; legal defence; contradiction (-m dâ, contradict); superiority; surplus (-°, a. = increased by, plus); main part (-°, a. having as its chief object, consisting chiefly of; ad. overwhelmed by); consequence (-°, a. followed by); later period (-° = later); kind of song.

- body; -kâla, m. subsequent period, future; a. future; -kosala, m. pl. northern Kosalas; -khanda, m. n. designation of last section in various works.
- उत्तर्गा. ut-taranga, den. Â. breakforthlike waves. [high waves.
- उत्तरंग 2. uttaranga, m.high wave; a. having
- उत्तर्क्ट्यttara-kkhada, m.cover, coverlet; -ga, a. born of the last mentioned marriage.
- বন্ধ ut-tárana, a. crossing; n. crossing, passing over (-°).
- the north, to the left of (g.): paslât, to the north-west; -dâyaka, a. answering, contradicting, impertinent; -paksha, m. northern or left wing; answer to an opponent's objection (ph.); -pada, n. latter part of a compound; -paskima, a. north-westerly.
- उत्तरम् uttarám, ad. further; forward: afterwards, thereupon.
- उत्तर्स ut-tarala, a. trembling. quivering.
- उत्तर्जाय uttaralâ-ya, den. Â. shudder, quiver.
- hairy side uppermost; -vâdin, a. answering; making the later claims (leg.).
- उत्तरा 1. uttarâ, f. (sc. dis) north.
- ত্তনা 2. uttară, (in.) ad. northwards; north of (ab., g.).
- उत्तरात uttarat, (ab.) ad. from the north or
- and below; n. upper and lower lip; lips:
  -vivara, n. mouth. [north), north country.
- उत्तरापय uttarâ-patha, m. (way to the
- उत्तराम् uttaram, ad. further away.
- uttara ayana, n. northward course (of the sun); half-year in which the sun moves northwards; summer solstice; -arani, f. the upper fire-stick; -artha, a. being for the sake of what follows; -artha, n. upper part of the body; a-vat, a. superior; -a-sa, f. northern quarter; -a-sman, a. having lofty crags; -a-sanga, m. upper or outer garment; covering.
- उत्तराहि uttarahi, ad. northwards.
- उत्तरीय uttar-îya, n. upper or outer garment, covering; coverlet: -ka, n.id.
- उत्तर्श úttarena, (in.) ad. to the north or left of (ac., ab., g., -°). [day.
- उत्तरेवस uttare-dyús, ad. on the following
- ing; following in succession: -m, ad. higher and higher; more and more; in constant succession: n. reply to answer, rejoinder; discussion: -bhāva, a in which one is always above the other, -ukta, pp. subsequently stated in each case.
- उत्तरोष्ठ, °रीष्ठ uttara oshtha, m. upper lip.
- उत्तान ut-tâná, a. outspread; extended; face upwards; upturned; ahallow, superficial; wide open; ready to hand; i-ta, cs. pp. opened wide; i-kri, open wide; i-bhū, be spread out.
- उत्ताप ut-tâpa, m. great heat; ardour, passion.
- उत्तार ut-târ-a, m. crossing (-o); rescue;

- -ana, a. saving; n. deliverance; -ayitri, a. about to cross (ac.); -ya, fp. to be vomited.
- ভনাৰ ut-tâla, a. violent; luxuriant; terrible, gruesome; excellent.
- उत्तिती gut-titîr-shu.des.a.wishing to come out of (ab.); desirous of crossing (ac.).
- चतुङ्क ut-tung-a, a. prominent, high; ta, pp. raised aloft; -î-kri, raise aloft.
- उत्तेजना ut-teganâ, f. whetting.
- उत्तार्ख ut-torana. a. adorned with erected arches: -patâka, a. adorned with erected arches and flying flags.
- GTU ut-tha. a. arising; springing up; proceeding from, originating in -5; -thâ-ta-vya, fp. n. one should rise; one should be up and doing; -thâna, m. originator; n. rising; rise (of hearenly bodies); resurrection; insurrection, tumult; exertion, activity; origin: -vat, a. strenuous, -vira, m. man of action; -thâpana, n. raising; awakening; -thâya, gd. havingarisen; -thây-in, a. rising; appearing; active, strenuous: -i-tva, n. abst. x.; -thita, pp. \shita.
- उत्पद्धान् ut-paksh-man. a. having raised eyelashes; -mala, a.id. [ing up.
- उत्पत्न ut-patana, a. (î) flying up; n. leap-
- उत्पताक ut-patâka, a. with flags flying; â, f. a flying flag: -dhvaga, a. baving flying flags and banners.
- उत्पतित्व ut-pat-itavya. fp.n.one must fly up; -ishnu, a. flying up; about to spring.
- उत्पत्तव ut-pattavya, fp. n. to appear: anena utpattavyam, he will be born again.
- उत्पत्ति ut-patti. f.coming into being, birth; origin; mine; new birth, regeneration; produce; productiveness; occurrence, esp. of or in a Vedic passage: -dhaman, n. birthplace; -mat, a. produced, born.
- उत्पथ ut-patha, m. wrong way; evil course.
- ভাষে ut-panna, pp. (√pad) arisen: -bud-dhi, a. prudent, wise.
- Scus ut-pala, n. (blue) lotus at a later stage called kamala; m. N.: -ka, m. id.; -pura, n. N. of a town built by Utyala; -vana, n. bed of lotuses; -saka, n. N. of a plant; -aksha, m. N. of a king; -apida, m. N. of a king.
- उत्पत्तिन् utpal-in, a. abounding in lotuses:
  -î, f. bed of lotuses.
- उत्पद्भ ut-pavana, n. purification; implement of purification; -pavitri, m. purifier.
- **Sculled** ut-pât-ana. n. tearing out; expulsion; dethronement; -in, a. pulling or plucking out (-°).
- उत्पात ut-pâta, m. flying up; rise; leap; sudden appearance; portent, omen.
- style utpåd-a, m. issuing forth, production, birth; -aka, a. (ikå) producing, productive; m. producer, shedder; father; -ana, a. (1) producing; n. begetting, bearing; effecting; procuring; -ayitri, f. producer; -in, a. produced or born; producing, causing (-°).
- ভাষি ut-piñga, m. tumult; -pitsu, des. a. wishing to rise; -pîda, m. pressure; torrent (of tears): -na, n. pressing; -prabandha, a. uninterrupted; -pravâla, a. having sprouting foliage; -prâsa, m., -na, n. derision, mockery.
- उत्पेच्या ut-preksh-ana, n. anticipation:

foreboding; figurative expression: -â, f. disregard, indifference; simile, figurative expression: -âkshepa, m. kind of rhetorical figure; -ita upamā, f. kind of simile.

उत्सवन ut-playana, n. leaping; overflowing.

उत्काल ut-phâla, m. leap, bound.

उत्पन्न ut-phulla, pp.(√phal) blown (flower); wide open, expanded; swollen, inflated.

चत्स út-sa, m. well. fountain; source.

उत्सङ्ग ut-sang-a.m.lap; flat surface; roof; depression; -ita, pp. admixed; -in, a. deep, deep-seated.

उत्संधि utsa-dhí, m. basin of a spring.

उत्सर्ग ut-sargá, m. emission, discharge; evacuation; throwing away; laying aside; setting free, liberation; donation; abandonment, relinquishment; cessation; restitution; general rule; (sc. khandasâm) ceremony on suspension of Vedic study; -sargana, a. (2) rejecting; n. letting go, dismissal; cessation; ceremony on suspension of Vedic study.

**3.7.1** ut-sarp-ana, n. rising; going out; stepping forward; -in, a. springing up; breaking forth, coming to light; soaring upwards: (n)-î, f. ascending cycle.

**3333** ut-savá, m. undertaking; holiday, festival; flowering: -manketa, m. pl. N. of a people.

उत्सवाय utsavâya. den. Â. be a feast for.

उत्सद्धि ut-sad-ana, n. cessation; destruction; rubbing, shampooing; -aniya, fp. to be destroyed.

**3.411(W** ut-sâr-ana, n., â, f. clearing the streets; -anîya, fp. to be driven away; -in, a. extending to, directed towards.

resolution, perseverance; inclination for, delight in (-0): -yoga, m. display of energy; -vat, a. energetic; -sakti, f. strength of will, force of energy; -saktin, a. resolute; powerful.

wearning; longing for (lc., prati, or -°); \*anxious about (in., lc.): -th, f. uneasiness; eagerness, zeal; longing, yearning; -vadana, α. having a yearning face. [or uneasiness.

उत्सुक्य utsuka-ya, den. P. fill with yearning

उत्सूच ut-sûtra, a. unstrung (pearls).

जसृष्ट सन् ut-srishta-loman, a. ceasing to cut off the hair; -vat, pp. act. shed (tears); -agni, a. having let the sacred fire go out.

उत्सृष्टि ut-srishti, f. letting out.

vides ut-sek-a, m. redundance, excess; pride, armgance; -in, a. proud, haughty.

उत्संघ ut-sedha.m. elevation; prominence; height, thickness; superiority.

उत्स्त ut-sthala, n. N. of an island.

दरसञ्ज्ञ ut-srash-tavya, fp. to be evacuated; to be dismissed; -tu-kama,a.wishing to let go.

उत्साविन ut-sravin, a. arising.

उत्समाय ut-svapnāya, Â. talkin one ssleep. चहु 1. ud, px. (w. vb., n. or a.) up; out.

2. UD, VII. P. unat-ti, well; wet, moisten: pp. unna, moistened, wet. vi, well forth; moisten. sam, moisten: pp. wetted.

**3€** ud-a, water (only o- or a..-o).

उद्भ úd-ak, n. ad. northwards.

to the Manes: -m kri, dâ, or pra-dâ, present libation of water to the dead (d., g.); -m kri, perform the prescribed ablutions; -m upaspris, touch various parts of the body with water as prescribed; -karman, n. libation of water to the Manes; -kârya, n. id.; ablution; -kriyâ, f. =udaka-karman; -tarpana, n. libation with water; -dâna, n. id.; -dâyîn, a. offering the funeral libation of water; -pûrva, a. beginning with a pouring out of water; -maya, a. consisting of water only; (â)-vat, a. supplied with water; -vata, f. girl's N.; -sparsana, n. contact with water; ablution.

water; -anta, m. water-boundary: andakantat, till water is reached; -arnava, m. receptacle of waters; -artha, m. ablution: -m, ad. in order to perform an ablution; -arthin, a. seeking water.

उद्भुश uda-kumbhá,m. pitcher of water; N.

उद्वीपसर्भन udaka upaspars-ana, n. ablution; -in, a. performing ablutions.

उद्तास udak-tás, उद्तात् údak-tát, ad. from above; from the north; -patha, m. (way north), north country.

उद्देश udak-ya, a. being in the water; â, f. menstruating: -gamana, n. intercourse with a woman in her courses.

उद्गयन udag-ayaná, n. sun's northern course; half year from winter to summer solstice; -avritti, f. sun's turn to the north; -dasa, a. having the seam turned upward or northward; -dvåra, a. having a northern entrance.

**32.4** ud-agra, a. (having its top elevated), upraised, high; long; large; lofty, exalted; heightened or increased (by, -°); advanced (age); excited, carried away by (-°); exceedingly (°-); -pluta, a. making high bounds: -tva, n. abst. N.

बद्भाव udan-mukha, a. facing northwards.

उद्ज uda-ga, n. lotus; -gala-ka, m. N. of a cartwright.

उद्देश úd-añk, a. (úðiki) upward; northward.

उद्धन ud-áñ ana, m. (drawer up), wellbucket. [lowed hands.

उद्ञां ud-añgali, a. holding up the hol-

**32414** uda-dhâna, n. reservoir; -dhí, a. containing water; m. receptacle of water (cloud, lake, river), ocean: -gala-maya, a. consisting of sea-water, -nemi, a. ocean-encircled.

उद्धीय udadhî-ya, den. P. regard as an उद्देश ud-án, n. wave; water. [ocean.

उद्द ud-anta, m. tidings, report.

उद्देश ud-antya, a. dwelling beyond the boundary.

desire for water, thirst; -yú, a. desirous of water; -vát, a. surging; abounding in water; m. ocean.

उद्धाच uda-pâtrá, n. pot of water; -pâna, m. n. well; -pîti, f. place for drinking water. उद्बिद्ध uda-bindu, m. drop of water.

उद्यास ud-ambhas, a. abounding in water.

seu ud-ayá, m. rising; rise (of sun or moon), break (of dawn); gathering (of clouds); N. of the mythical mountain behind which sun and moon are supposed to rise; appearance, arising, production, beginning; consequence, result; success; prosperity; gain; income, revenue; interest; -girl, m. sunrise mountain; -gupta, m. N. of a man; -tata, m. slope of Mount Udaya.

उद्यन ud-áyana, n. rise; end; m. N. of a king: 1-ya, a. concluding.

उद्याज udaya-râga, m. man's N.; -vat, a. risen; -vyayin, a. rising and falling.

उद्धाचल udaya akala, m. sunrise mountain; - âditya, m. N. of a man: - anta, a. ending with sunrise; - âvritti, f. turning towards the rise of the sun.

उद्धिन् uday-in, a. coming forth; flourishing; victorious. [mountain.

उदयोवीमृत् udaya urvîbhrit, m. sunrise

**32** ud-ára, n. (-° a. f. â, î) belly; crop; womb; abdominal swelling; hollow, interior [swelling:  $\sqrt{ri}$ ].

उद्रेभर् udaram-bhara, a. voracious.

उद्राज्त udara-randhra, n. part of a horse's belly; -vyâdhi, m. disorder of the bowels.

उदर्गि udar-in, a. paunch-bellied.

उदर्क ud-arká, m. resounding, outstripping; consequence; end; future.

उदर्चिस ud-arkis, a. radiant; m. fire.

उद्वेज uda-vagra, m. water thunderbolt.

उद्वसित ud-ava-sita, (pp.) n. dwelling, house. [water; -in, a. staying in the water.

उद्वास uda-vâs-a, m. remaining in the

उद्श्रय ud-asra-ya, P. cause to weep.

उद्भ ud-asru, a. weeping.

उद्हार uda-hârá, a. (î) fetching or about to fetch water.

उदाचार ud-âkâra, m. promenade.

বিশে ud-â-tta,pp. (৵dâ) raised; high; distinguished, renowned; magnanimous; munificent; haughty; having the acute accent; m. acute.

[airs in the body).

उदान ud-ana, m. rising air (one of the five

उदायुध nd-âyudha, a. with raised weapons.

उद्दार 1. ud-åra, a. rousing; exalted; distinguished, excellent; noble; loud:-m, ad. aloud. उदार 2. u-dåra, m. pl. Siva's wife.

उदार्क udâra-ka, m. honorific ep. of a man.

-ketas, a. high-minded; -tâ, f., -tva, n. generosity; -dhi, a. of exalted intellect; -bhava, m. magnanimity; -vikrama, m. of eminent prowess; -sattva, a. of noble character.

उदासितृ ud-âsitri, a. indifferent.

उदासीन ud-âs-îna, pr. pt. uninterested; indifferent (to, lc.); m. indifferent person, neutral: -tâ, f. indifference.

उदास्ति ud-â-sthita, (pp.) m. monk who has broken his vow.

**SCIE** (ud-âharana, n. speaking; recitation; declaration; example; -vastu, n. pl. matters of speech.

**SETET** ud-âhâra, a. intending to fetch water; n. fetching of water.

उदाहार्य ud-â-hâr-ya, fp. to be given as an example; -hriti, f. example.

उदित ud-i-tá, pp. √vad and ud+√i.

उदिति úd-iti, f. sunrise; sunset.

उदितादित udita udita, a. (in whom what has been said has risen =) learned.

उदीचा ud-îkshâ, f. looking up or towards; उदीची ud-îkî, f. of udañk. [waiting.

उदीचीन udîk-îna, a. northward.

ভাষা udîk-yā (or -yá), a. northern; m. pl. Northmen; -vrittl, f. usage of the north country.

उदीप ud-îpa, m. inundation. [tion.

उद्देशि ud-irana, n. hurling; pronuncia-उद्देशि ud-umbára, m. glomerous fig-tree;

उदुम्बल ud-umbalá, a. copper-coloured.

its fruit.

उदेतव्य ud-etavya, fp. n. it is needful to rise.

उदेतीस ud-etos, ab. inf. with purâ, before sunrise.

उदोजस् úd-ogas, a. extremely powerful. उद्गता ud-gatâ, f. a metre.

उद्गति ud-gati.f. coming forth, springing up.

उन्नन्नि ud-gadgadikâ, f. sobbing.

ভর্ম ud-gama, m. rise (of heavenly bodies); ascent; rising, elevation, breaking forth, appearance; springing up; shoot; departure; -tva, n. abst. N.

उद्गमन ud-gamana, n. rising, coming forth, appearance: 1-ya, n. clean garment.

তরালু ud-gâtrí, m. priest who chants the Sâma-veda.

**3314** ud-gar-a, m. spitting out; exudation; throwing out; pouring forth; flood; saliva; roar; -in, a. belching, spitting; emitting, exhaling, pouring forth, uttering (-°).

उद्गित्य ud-girans, n. spitting, vomiting. उद्गीत ud-giti, f. a metre.

उद्गोध ud-gîtha, m. (n.) chanting of the Sâma-veda by the Udgàtri.

उद्भूषी ud-gûrna, n. (pp.) raising a weapon as a threat; -gorana, n. id.

उद्भयन ud-grathana, n. girding on.

उद्गहरण ud-gráhana, n. taking out.

বরাই ud-grâha, m. reception.

**उद्घीव** ud-grîv-a, a. with outstretched neck .-m, ad.); having the neck uppermost; -ikâ, f. stretching out the neck; -in, a. = udgriva.

বর্ত্ত্ব ud-ghattana, n. striking; blow; outbreak, outburst; -gharshana, n. friction; thrashing.

Salz ud-ghât-a, m. opening, displaying;
-aka, m. key; -ana, a. opening, thrusting
aside; n. opening; -aniya, fp. to be opened;
-ita-gña, a. prudent, wise; -in, a. opening.

**3217** ud-ghât-a, m. blow; jolt, shock; discussion; beginning; -in, a. rough, rugged.

चहुर्ण ud-ghûrna, a. wavering. [raised.

उद्दोश ud-ghona, a. having the nose or snout

-ka, m. eager: -na, n. public proclamation; blazing abroad.

Having its stalk erect; raised aloft; eminent; extraordinary; -karman, a. doing extraordi-

उद्दर्भ ud-darpa, a. haughty. [nary deeds.

उड्डन ud-dalana, a. tearing out.

उद्दान ud-dâna, n. tying up : stringing.

**SETH** ud-dâma, a. unfettered, unloosed; unbridled; abounding in, full of (-2): 2- and -m, ad.

उद्दानयाd-dâma-ya,den.P.makeluxuriant. उद्दालक ud-dâlaka, m. N. of a teacher.

उहिस्स ud-dis-va, gd. (pointing to =) towards, to, with regard to, about.

उहीपन ud-dipana, n. inflaming; -tâ, f. virulence (of a poison).

**TETI** ud-desa, m. reference; statement, account; sketch, brief exposition; region, part, place: in., ab. with reference to; -tas, ad. briefly.

splendour; -kara, m. N. of an author.

**357** ud-dhata, pp. (√han) struck; whirled up; excited; violent; strong; loud; high; proud, arrogant; m. N. of an ass.

ভর্মি ud-dhati, f. blow; shock, jolt; elevation, arrogance.

ভৱৰে ud-dhar-ana, n. lifting; extraction, removal; deliverance; -tavya, fp. to be drawn out; -tri, m. destroyer; deliverer.

**TSIT** ud-dhâr-á, m. pulling out; removal; payment; exception; omission; selected part; abstract; edliverance; -aka-vidhi, m. payment; -ana, n. extraction; payment; -ya, fp. to be removed.

Jag dd-dhura, a.uncontrollable, overweening; bent on (-° or in.). [agitation (ir.).

उड्डबर ud-dhûnana, n. shaking up, violent उड्डबर ud-dhûla-ya, den. P. bestrew.

उद्भाषत ud-dhûsh-ita, pp. shuddering.

Tagled ud-dhush-ita, pp. shuddering.

স্থাব ud-dhrita, pp. √dhri or √hri; -dhriti.f. pulling out; tearing up; abstract, epitome; deliverance.

उद्गन्ध ud-bandha, m. hanging oneself; -na, n. id.; hanging (a criminal). [n. abst. N.

স্থ্য ud-bâshpa, a. shedding tears : -tva, স্থ্যাক্ত úd-bâhu, °ব্ধ -ka, a. having the arms upraised.

उद्भुद् ud-budbuda, a. bubbling forth.

ব্যুদ্ধ ud-bhanga, m. breaking off (a habit). ব্যুদ্ধ ud-bhata, a. eminent, extraordinary.

ভরব ud-bhava, m. origin, birth, appearance; birthplace; -°, a. arising or produced from: -kshetra, n. place of origin.

ভন্নবৈশ ud-bhâv-ana, n. neglect; -ayitri, m. raiser or exalter (ac.).

उद्गासिन् ud-bhâs-in, a. resplendent with; made visible or indicated by (-°); forthcoming; -ura, a. blazing.

বির্ব্ব ud-bhig-ga, a. produced from sprouts; -bhid, a. breaking forth, sprouting; f. shoot, plant. [gible.

उद्भृतसर्भ्वत् ud-bhûta-sparsa-vat. a. tan-

जङ्गित ud-bhûti, f. origin; appearance; exaltation; prosperity.

उद्भेद ud-bheda, m. bursting forth, appearance; fountain; treason.

उड़्मण ud-bhramana, n. soaring up.

**Salim** ud-bhrânta, (pp.) n. rising; waving a sword; -ka, a. wandering about; n. soaring up.

उदात úd-yata, pp.(√yam) prepared, ready; n. offering; -danda, a. having his sceptre erect, ready to inflict punishment.

उवित úd-yati, f. raising, striking up.

deavour, diligence (w. d., prati, inf., -°):
-na, n. raising; endeavour; -bhrit, a. exerting oneself, working.

उदासिन् udyam-in, a. id.; taking trouble.

उदान ud-yana, n. walking out; pleasure garden, grove, park; -ka, n. pleasure garden, grove; -pala, m. (i) gardener; -palaka, m. (ika) id.; -mala, f. row of gardens.

उद्भा ud-yugá, m. kind of disease.

उद्योग ud-yog-a, m. exertion, effort; practice in (-°): -samartha, a. capable of exertion: -in, a. active, strenuous, diligent.

चंद्र ud-rá, m. kind of aquatic animal.

उद्गास ud-rasmi, a. resplendent.

उद्गितिचा ud-rikta-kitta,a. haughty; -ketas, a. high-minded.

उद्भि udr-ín, a. abounding in water.

उद्देश ud-rek-a, m.excess, redundance, predominance; -in, a. excessive; producing an excess of (-°).

उद्रोधन ud-rodhana, n. rising, growth.

**उद्द** ud-vát, f. height.

उद्देश ud-vartana, a. bursting (-°); n. leaping up; rising; unction; unguent.

उद्गस ud-vasa, a. uninhabited; n. desert.

σξξ ud-vah-á, α. carrying upwards, continuing; m. son, descendant of (-°); -ana, n. raising up; bearing, supporting; drawing, driving; riding on (in.); possession of (-°).

उद्देहि ud-vahni, a. emitting sparks of fire.

বরান্থ ud-vaha, m. marriage.

. बहिजितव्य ud-vig-itavya, fp. n. one must shudder at (ab.).

उद्दिकासिन् ud-vikasin, a. blown (flower).

उद्भि ud-vigna, pp.√vig; -manas, a. troubled in mind.

उद्दीचण ud-vîkshana, n. look, gaze; sight.

ভিনা ud-vega, m. tremor, heaving, surging; uneasiness, agitation; objection; -kara, a.
(1) causing uneasiness, distressing, agitating, alarming; -karaka, -karin, a. id.; -krit, a. causing aversion.

उद्गेगिन् udveg-in, a. getting excited.

-ana, u. disquieting, alarming; n. shuddering; alarm: -kara. . causing terror; -aniya, fp. object of alarm: -r, g.); -in, a. causing aversion.

उद्दे md-redi, a. on which an altar rises.

उद्वेस ud-vela.

उद्देश ud-vela, a. overflowing its banks; excessive; free from (-°). [loosened.

उदेष्टन ud-veshtana, a. having the fillet उद्देश्नीय ud-veshtaniya, fp. to be unloosed.

उन्द्र UND, v. उद् UD.

ਤਰ un-na, pp. of √ud.

**ਤੜ**त un-natá, pp. √nam: -tva, n. exaltation, majesty; -karana, α. with uplifted paws, rampant; -sattva-sâlin, α. endowed with a lofty nature.

ভ্রমি un-nati, f. rising; heaving; elevation (above, &.); exalted position; -mat, a. high, prominent; exalted.

उत्तम्न un-namana, n. erecting.

चन्नस un-namra, a.rising: -tâ, f.elevation.

ভর্থৰ un-nayana, n. raising; parting; inference: -pankti, a. the rows of whose eyes are directed upwards.

उन्नाम un-nabha, m. N. of a king.

ভরাৰ un-nâla, a. having its stalk erect.

ব্যার un-nidra, a. sleepless, waking; blown (flower): -ta, f. sleeplessness.

out of one's senses; mad; —darsana, a. of frantic aspect; -rûpa, a. maniac-like; -vat, ad. like a maniac; -vesa, a. dressed like a

उत्थयन un-mathana, n. shaking; shooting

wild; -ana, a. enamoured; -ishnu, a. mad.

उद्मनस् un-manas, a. agitated, confused; eager to (inf.); -ka, id.: -tâ, f. abst. N.

उवाग्य un-manâya, den. Â. become agitated.

उवायुख un-mayûkha, a. radiant, brilliant.

उबार्न un-mardana, n. unction; unguent.

उवाध un-mâtha, m. shaking.

उद्याद् un-mâd-a, m. madness; -i-tâ, f. madness; -in, a. mad, insane: -î, f. N. of a princess.

उद्यार्ग un-mârga, m. wrong road; evil course: -gâmin, a., -yâta, pp., -vartin, a., -vritti, a. following evil courses. • [eyes.

उचिषित un-mishita, (pp.) n. opening the

un-mukha, a. (i) having the face upturned; upward; looking up towards; longing for; expecting; ready for, about to (-°): -m, ad. upwards; -tâ, f. desire, expectancy: -darsana, n. upward guze.

उन्धेन् un-murdhan, a.hvg. the head raised.

wileys, uproot; exterminate, destroy; dethrone. sam, cs. uproot; destroy.

उन्हरन un-mulana, n. uprooting; extermination.

**Tak** un-mesha, m. opening the eyes; quivering (of lightning); opening (of a bud); appearance. [donment.

उद्याचन un-mokana, n. unloosening; aban-

Jane-motana, n. breaking off.

Tupa, rb. px. up, hither (esp. with verbs of motion); nl. . about, near (= approximation); ad. mareover, further; prp. to, towards,

near (ac., lc.); \*under, less than (ac.); on, in; \*above, more than (lc.); with, according to (in.).

উ্থান upa-kakshá, a: reaching to the shoulder; -kantha, n. neighbourhood; -kan-ishthikâ, f. (sc. anguli) next to the little third finger; -kanya-puram, ad. near the harem.

favour; accessory; implement, instrument; furniture; contribution; means; aid; supplementary treatise; (á)-vat, a supplied with means; 1-kri, make a tool of; 1-bhû, become a tool of; 1-ya, fp. to whom a service is to be done or is done: -tâ, f. abst. N. [factor.

उपकर्तृ upa-kartri, m. (trî) befriender, bene-

उपकालम् upa-kântam, ad. near her lover.

suant upa-kār-a, m. friendly service, kindness; benefit; favour; -aka, a. (ikā) doing friendly service; helpful, useful; conducive; auxiliary; -in, a.id.; -i-tva, n. abst. N.; -a apa-kāra, m. du. benefit and injury; -ya, fp. who is benefited: -yā, f. royal tent.

उपनुर्वेषा upa-kurvâna, pr.pt. of √kri; m. pupil who on concluding his Vedic studies with hts teacher becomes a householder; -ka, m.id.

उपक्ल upa-kûla, a. situated or growing on the bank: -tas, -m, ad. near the bank.

उपञ्जति upa-kriti, f. benefit, friendly service; -mat, a. benefiting (-°).

उपकोशा upa-kosâ, f. N. of Vararuki's wife.

**SUMM** upa-kram-a, m. approach; application, treatment; beginning; design, scheme; first project of a work; means, expedient; -anîya, fp. to be begun; -krânta, (pp.) n. beginning; -krânya, fp. to be treated (disease).

उपिक्रिया upa-kriyâ, f. service, favour.

उपक्रीडा upa-krîdâ, f. playground.

-na, n. censure, abuse. [appearance.

उपवय upa-kshaya, m. decrease, waste; dis-उपवेप upa-kshepa, m. mention, intimation;

34 que.kshepa, m. mention, intimation; -na, n. id.

in, standing on, furnished with (-°); -gata, (pp.) n. receipt; -gati, f. approach; -gan-tavya, fp. to be submitted to; -gama, m. approach, arrival; accession or commencement of (-°): -na, n. resorting to (-°); -gamya, fp. accessible.

उपगान upa-gâna, n. accompanying chant.

उपगामिन upa-gâmin, a, approaching; appearing. [mountains.

उपगिरि upa-giri, m. country bordering on

उपगोति upa-gîti, f. a metre. उपगृढ upa-gûdha, (pp.) n. embrace, hug.

उपग्रह upa-graha, m. treaty or peace bought by the cession of everything.

उपयासम् upa-gramam, ad. near the village.

**उपचात** upa-ghâta, m. blow; injury, damage; infringement; -ka, a. injuring, hurting; infringing.

उपघोषण upa-ghoshana, n. proclaiming. उपञ्च upa-ghna, m. support.

उपचय upa-kaya, m.accumulation; increase; growth; welfare: -m kri, promote the welfare of, assist (g.); - âvaha, a. advantageous.

**3U3(** upa-kar-a, a. approaching; -ana, n. approaching; -itavya, fp. to be treated; to be honoured; -ya, fp. to be treated; -ya, f. attendance.

practice; proficiency; procedure with (g.); attendance, service; courtesy, (polite) attention, compliment; homage; ornament; ceremony; complimentary garland; (medical) treatment; idiom; figurative term; -ka, courtesy (-° a., f. ikâ); -kriyâ, f. polite attention; -pada, n. complimentary word, empty flattery; -paribhrashta, pp. devoid of civility, discourteous; -vat, a. decorated, adorned. [(ac.); -ya, fp. to be courted.

उपचारिन upakar-in, a. serving, attending

उपचितविज upa-kita-bali, a. covered with offerings; -vapus, a. whose bulk is increased; -kitt, f. accumulation, store; increase, augmentation; gain. [ana).

उपचुडन upa-kûdana, n. singeing (also-kûl-

उपक्र-इन upa-kkhandana, n. persuasion.

**343** upa- $g\acute{a}$ , a. belonging to (g.); proceeding from  $(-\circ)$ .

उपजाय upa-gapya, fp. to be gained over.

उपजल्पिन् upa-galpin, a. advising.

aroused, provoked; -krodha, a. with anger aroused, provoked; -krodha, a. with wrath aroused, enraged; -visvasa, a. with confidence engendered, confiding.

**34314** upa-gâpa, m. whispering to, gaining over; -ka, a. inciting, stirring up (g.).

उपजिगसिषु upa-yigamishu, des. a. intending to go to (ac.).

उपजिहा upa-gihvâ, f. uvula.

susides upa-giv-aka, a. living by (in. or -°); dependent; -ana, n. livelihood; -i-tri, a. living by (g.); -in, a. maintaining oneself by (ac., g., -°); wholly dependent on; humbly adoring (-°); -ya, a. furnishing a maintenance; that on which anything depends; n. livelihood.

उपजाषम् upa-gosham, ad. silently.

ব্যরা upa- $q\tilde{n}\hat{a}$ , f. self-obtained knowledge, own invention;  $-\circ$ ,  $\alpha$ . (a) invented by.

उपतरम् upa-tatam, ad. on the slope.

उपतत्त्वम् upa-talpam, ad. upon the towers.

**34714** upa-tâp-a, m. heat; pain; disease; -aka, α. causing pain; -in, α. ill; causing pain to (-°). [betake oneself to (ac.).

उपतिष्ठासु upa-tishthâ-su, des. a. wishing to उपत्यका upa-tya-kâ, f: land at the foot of

उपदा upa-da, f. offering, present.

उपदातृ upa-dâtri, m. bestower.

a mountain.

**उपदिग्धता** upadigdha- $t\hat{a}$ , f. being covered with  $(-\circ)$ . [(N.E. &c.).

उपदिभ् upa-dis, f. intermediate quarter

SUCTI upa-des-a, m. reference; direction, instruction; precept, rule, lesson; advice; grammatical designation: -tâ, f. instructiveness for (g.); -anâ, f. direction, instruction, lesson, rule; -in, a. (-1) instructing; m. teacher; prescribed form of a word, suffix &c. as stated in grammatical works.

उपदेश्य upa-desh-tavya, fp. to be advised or taught; -tri, m. instructor.

उपद्रव upa-drava, m. mischance, accident; adversity, distress; mischief, evil; infirmity; symptom (of disease).

उपद्रष्टु upa-drashtri, m. spectator, witness.

उपधर्म upa-dharma, m. subordinate duty.

**3441** upa-dhâ, f. fraud; intrigue; moral test; penultimate or preceding letter (gr.); (ž)-na, a. putting on; n. placing upon; cushion, pillow; -nîya, n. cushion; -yin, a. making a pillow of (-°).

उपधि upa-dhí, m. addition; fraud; part of wheel between nave and felly.

उपधेन upa-dhenu, ad. near the cows.

उपनय upa-naya, m. bringing, supplying; application; introduction: -na, n. id.; initiation of a pupil; investiture; offering.

उपनायन upa-nâyana, n. investiture.

उपनिदेप upa-nikshepa, m. deposit.

उपनिधातृ upa-nidhâtri, a. setting down.

उपनिधि upa-nidhi, m. (sealed) deposit.

den appearance; sudden attack; -in, a. falling upon (-°). [editor: -tva, n. abst. N.

उपनिबन्द् upa-niband-dhri, m. composer,

उपनिबन्ध upa-nibandha, m. engagement, oath: -na, n. description.

उपनिमन्त्रण upa-nimantrana, n. invitation.

**EUTHE** upa-ni-shád, f. [sitting down beside], secret or esoteric doctrine; N. of a class of works treating of the secret meaning of the Veda. [to anything; open space.

उपनिष्मस्या upa-nish-kramana,n.going out

उपनेतव upa-ne-tavya, fp. to be brought; -tri, m., -tri, f. bringer; preceptor.

**उपन्यस**न upa-nyas-ana, n. adduction of a topic; preaching; -ta, pp. (√2. as) intimation, remark.

**उपनास** upa-nyâsa, a. procuring; m. adjunction; procurement; incidental mention, intimation; statement, declaration; discussion; kind of alliance or peace: -m, ad. while alleging (-°).

उपपति upa-patí, m. paramour, adulterer.

rence, appearance; success; resultance, demonstration, establishment, proof; suitableness: -pari-tyakta, pp. unfounded; -yukta, pp. proved. [panying another (gr.).

उपपद् upa-pada, n. secondary word accom-उपपद्ग upa-panna, pp. √pad.

उपपात upa-pâta, m. chance, accident.

**उपपातक** upa-pâta-ka, n. minor crime; -kin, a. guilty of a lesser offence.

उपपातिन upapât-in, a. befalling (-°).

उपपाद्क upa-pâda-ka, a. effecting, bringing about; -na, a. bringing forward; n. procurement; appearance; demonstration.

उपपाप upa-pâpa, n. minor crime.

उपपार्श्व upa-pârsva, m. shoulder-blade.

उपपोडन upa-pidana, n. tormenting; pang.

उपपुराण upa-purâna, n. secondary Purâna.

जपपूर्व upa-purva, a. preceded by = compounded with purva. उपपीरक upa-paura-ka, m. ad. near a suburban grove.

उपप्रदान upa-pradâna, n. donation, gift.

उपप्रकासन upa-pralobhana, n. seduction, allurement.

उपप्रेचण upa-prekshana, n. overlooking.

उपप्रेष upa-praisha, m. ritual invitation.

उपस्य upa-plav-a, m. disaster, misfortune, visitation; portent; eclipse; -in, a. assailed by calamity; eclipsed.

उपवन्ध upa-bandha.m.connexion; employment (of a word); kind of sitting posture.

उपवृहिन upa-brimhin, a. confirming, furthering.

जपन्द up-abdá, m. noise, clatter: -abdhi, m. id.: -mát, a. noisy.

उपमङ्ग upa-bhanga, m. line (of a stanza).

**उपभाषा** upa-bhâshâ, f. subordinate provincial dialect.

उपमुक्त धन upa-bhukta-dhana, a. having enjoyed his wealth; m. N. of a merchant.

उपमृत् upa-bhrit, f. wooden sacrificial cup.

उपमोक्तव upa-bhoktavya, fp. to be enjoyed.

**TUHIO** upa-bhog-a, m. enjoyment, use; eating: -vat, a. affording enjoyment; -in, a. enjoying, using (-o); -ya, fp. to be enjoyed or used; n. object of enjoyment.

**344** upa-má, spv. uppermost, highest; most exalted or excellent; nearest, next; first; last.

उपमन्त्रिन् upa-mantrin, a. encouraging.

उपसन्यु upa-manyú, a. zealous; m. N.

उपमद् upa-marda, m. violent pressure; injury; destruction: -ka, a. destroying; -na, n. doing an injury; offence.

"
TUHT upa-mä, f. comparison; likeness: image; simile: -°a,α.like; (â)-na, z. comparison; likeness, resemblance; analogy; object with which anything is compared; -°a.like, comparable to; -artha, m. purport of an image: in figuratively; -vyatireka, m. kind of simile.

**उपमिति** upa-miti, f. similarity; analogical inference, induction; -meya, fp. comparable with (in., -°); n. object compared (opp. to upamāna): - upamā, f. reciprocal simile.

उपयन्त upa-yantri, m. husband; -yama, m. marrying (a wife); -yámana, a. supporting; n. marrying (a wife).

उपयाचन upa-yak-ana,n. solicitation; -ita, (pp.) n. prayer, request.

उपयान upa-yana, n. approach, arrival.

उपयायिन upa-yâyin, a. approaching.

उपयोक्तव्य upa-yoktavya, fp. to be enjoyed.

जपयोग upa-yog-a, m. application, employment; use, utility; enjoyment; acquirement; -in, a. applicable, serviceable, suitable; -°, employing, using. [applicable.

उपयोज्य upa-yogya, fp. to be employed;

the nether stone (on which Soma is pounded).

**GUCTA** upa-rati, f. cessation; quiescence; death; -rama, m. cessation; relinquishment;

decease: -na, n. cessation from (ab.), -tva, n. quiescence.

**34(14** upa-râga, m. coloration; eclipse, darkness; influence: -vat, α. eclipsed (by Râhu).

wpari, ad. above, over; up, upwards: moreover; afterwards; repeated: one above the other; alway: upwards; again and again; prp. above, over. beyond, upon (ac., g., ab., lc.: -or -ad.); above (of number or rank), after (time: g. or -ad.); concerning, on account of (g.); repeated: far above (g.).

**surface**; -yana, ad. above the knee:
-tana, a. upper; -tala, n. surface; -yana, n.
going to heaven.

उपरिभाग upari-bhaga, m. upper part.

**34(217)** upárish-tât, ad. above; afterwards, later, below 'in a book'; prp. over, upon (ac. or g.); after (g.); about, concerning (g.). [above or upon 'g.,-°).

उपरिष्ठ upari-shtha, a. standing or being

उपक्रित upa-rudita, (pp.) n. lamentation.

उपर्ड upa-ruddha, (pp.) n. private apartment.

उपरूपक upa-rûpaka, n. second class drama.

surity upa-rodh-a, m. obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; disturbance; injury; detriment; dissension; -ana, n. siege; obstacle; -in, a. hindered or interrupted by; detrimental to, disturbing (-°).

**उपल** upala, m. stone ; gem.

ভাৰে বাক upa-laksh-aka, a. expressing implicitly; perceiving, guessing; -ana, n. looking after; mark; designation; implicit or elliptical designation: -tâ, f.,-tva, n. abst. N.

उपलम्भिन upala-prakshin, a. (n-i) working the millstone. [hension, perception.

उपलब्धि upa-labdhi, f.acquisition; appre-

equevalupa-labhya, fp. obtainable; perceptible; -lambha, m. acquisition; observation; perception, feeling: -ka, a. perceiving; causing perception. [rocks.]

उपन्तिवयम upala-vishama, a. rough with उपना úpalâ, f. upper (smaller) millstone.

उपिष्णा upa-lip-sâ, (des.) f. desire for (-°); -su, des. a. desirous to learn (ac.).

उपलेपन upa-lepana, n. smearing (esp. with cowdung). [-vriti, f. garden hedge. उपनन upa-vana, n. little wood, grove:

उपवनस् upa-vanam, ad. in the forest.

उपवर्णन upa-varnana, n. description, exact account; panegyric. [brother of Varsha.

उपवर्ष upa-varsha, m. N. of a younger उपवस्थ upa-vasathá, m. fast on the eve

of the Soma sacrifice. [-in, a. fasting.

उपवास upa-vas-a, m. fasting ; -aka, n. id.;

able for driving or riding. [seated.

उपविष्ट upa-vishta, pp. (√vis) alighted; उपवोष्ण्य upa-vînaya, den. P. play to (ac.) on the vinā.

sual a úpa-vîta, (pp.√vye) n. wearing of the sacred thread; sacred cord; -vitin, a. wearing the sacred thread over the left shoulder.

उपवेश्व upa-ves-ana, n. sitting down, seat;

undergoing (-°); .in, a. undergoing, practising  $(-\circ)$ .

उपवेश upa-vesya, cs. gd. having made to EugH upa-sama, m.cessation; abatement; extinction; calmness; -ns, n. appeasement; -vat. a. having peace of mind.

उपश्च upa-sayá, a. lying beside; m. lyingin-wait; stha, a being on the watch (for game).

उपग्रद्ध upa-salya, n. open space near a town or village: -ks, n. small open space in the neighbourhood. [sation; abatement.

उपशानि upa-santi, f. tranquillization; ces-उपशायिन upa-sayin, a. sleeping; going to

[eagerness to learn. उपश्चि upa-siksha, f. acquirement (-°);

उपशोसन upa-sobh-ana, n. trimming; -A, f. उपशेष upa-slesha, m. embrace. [ornament.

उपस्रोकियत्व upa-slokay-itavya, fp.to be sung of in slokas.

उपष्टक्ष upa-shtambha, v. ॰साक्ष -stambha. उपस्थान upa-samvyana, n.under-garment.

उपसहार upa-sam-hara, m. drawing back; recapitulation; conclusion; -hrita-tva, n. withdrawal from consideration ; -hriti, f. denovement, catastrophe (in a play).

उपसंत्रान्त upa-samkranti, f. getting across. उपसंचिप upa-samkshepa, m. brief summary. उपसंखानupa-samkhyana, n. superaddition.

उपसगसन् upa-sam-gamana, n. sexual intercourse : -graha, m. clasping (e. g. the feet in token of respect); taking (a wife): -na, n. clasping; respectful salutation by clasping the feet; -grâhya, fp. whose feet should be clasped.

उपसत्तु upa-sáttri, m. inhabitant.

उपसद्व upa-sadana, n. respectful salutation; performance; -sádya, fp. to be respectfully approached or served; -sanna, pp. (√sad) having entered as a pupil.

उपसंध्यम् upa-samdhyam, ad. about the time of twilight. la co-wife.

उपसपति upa-sapatni, ad. in presence of **उपस**्या upa-sarana, n. approaching (-°).

उपसर्ग upa-sarga, m. addition; trouble; calamity; eclipse; preposition (gr.); -sargana, n. addition; obscuration, eclipse; secondary thing; subordinate person; representative dependent (in a compound or as a derivative) word determining another (gr.).

डपसर्पेस upa-sarp-ana, n. approach; going out into (-0); -in, a. approaching.

उपसान्त्व upa-sântvana, n. kind word.

उपसिन्द upa-sindhu, ad. near the Indus.

उपसुद् upa-sunda, m. N. of a Daitya (younger brother of Sunda). [butter-spoon.

उपसेचन upa-sékana, n. besprinkling; î, f.

उपसेवक upa-sev-aka,a.courting (-o); -ana, \*. courting; carnal intercourse with (-°); addition to, indulgence in (-°); \*, f. carnal intercourse with; devotion to; indulgence in (-°); -in, a. serving; reverencing; worshipping; practising (-°).

**SVENT** upa-skara, m. (n.) implement; domestic utensil; broom. [lant; -na, n. support. उपस्तक upa-stambha, m. support, stimu-

उपसार्थ upa-stárana, n. mattress. [vant. उपित úpa-sti (or -stí), m. dependent, ser-

उपस्तिरे upa-stire, d. inf. to spread out, to

उपस्ति úpa-stuti, f. invocation.

उपस्थ upá-stha, m. lap; driver's seat; m. n. organs of generation: -nigraha, m. control of the sexual passion; -sthatavya, fp. n. one should appear; one should wait upon; -sthatri, a. putting in an appearance (leg.); -sthana, n. presence; approach; attendance; service; veneration; assembly; -sthayika, m. attendant on the sick; -sthayin, a. putting in an appearance (leg.); -sthita, pp. √sthâ.

उपस्पर्भान upa-spars-ana, n. touching; bathing, ablution; rinsing the mouth; -in, a. touching, bathing in (-); -spris, a. touching; f. caress.

उपहतातान upa-hata âtman, a. blinded, beguiled; -hatnú, a. assailing; -hantavya, fp. to be killed.

उपहर्ण upa-har-ana, n. offering, presentation; -tavya, fp. to be presented; -tri, m. server up (of meat).

उपष्टिका upa-hasti-kâ, f. betel-case.

उपहार upa-hâra, m. offering; presentation, gift; peace purchased by indemnification: -m vi-dha, offer (ac.) as a victim: a-ka, m., i-kå, f. id.; -tå, f., -tva, n. abst. N.: -påni, a. bringing a present in one's hand; -var-man, m. N.; i-kri, offer up, sacrifice (ac.); 1-kikirshu, des. a. wishing to offer up as a sacrifice (ac.).

उपहास upa-has-a, m. laughter; ridicule, mockery; jest; -in, a. ridiculing; -ya, fp. to be ridiculed: -th, f. derision: -m gam, = become a laughing-stock.

उपहित upa-hita, pp. (√dhâ) conditioned by (-°): -tva, s. being conditioned by (-°).

उपहति upa-hûti, f. challenge.

उपहास upa-homá, m. additional sacrifice.

ਰਪੂਲ ਪਾpa-hvará, m.slope; secluded place: lc. privately; neighbourhood: lc. near.

ভ্রমাস upa amsú, ad. [at the Soma], silently; secretly; privately; m. silent prayer; -kridita, pp. played with secretly, sharing one's private amusements; -vadha, m. secret murder; -vrata, n. silent vow.

उपाकर्ण upa à-karana, n. preparation ; beginning of Vedic study; -karman, n. id.

उपाद्धान upa åkhyåna, n. subordinate tale, episode; -ka, n. short tale.

उपाङ्क upa anga, n. subordinate member; subdivision; unimportant supplement; -gîta, n. choral song.

उपाञ्जन upa angana, n. anointing, smearing.

उपात्त upa â-tta, pp. vdå; -vidya, a. who has acquired knowledge; -sara, a. the best of which has been appropriated.

उपादान upa âdâna, n. taking, seizure, appropriation; apprehension; admission, nonexclusion; employment; mention, quotation; material cause.

उपादेच upa å-deya, fp. (√då) to be accepted or chosen; excellent; contained in (-°).

उपाधि upa a-dhi, m. substitution; all that comes under the head of (-°); epithet; condition, assumption; that which conditions.

उपाध्याय upa adhyay-a, m. teacher; -ani. f. wife of a teacher. a shoe.

उपानद्वढ upânad-gûdha, pp. covered with

उपानह upâ-náh, f.(nm.-nat) sandal, shoe.

उपानह upanah-a, m.(esp.-o)id.; -in, a. shod.

उपान्त upa ant-á, n. nearness of the end ; border, edge; outskirts; immediate proximity: lc., o-, near (g. or -o): -bhaga, m. edge, rim, border; -ika, n. vicinity: -m, ad. up to (q.); ab. near; lc. near = into (q.).

उपान्ध upa antya, a. last but one.

उपाय upa aya, m. approach; means; expedient, stratagem, device, craft: in. or -tas, cleverly, craftily; -kinta, f. devising an expedient; -gña, a. fertile in resources; -samdarsana-ga, a. arising from the manifestation of successful means.

उपायन upa'ayana, n. approach ; present, offering: î-kri, make a present of.

उपायोपय upâya upeya, n. means and end.

उपार्जन upa arg-ana, n., â, f. acquisition; -ita,  $pp. (\sqrt{rig})$  acquired.

उपासक्य upa å-labdhavya, fp.to be blamed; -labhya, fp. id.; -lambha, m. reproach, blame, censure: -na, a. id.

उपालि upa âli, ad. in his mistress' presence.

उपावर्तन upa gvartana, n. return.

उपावसाथिन् upa avasâyin, a. submitting to

उपाश्रय upa ûsraya, m. refuge.

उपासक upa âs-aka, a. serving; m. servant; follower, worshipper (esp. of Buddha); -ana, n. attendance; honour; devotion, worship; practice; domestic fire; -ya, fp. to be honoured.

उपाहित upa &-hita, pp. (vdhâ); n. conflagration.

उपेच्य upaîksh-aka, a. indifferent; -ana, n. disregard; indifference; indulgence, tolerance; -a, f. disregard, indifference; neglect; -ya, fp. to be disregarded or overlooked.

उपेत upa ita, pp. endued: -purva, a. previously apprenticed to a teacher. [pedients.

उपत up-etri,m. undertaker ; employer of ex-चपेकू upa indra,m.ep.of Vishnu(sub-Indra); -vagra, f. a metre.

उपय upéya,  $f_p$ . ( $\sqrt{i}$ ) that is to be undertaken; to be approached (carnally).

इपेचिवस upa îyivas, pt. pf. vi, having gone उपोढ upa ûdha, pp. (√vah) married.

उपोदक upaudaka, a. close to the water; î, f. a plant. [ginning; apt instance.

उपाद्वात upa udghâta, m. introduction; be-

उपोद्धलक upa ud-bala-ka, a. supporting: -tva, n. abst. N.; -bala-ya, den. P. support.

उपोषण upaoshana, n. fasting.

उपोचित upa ushita, pp. ( vas, dwell) n. id.

In up-ta, pp. √vap; -ti, f. sowing.

उप्रत्यय u-pratyaya, m. suffix u.

35 UBG, VI. P. keep down, restrain.

UBH, VI. P. umbhá, IX. P. ubh-ná, VII. P. unáp-ti, knit, bind; compress. ख्म ubh-a, du. both.

उभय ubhá-ya, a. (i) sg. & pl. both; -kâma, a. desirous of both; -guna, a. having both qualities; -kakravartin, a. ruling both worlds.

डमयतस् ubhayá-tas, ad. from or on both sides, of (ac. or g.); in both cases; (h)-sasya, a. bearing crops at both seasons; -tas-tikshna, a. sharp at both ends; -to-dant, a. having two rows of teeth; (a)to-mukha, having a spout on both sides (ressel).

उसयच ubhayá-tra, ad. in both places; in both cases; -tha. ad. in both ways or cases.

उभयप्राप्ति ubhaya-prâpti, a. validity in both cases (gr.); a. valid in both cases; -vetana, a. receiving wages from both, serving two masters; -snâtaka, a. having bathedafter both (i.e. his apprenticeship and his vow of chastity).

उभया ubhaya, ad. in both ways. [both sets.

उभयात्मक ubhaya âtmaka, a. belonging to उसयाद ubhaya-da, a. having two rows of I words identical in form and meaning.

उभयावृत्ति ubhaya âvritti, f. recurrence of

उमा úmâ, f. flax ; N. of Siva's wife (Pârvatî, Durgâ); -nâtha, m. husband of Umâ, Siva; -pati, - îsa, m. id.

डर:कपाट urah-kapâta, m. n. broad chest; -pratipesham, abs. breast pressing breast.

उर्वाधार्य-ga, m. [breast-goer], snake: - asana, m. snake-eater, ep. of Garuda.

उरगास uraga âsya,n. (snake-face), kind of spade.

डांग uram-ga, •म -ma, m. [breast-goer]. उर्धा úr-ana, उर्ध ura bhra, m. ram; lamb.

उर्रोड urarî-kri, spread out; receive; assume, display; admit; begin with (ac.).

उर्व्ह uras-khada, m. cuirass.

उसि úr-as, n. breast: -â dhâ, (Â.) wear on the breast; -ks,  $\alpha$ . -breasted, -chested (-°).

उर:स्विका urah-sûtrikâ, f. pearl necklace

चरा úr-â, f. sheep. [worn on the breast.

उर्डि urî-kri, receive ; place at one's disposal, give up; promise; begin with.

T ur-ú, a. (f. id. or urví) wide, broad; spacious, extensive; great (also fig.); n. distance; free space; ad. far; far away.

उर्ज्ञस uru-kramá, a. far-striding ; -gâyá, id.; fan-extending; m. ep. of Vishnu; -vikrama, a. of great courage; -vyákas, a.capacious; -vyañk, a. id.; extensive: f. urûkî, earth; -sámsa, a. praising aloud; far-ruling.

उर्घ uru-shyá, den. P. make for the distance; escape from (ac.); rescue or protect from

उङ्ज urûka, m. = ulûka, owl. [(ab.).

उद्गास urû-nasá, a. broad-nosed.

उर्जि uro-ga, m. female breast; -vidâram, abs. while his breast was lacerated.

चर्ना urvárā, f. corn-field; earth.

उदिति urvarita,pp.leftover,escaped,saved.

उवेशी ur-vás-î, f. ardour, passion, fervent desire; N. of an Apsaras.

उविया urviyã, ad. far, far and wide.

उर्वी urvî, f. earth; du. heaven and earth: pl. w. shash, the six terrestrial spaces (four quarters, above & below; sometimes explained as heaven & earth, day & night, water & plants).

उवातन urvi-tala, n. surface of the earth, earth; -chara, m. mountain; -pati, m. king; -bhug, m. id.; -bhrit, m. mountain; -ruha, a. sprung from the earth; m. tree. [a people.

उन्न úlûka, m. owl; ep. of Indra: pl. N. of

चलुल ulükhala, n. mortar : -musala, n. du. mortar and pestle; i-ka, a. using as a उत्प ulûpa, m. a plant. [mortar (-c).

उल्हा ulka. f. meteor; firebrand, torch; -mukha, m. kind of spectre.

उट्ड úlba. (m.) n. caul; womb.

उर्वेष ulbaná, a.excessive; extraordinary; उष्ट úsh-tri (or -tri). m. ploughing bull. abounding in, full of (-c or in.): -ta, f. abst. N.

उद्भव úlmuka, n. firebrand.

বিষয়ের ul-langh-ana,n.overstepping; transression, infringement; -aniya, fp. to be infringed; -ya, fp. id.

उज्ञलन ul-lalana, a. swarming (bee).

उन्नसित ul-las-ita, उन्नासित ul-lâsita, pp. √las. [valescence.

বরাঘ ul-lâgha, a. convalescent: -tâ, f. con-उद्याध्य ullagha-ya, den. P. restore to life.

उद्घाप ul-lap-a, m. abuse; -in, a. calling out; exclaiming.

उद्गास ul-lâs-a, m.appearance; growth; joy; -cna, n. flashing; -in, a. playing, skipping.

उत्तिखित ul-likh-ita, pp. scratched, scraped.

उद्भिङ्गय ul-linga-ya, den. P. infer by tokens. বর্ষণ ul-luñkana, n. pulling.

उद्भेष ul-lekh-a, m. mention; description; -ana, a. paining, describing; n. scraping; mention; statement; -in, a. scraping = extending to; -ya, fp. to be scratched on or written down on (-c).

उल ulva, णा -na, v. ulba, -na.

उवाच u-vâka, pf. √vak.

उवास u-vâsa, pf. √vas, dwell.

**उश्**त us-át, pr. pt. (√vas), willing. eager.

उश्रम् us-án-as, m. (nm. â) N. of a Rishi; in C. identified with Sukra & the planet Venus.

বয়বা us-ánà, (in.) ad. eagerly, joyously; বহু UH, r. কাই UH.

उश्रव्ह u-sabda, m. the word u. [swiftly. | उहा uh-ya, v. √vah.

ভায়ৰ us-ig, a. eager, ready, willing.

उग्नीनर usi-nara, m. pl. N. of a people in Madhyadesa; sg. king of the Usinaras.

**ઉગ્નાર** પક્ષે-ra, m. n. a fragrant root.

GU I. USH, I. P. osha, IX, P. ush-na, burn 'tr.; chastise; destroy. upa, prati, scorch. barn up.

বৰ 2. úsh, f. (only g. sg. & ac. pl.) dawn.

उष úsh-a, a. eager, desirous.

उपन्ध ushar-budh, a. waking early.

उपस ush-ás, f. dawn ; Aurora : morning : evening-red (rurer): du. night and morning.

उष्ट ushas-ya, a. sacred to Ushas.

उदा ush-a, f. dawn, break of day. Inight.

उपासानता ushāsa-nakta, f. du. dawn and

उषित ush-ita, pp. , ush and , vas, dwell; -itavya, fp. n. the night must be passed.

उपाञ्च usho-gala, n. pl. dew ; -devata, f. goddess of dawn; -rage, m. dawn.

उष्ट्र ush-tra, m., î, f. buffalo; camel.

उद्भि ushtr-ikâ, f. she-camel.

उपा ush-ná, a. hot, warm ; deep(sigh): -m, ad. deeply (sigh); n. heat; hot season; -kara, m. sun; -kala, m. hot season; -kirana, m. sun; -tâ, f., -tva, n. heat; -didhiti, -bhâs, -rasmi, -ruki, m. sun; -vârana, n. umbrella; -samaya, m. hot season; -sparsa-vat, a. hot to the touch.

ভেন্মে ushna amsu. m. (hot-rayed), sun.

उच्चाल् ushna alu, a. suffering from the heat.

उप्पिसन् ushn-i-man, m. heat.

उपिष्ट ushnih, f. (nm. k) a metre.

उष्णिक ushnî-kri, heat, warm. [-patta, m.id.

उच्छीच ushnisha. m.n. head-band, turban ;

उपादिक ushna udaka, n. warm water.

ઉપાન ush-man, m. heat, warmth, ardour; hot moisture, vapour; -ya,  $\dot{w}$ . gd. = ushitvâ (\sqrt{vas, dwell}).

उसर us-ár, f. = उषस ush-as.

বন্ধ us-rá, a.matutinal, bright; m. ray; bull.

उद्गापs-ra, f. dawn, light of morn; cow; milk.

বান ús-ri, f. morning; brightness, light.

उसिक usri-ká, m. little ox.

उसिय usr-iya, a. reddish; coming from a bull; m. bull; â, f. radiance, light; cow; milk and other products of the cow.

西 11 = 西 u.

க் ûm, id. before iti in the Padapatha.

ज्ञार û-kâra, m. the sound or letter û.

जन्म ûk-us, 3 pl. pf. of vak.

**36** ûdha, pp. ( $\sqrt{ah}$  and  $\sqrt{vah}$ ) n. prey;  $\hat{a}$ , f. wife; -purva, f. a. married before.

जिंदि ûdhi, f. carrying, bringing.

जत û-ta, pp. of vav and va, weave.

जिति 1. ध-tí, f. furtherance, help, favour, blessing; helper; comfort, cordial; enjoyment:

जति 2. û-ti, f. web.

[V. d. 441.

जधन udhan, n. udder; bosom: cloud.

जधर् űdhar, n. id.: जधस् űdhas, n. id.: -ya, n. milk.

কৰ û-ná, pp. lacking: incomplete; inadequate; inferior; too little; not quite, less than (ab. or  $-\circ$ ), less by (in. or  $-\circ$ );  $-t\hat{\mathbf{a}}, f., -t\mathbf{va}, n$ . .abst. N.; -dvi-varshika, a. not yet two years

जम ű-ma, m. good friend. associate. [old.

जर ûru.

The first, m. (-c, a. f. u or u) thigh, loin;
-ganman, m. ep. of Aurva; -phala-ka, n.
loin-guard; -bhanga, m. fracture of the thigh;
-sambhava, a. produced from the thigh;
-skambha, m. paralysis of the thigh; -stambha, m. id.

ज्ञ विधाप udbhava,a.=-sambhava;-upapidam, abs. with pressure of the thigh.

जर्ज धंप्पु, f. nourishment, invigoration; manly vigour.

जर्ज ûrg-á, a. vigorous; á, f. vigour.

जर्नय ûrgá-ya, den. P. nourish, strengthen : pp. ûrgita, vigorous, mighty.

जर्म ûrg-as, n. power, strength: -vat, a. (ध-) nourishing, juicy; exuberant; vigorous; -vala, a. powerful, strong; -vin, a. id.

જાઈ પ્રેન-na, n. wool (-°); -nábha, -nábhi, m. spider; -mrada, -mradas, a. soft as wool; -vábhi, m. spider.

sql tir-nâ, f. wool; spider's thread; twist of hair between the eyebrows; -maya, α. (1) woollen; -yú, α. woolly; f. sheep; -vat, α. woolly; m. spider; -stukå, f. bunch of wool.

ÛR-NU, II. -noti or -naúti; -nuté, surround; envelope: Â. envelope one-self. apa, uncover. abhi, cover up, enshroud. pra, envelope. sam-pra, cover completely. vi, uncover.

The urdh-vá, a. upward; upright; raised, elevated; -, ad. upwards; afterwards: -m, ad. id.; above, beyond, after (ab.); after the death of (g.): áta urdhvám, after this, henceforth; thereupon; ita urdhvam, from now onwards (in a book); urdhvam samhri, suppress (tears).

जध्वार ûrdhva-kara, a. with raised hands or upward rays; -karna, a. pricking up one's ears; -krita, pp. raised upwards; -ga, a. going upwards; -gati, f. going upwards; bounding; a. going upwards or to heaven; -gamana, n. rising, ascending, elevation: -vat, a. moving upwards; -gâmin, a. =-ga; -gvalana, n. flaming up; -ghampa, m. upwardleap; -dris,a.looking upwards; -drishti, a. upward gaze; -pâtra, n. tall vessel; -pâda, a. holding up the feet; m. tip of the foot; -pundra, -ka, m. vertical line marked with sandal &c. on the forehead of a Brahman, sectarian mark; -bahu, a. having the arms raised; -brihatî, f. a metre; -bhâga, m. upper part; -mukha, a. with upturned face; having its mouth turned upwards; darting upwards; -munda, a. shaved on the crown; -ragi, f. upward streak; -rekhâ, f. upward line; -retas, a. whose seed remains above, chaste; -loka, m. upper world, heaven; -vala, a. hair outwards; -vrita, pp. worn above = over the

जिल्ला ûrdhvaanguli, a. having the fingers directed upwards: -âroha, m. rising upwards.

जिमें fir-mí, m.f. [roller: \sqrt{vri}] wave, billow: pl. shower (of arrows), sea (of troubles &c.); gallop; affliction (six of which assail human life: hunger, thirst, heat, cold, greed, and error).

जर्मिका ûrmi-kâ, f.finger-ring; -mat, a. surging, waving; -mâlâ, f. a metre; -mâlin, a. having a garland of waves; m. sea.

जर्म्य űrmya, a. surging; â, f. night.

জৰ ûr-vá, m. reservoir; fold, cattle-pen; N. of a saint. জৰ্ম űvadhya, n. contents of the entrails.

ভাষ fish-a, m. alkaline earth: -na, n. pepper;
-rá, a. impregnated with salt; n. barren land.

ज्ञषराचित ûsharâyita, pp. become like a salt desert.

जवी ûsh-î, f. alkaline or barren soil.

जवस ûsh-us, 3 pl. pf. of vas, dwell.

জম্প ûsh-mán, m. heat; ardour; vapour; breathing (grammatical designation of all the sibilants, h, and anusvâra).

জম্ম ûshma-pa, a.imbibing only the steam of food; m. a class of Manes.

i. ÛH (often ŭh), I. fiha, expiate; change, modify. apa, remove; release; follow close upon (ac.); give up, avoid; deny. viapa, remove, destroy. abhi, cover over with (in.). upa, move up, bring near; ps. approach (time): pp. upodha, brought near; near; begun; displayed; audible. sam-upa, pp. begun; presented; offering itself. nis, extract; remove: pp. nir-ûdha, isolated. prati, interrupt. vi, spread out; divide; arrange, draw up in battle array; transpose; dissolve (vowel sandhi): pp. vyûdha, broad, extensive. nir-vi, bring out; achieve, accomplish. sam and pari-sam, bring together.

2. ÛH, I. Â. 6ha, V.; I. P. Â. ûha, C. regard, observe; conjecture, suppose; infer; understand. api, understand; infer. abhi, consider; infer.

জह ûh-a, m. i. addition; modification; 2.consideration; inference; -ana, n. id.; -anîya, -ya, fp. i. to be changed; 2. to be inferred.

जहवत ûha-vat, a. intelligent, acute.

## ₹ RI.

RI, VI. P. rikkhå; V. also III. iyar-ti, V. rinō-ti, II. ár-ti, move; agitate; raise (voice); offer, present; arise; run, flow; fall on; meet; incur, undergo (with abst. nouns); atain, obtain, gain, acquire; cs. arpáya, cast, throw; direct (gaze, thoughts); put or place in or on; fasten, insert; present; make over or deliver to; restore. â, inflict on (ac.); fall into (migrotune). ud, agitate; raise; call forth; cs. cause to thrive. pra, cs. arouse. prati, fasten; deliver; restore, give anew. vi, open. sam, put together; hasten together to (ac., lc.); meet with (in.); cs. P. Â. fasten; insert; point; deliver, hand over; restore; despatch.

चुकार ri-kâra, m. the sound or letter ri.

स्त्रस्तंक्ष-tás,ad.with regard to the rikverses.

**REAC** rik-vat, a. singing, shouting; m. singer (a class of gods); -van, a. id.

1. rikshá, a. bald.

2. riksha, a. dire; m. bear; kind of monkey; N.: pl. the Great Bear; m. n. star; lunar mansion: 1, f. she-bear; -râga, m. king of the bears or monkeys; king of the stars, moon; -vat, m. N. of a mountain.

Taksha ishti, f. offering to the lunar mansions. [tion of the rik verses.

स्वयंहिता rik-samhitä, f. arranged collec-

बाबा nig-gåthå, f. rik chant.

च्छारिसन् rig-min, a. praising, shouting; -mi-

ya (or rig-), a. praiseworthy; -yagusha, n. the Rik and the Yagus verses; -vidhana, n. employment of the rik verses; T. of a work; -vedá, m. Veda of verses or hymns, Rig-veda and speculative works connected with them).

ऋषाय righaya, den. quiver, rage. [stormy.

ऋघावत् righâ-vat, ॰वन् -van, a. raging,

ऋषाय rin-maya, a. consisting of rik verses.

esp. as distinguished from that which is sung (saman) and from the sacrificial formula (yagus); verse to which a rite or explanation refers; aggregate of the rik verses, the Rigveda (generally pl.).

RIK, I. P. arka, beam, shine; sing; praise; sing hymns (ac.) in praise of (d.); honour, worship; adorn: pp. arkita, honoured, highly respected; respectfully presented; cs. arkaya, cause to beam; honour, worship; salute. abhi, sing, praise; duly honour, respectfully salute. sam-abhi, honour, worship; greet. pra, begin to sing; praise.

याच ria... m. -°=rik, hymn, verse.

च्चीक rik-îka,m. N. of Gamadagni's father; N. of a country.

ऋचीषम rik-îsha-ma, a. ep. of Indra.

RIKH, VI. P. rikkhá (pr. base only), meet with; fall on; incur, fall into; attain; attack, insult. RIG, I. P. arga, procure; acquire, obtain; cs. P. A. id. upa, cs. id.

स्रिय rig-ipyá, a. hastening forward.

मृजोक rig-îká, a. glittering (-°); m. ep. of Indra.

ऋजोति ríg-îti, f. glowing, sparkling.

ऋजीयस् ríg-iyas, cpv. of ऋजु rigu.

म्हर्जीष rig-îsh-a, a. rushing on; n. N. of a hell; -in, a. rushing on.

ষ্ট্র rig-ú, a. (rigvî) straight; right, just; honest: -tâ, f. straightness; candour; -tva, n. straightforwardness; -dhã, ad. straightway; rightly; -mita aksharâ, f. N. of a commentary on Yâgñavalkya's code.

য়তুহ rigû-kri, make straight.

হার rig-rá, a. reddish, bay.

चञ्जते riñgáte, 3sg.pr., ऋञ्जसान riñgasâná, aor. pt. √rañg.

ri-na, (pp.) a. guilty; n. obligation, debt; -m dhâraya, owe (ac.) to (g.); -m kri, borrowfrom (ab.); - pra-yam, - ni, - sam-ni, pay off a debt; - dâ, id.; lend to (lc.); - pra âp, incur a debt; - mrigaya or yâk, ask for a loan.

-kkheda, m. discharge of a debt; -ta, f. indebt-edness; -dasa, m. one who pays his debt by becoming a slave; -nirmoksha, m. release from an obligation to (g.); -pradatri, m. money-

lender; -vat, a. indebted (to, g.); -samud-dhâra, m. discharge of debt.

स्यादान rina âdâna, n. recovery of debt; (a.a.) non-payment of debt; - apanayana, n. discharge of an obligation or debt. [m. debtor.

च्यापिक rin-ika, m. debtor; -in, a. indebted;

ऋणोदार rina uddhara, m. discharge of a

ri-tá, pp. fitting, right; upright, honest; true; n. established order; sacred ordinance, pious work, sacrifice, rite; divine law; truth, right: -m, ad. rightly, properly: v. i, gothe right way (also fig.); w. vad, promise; in. ad. duly; justly; truly; indeed; -yāta, pp. duly produced; sacred: -gūā, a. knowing the divine law, pious; -dyumna, a. delighting in truth; -ni, a. guiding rightly; -pā, a. maintaining the divine law; (á)-pragāta, pp. = rita-gāta.

चृतय rita-ya, den. Â. act rightly.

**TRACE** Trita-ya, in.ad. rightly; -yúy, a. rightly yoked; well allied; -vat, a. having or speaking truth; -sap, a. practising piety; -stúbh, a. rightly praising.

**ર** સ્તાચ ritâ-ya, den.: pt. -yát, following the right way; obedient, pious; -yín, a. regular; just; pious.

च्हतावन्तांव-van,a.(-vari) observing order, regular; pious; just; sacred, holy; -vridh, a. delighting in the divine law, holy.

Fig. ri-tú, m. fixed time, right time for sacrifice; period, season; the menses, esp. the days immediate ly following and suitable for conception; sexual intercourse at such time; settled sequence; order; rule: in. sg. & pl. at the right time, in due season; lc. at the proper season.

च्युकाल ritu-kâla, m. proper season; period of the menses; the days immediately follow-

ing suitable for conception; -gush, a.f. being in the days favourable for conception; -thå, ad. regularly; -påti, m. lord of seasons; duly; exactly; -parna, m. N. of a king of Ayodhyå; -måt, a. observing regular seasons: -î, f. marriageable; being at the period suitable for conception; -råga, m. spring; -linga, n. characteristic mark of a season; -sås, ad. duly; -samhåra, m. collection of the seasons: T. of a poem by Kålidåsa; -samaya, m. time favourable for conception; -snåtå, pp. f. having bathed after menstruation, prepared for sexual intercourse.

except; when there is no - (ac., ab.). [law.

स्तेजा rite-yâ, a. living in or faithful to the

द्भेतर्वस् rite-rakshas, a. excluding the evil spirits.

ऋतोति rita ukti, f. truthful declaration.

त्र rituanta, m. end of the seasons;
a. ending a season. [priest.

ऋषिज rituig, a. sacrificing regularly; m. ऋषिय rituiya, a. according to rule, regular; knowing the ritual.

RID, I. P. árda (V. also rida), disperse (int.); agitate, torment; cs. ardáya, disturb; torment; strike, wound; kill, destroy: pp. ardita.

**হা**র rád-dhi, f. prosperity, welfare, fortune; wealth; -mat, a. prosperous, wealthy; rich in (-°).

RIDH, IV.P. ridhya; V.P. ridh-nó-ti; V. alsoVII. ri-ná-dh, thrive, prosper; further; accomplish; ps. ridhya, thrive; be brought about: pp. riddha, prosperous, thriving; wealthy; rich (voice). ann, fulfil. sam, thrive; ps. be fulfilled; succeed; participate in (in.): pp. sám-riddha, fulfilled; perfect;

rich, wealthy; plenteous abundant, much: supplied or furnished with  $(in., ab., -^{\circ})$ ; cs. fulfil; supply with (in.). [singly.

च्यव ridh-ak(or-ák).ad.apart; separately,

चृबीस ribisa, n. crack in the earth, chasm.

Fig. ribh-ú. a. [\sqrt{rabh}] skilful, clever, expert; m. artificer; N. of three divine artificers; -kshán, -kshá, m. N. of the first Ribhu; ep. of Indra and of the Maruts; -mat, a accompanied by the Ribhus.

ऋ•वन् ribhų an, a. dexterous.

理説 risya, m. the male of a kind of antelope; -dá ( √ dâ, bind), pit for catching antelopes; -sringa, m. N.

1. RISH, I.P. arsha, flow, glide. anhi, flow towards (ac.).

thrust. ni, put in; conceal; fill: pp. nyrishfa, filled or abounding with (in.).

판약사 risha-bhá, m. bull; male (-°); best.
noblest among (g., -°); N. of a king; N. of
a mountain: -ka, m. N. of a king.

HT rish-i, m. bard or author of sacred hymns, poet, priestly singer; saint or sage of the olden time; a special class of revered beings, whose number is often limited to seven; C. person renowned for wisdom and piety, esp. an anchorite: pl. the seven stars of the great Bear; -kumara, m. anchorite boy; -tva, n. state of a Rishi; -putra, m. son of a Rishi; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the Rishis = Vedic study; -vat, ad. like a Rishi.

ऋषु rish-ú, (only g. pl.) heat, flame.

ऋष्टि rish-ti, f. spear.

च्रियम्ब rishya-mûka, m. N. of a mountain; -sringa, m.=risya-sringa.

चुञ्च rish-vá, a. high, lofty; sublime.

#### ₹E.

Ve, prn. rootiné-ka, e-tad, e-na, e-vá, e-vám.

Use é-ka, num. one; alone, only; single; one and the same, common; one of  $(g., ab., or^{-o})$ ; unique; excellent; a certain, some one,  $(sis. = indefinite\ article)$  a, an; with na, none: pl. some, some folks: eka-eka or anya, apara, dvitiya, the one-the other; eke-eke, anye or apare, some-others; m. N. of a teacher; â, f. ep. of Durgà; n. unit  $(-o^{\circ} = one)$ .

Tan eka-ká (akā, ikā), a. single, solitary;
-kapāla, a. (6-) contained in a single bowl;
-karman, a. having the same business as (in.);
-kārya, (fp.) n. one and the same business;
a. having one and the same purpose: -tva,
n. abst. N.; -kāla, a. simultaneous: -m, ad.
only once a day: -tā, f., -tva, n. simultaneousness; -kālikam, ad. only once a day;
-kriya, a. having one and the same business;
-khura, a. single-hoofed; m. animal with uncloven hoofs; -grāmīna, a. dwelling in the same village.

undersheld: "wart-in, a. noving on one wheel: m. sole monarch: -i-tâ, f. abst. N.; -kakshus, a. one-syed (also of a needle); -kará, a. living alone; solitary; m. N. of Siva; -kârinî, f. faithful wife or mistress (devoted to a single man); -kitta, n. one and the same thought, unanimity; thought directed to one and the same object; a. of one mind; thinking of one object only, absorbed; thinking only of (-o): -tâ, f. unanimity; in-

tentness on one object only, -1-bnfi, become unanimous; -kkhattra, a. having only one royal umbrella, ruled by a single king; -gâta, pp. begotten by the same father or parents; of equal birth; -gâti, a. having but one birth; m. Sûdra.

वतत्पर eka-tatpara, a. solely intent on ; -tamá (or é-), spv. one among many; -tara, a. cpv. one of two (sis. =eka-tama); -tas, ad. =ab. of eka; from or on one side; ekatasekatas or anyatas, on the one side—on the other; here—there; (á)-th, f. unity, union, identity:—m api-ya, be united with (in.); -tana, a. intent on one object only (often -°): -tâ, f. abst. N.; -tâla, a. having but one fan-palm; -tirthin, a. inhabiting the same hermitage; -to-dant, a. having teeth in one jaw only; -tra = lc. of eka, one; in one place, together; -trimsa, a. thirty-first; -trimsat, (é-) thirty-one; -tva, n. unity; union; identity; singular (qr.); -m gam, be united with (in.); -da, ad simultaneously; sometimes; once upon a time, one day; -du/kha, a. having the same pains; -drisys, fp. ale ne worthy to be seen; -drishti, f. gaze directed to a single object, unaverted gaze; -devatyã, a. sacred to a single deity; -dess, m. some place; part; identical spot; -dhans, 1. n. one part of the property; 2. m. pitcher with which water is drawn for a certain rile; &, f, pl. (so. apas) the water drawn with it; 3. a. having as the single, i. e. highest treasure, quite filled with (-5); -dharma, a. homogeneous; -dharmin, a. id.; -dhá, ad. singly, simply; at once, together; continuously; -nakshatrá, n. lunar mansion consisting of a single star, whose name occurs simply (uithout purva or uttara); -narádhina, m. emperor.

एकपतिका eka-pati-kâ, a. having the same husband; -patni-ta, f. having one wife in common; -patni, f. (e-) wife of any one man, faithful spouse; a. pl. having one and the same husband; -pád (or é-), strory base -pád, f. -padî, a. one-footed; -pada, n. one and the same spot: -m, lc. at once, suddenly, in a trice; a. (6-) one-footed; only one step long: -m, ad. in short; -padâ, f. verse consisting of onepada; -padî, f. foot-path; -pará, a. marked with one point (die); -pana, m. single wager or stake; -pâtin, a. isolated, separate; connected: pl. taken together; -pâda, m. one foot; a. (6-) one-tooted; -pârthiva, m. sole mouarch; -pinga, m. (quite brown) ep. of Kubera: -la, m. id.: -akala, m. Kubera's mountain, i.e. the Himavat; -pita, a. quite yellow; -prakhya, a. homogeneous; uniform; -phala, a. bearing the same fruit as (-); -budāhi, a. unanimous; simple-minded; m. N. of a fish; f. simple conception (ph.); -bhakta, pp. serving or kept by one master; n. eating one meal a day; -bhakti-ka, a taking only one meal a day; -bhaksha, m sole food; -bhaksha, m. simplicity, straightforwardness, sincerity; a. having one and the same nature; honest, sincere; behaving uprightly towards (g.); -bhavin, a. becoming one, coalescing; -bhata, pp. undivided; closely attentive; -bhûniisvara, m. sole ruler of earth; -bhogin, a. eating only once a day; -mati, f. unanimity; concentration of mind; a. unanimous; -mans, a. having the mind faxed on one object, attentive (ste.—); unanimous; -maya, a. (i) consisting exclusively of, quite filled with (—); -murha, a. superintended by one; -mirti, f. one person; -mila, a. having a single root.

uniform; n. N. of two metres: -tâ, f. uniformity; invariableness.

**Udd** eks-la, a. one, the one; alone; -lakshya-tâ, f. being the sole aim; -lavyâ, f. N. of a town; -vakaná, n. singular (gr.); -vat, ad. like one, as if one were concerned; -vadbhava, m. presenting itself as a unity; -varna, a. having one and the same colour;
-vasana, a. clothed with but one garment; -vastra, a. id.: -ta, f. possession of but one garment, -ardha-samvita, pp. clothed in half a single garment; -varam, ad. only once, once more; at once; some time or other; -vasa, a. living in the same place; -vasas, a. wearing but one garment; -vimsá, a. (1) a. wearing but one garment; -vimisa, a. (1)
21st; consisting of 21; -vimisaka, a. (1kh)
21st; n. 21; -vimisak, f. pl. 21; -vimisaki, f.
sg. pl. (4-) id.: -tama, a. 21st; -vidha, a.
(4-) simple; identical; -vixi, m. incomparable hero; -vriksha, m. isolated tree; one and the same tree; -vrisha, m. single bull, sole ruler; -veni, i, f. single braid of hair (token of mourning); a. consisting of a single braid; (1)-dharâ, a.f. wearing a single braid: -tva, n. abst. N.; -vesmán, n. a single building; -vrata, a. devoted to one only; faithful, obedient.

eka-sata, n. a hundred and one;
a. 101st: -tama, a. id.; -sapha, a. (4-) onehoofed, having an uncloven hoof; m. animal
with uncloven hoof; n. the genus of solidhoofed animals; -sas, ad. singly; -sesha, m.
sole remainder; ellipse by which only one of
two or more words remains (e. g. du. or pl.);
a. sole remaining, with the sole exception of
(-0); -sruta-dhara, a. remembering what
one has heard once: -tva, n. abst. N.; -sruti,
f. monotony; a. monotonous; -srushti, a. (6-)
obeying one behest; -shash-tá, a. 61st;
-shash-ti, f. 61: -tama, a. 61st.

united; -sapta-ta, a. 71st; -saptati, f. 71:
-tama, a. 71st; -saptati, f. 71:
-tama, a. 71st; -sarga, a. attending to a single object; -sahasra, n. 1001; a. 1001s;
-sara, a. whose sole nature is (-°): sartha-prayata, pp. pursuing one and the same object as (saha); -srika, m. jackal; -stambha, a. supported by a single pillar; -stha, a. standing together, united; standing alone; independent; -sthana, n. one and the same place.

মুক্তিব éka-hâyana, a. (i) one year old; i, f. one-year-old cow; -helâ, f.: is. at one blow, at once.

UTIM ekagmsa, m. part: -tå, f. abst. N.
UTIM ekak-in, a. alone, solitary: (i)-ke-sarin, m. N. of a Bhilla.

Lara eka aksha, a. one-eyed; having but

one axle; - akshará, n. the imperishable One; a single syllable; a. (6-) monosyllabic; n. monosyllabic word; the syllable Om.

unit eka agni, a. maintaining only one fire; -agra, a. directed to a single object, attentive, concentrated; absorbed in (-): -m, -tas, ad.; -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.

uni eka snga, n. single member or part; m. pl. body-guard: -rûpa-ka, n. incomplete image (rh.).

एकाच् eka ak, a. having one vowel.

एकाञ्चलि eka añgali, m. one handful.

एकातपत्र eka ĝtapatra, a. being under a single umbrella=a single king.

unical ekâdas-á, a. (í) eleventh; î, f. eleventh day in a fortnight; -an, a. (é-) eleven; -ma, a. eleventh; -mârikâ, f. N. (murderess of eleven); -rîka, a. having eleven nights (and days); -rika, a. having eleven verses; -in, a. consisting of eleven: -î, f. eleven (hymns).

uaाधिक eka adhika, a. increased by one; -adhipa, m. sole sovereign; -adhyayin, a. studying alone.

(the digitless); ep. of Durgå. [sorrows.

एकानथे eka anartha, a. having the same एकानुद्ध eka anudishta, (pp.) n. funeral rite in honour of a single ancestor.

**Union** eka anta, m. solitary place, solitude; exclusiveness; absolute necessity: -m, -tas, in., ab., °-, ad. exclusively; absolutely; perfectly, altogether; lc. aside, secretly: sts. °- = a. perfect, only; a. exclusively devoted to (lc. or -°): -tâ, f. abst. n.

एकान्तक्ष ekânta-karuna, a. extremely compassionate; -bhîru, a. extremely timid.

एकान्तर eka antara, a. one degree lower.

एकानविध्वंसिन् ekânta-vidhvamsin, a. necessarily perishing; -vihârin, m. solitary wanderer; -sîla, a. retiring into solitude; -hita, pp. thoroughly good.

**Unitarity** eka anna âdin,  $\alpha$ . eating the food of one only. [as (g.).

एकान्वय eka anvaya, a. of the same family

एकापच eka apakaya, m. diminution by one.

**United** eka ayaná, n. road passable by only one narrow path; meeting-place; absolute oneness; the one right way:  $\hat{i}$ -bhâva, m. unanimity;  $\hat{i}$ -bhû, become a centre of union for  $(g_{-})$ .

UATT e-kâra, m. the letter or sound e.

एका (। संeka år âma, a. delighting in one only.

uate eka artha, m. one and the same object; a having the same aim or meaning:
-tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -samupeta, pp. inspired by the same purpose. [pearl necklace.

एकाविश्व eka åvali, ॰ ली -li, f: one-stringed

Unit eka ahá, m. one day; N. of a Soma sacrifice lasting one day.

Uniti eka shara, m. single meal in a day.

Units eki-kri, unite; collect; -bhava, m.
becoming one, union; -bha, become one, unite.

ual éka eka, a. one each time, each singly, every single (sts. pl.): -m, ad.: -vritti, a.

belonging to each single object; -cas, ad. one by one, singly, severally.

प्रकेश्वर्थ eka aisvarya, n. sole dominion.

एकोश्चय ekaukkaya, m. increase by one.

एकोत्तर éka uttara, a. more or increasing by one.

uनोदक eka udaka, a. related in so far as to offer oblations of water to the same ancestor.

एकोहिष्ट eka uddishta, (pp.) n.=ekânu-एकोन eka ûna, pp. lacking one. fdishta.

Use en, the diphthongs e and o (gr.).

EG,I.P. 692, stir, move; quake, tremble.

Uৰ eda, of -ka, m. kind of sheep.

VIII ena, m. kind of antelope: -gangha, m. N. of a runner; -netrâ, -akshî, f. gazelle-eyed woman.

एएतिनक ena-tilaka, m. moon.

एगाङ्क संगा ena anka-mani, m. moon-stone.

vui eni, f. gazelle: -dris,-nayanâ, f. gazelleeyed woman.

एत 1. e-tá, prn. stem, v. एतद etad.

**Un** 2. éta, a. (énî), motley, glittering; m. kind of hart: â, f. hind.

**U**₹ 3. éta, pp. â+√i.

एतम्ब éta-gva, a. motley.

**Unital** etat-kâla, m. this time, the present (opp. tat-kâla); -para, a. intent on this; -samgñaka, a. having this designation; -sama, a. equal to this.

(near the speaker); this (nearly always referring to what precedes, has just happened, or been mentioned); often = here, now: ud. thus, so, therefore, accordingly: lc. etasmin, in this case.

these; -artham, ad. for this purpose, therefore; -avastha, a. being in this condition; being of such a kind; referring thereto; -iya, pos. prn. his, her, their; -yoni, a. having this origin; -vasa, a. dependent on him.

**Unalif:** atan-nâma-ka, a. having this name; -máya, a. (î) consisting of this, being of such a kind. [(corr. yárhi).

एतिई etá-rhi, ad. now, nowadays; then एतव étave, V. inf. of √i, to walk.

ψατ éta-sa (sts. -sá), α. motley, shining;
m. dappled horse; sun-horse.

uताद्य etâ-drikshu, वृत्य्-dris (f.id.), वृत्य -drisa, a. (î) such; of the same kind.

**Union** etä-vat, a. so great; so much, of such a kind: lc. at such a distance; n. ad. so much; so far; thus: (n)-matra, a. of such measure, so great, so much; so little.

एद aid, ij. behold! (with ac.)

rish; grow: pp. -ita, grown up, strengthened; filled with (in.); cs. -aya, cause to prosper; glorify. sam, id.

**U**\(\forall \) \(\delta\) dh-a, \(a\). kindling (-\(\circ\)\); \(m\). sg. pl. fuel:
-mat, \(a\). fed with fuel. [prosperity (\(\sigma\) edh).

एधस 1. édh-as, n. fuel (√idh); 2. edhas, n. एधि e-dhi, 2 sy. impv. √as, be. एधोदन edha udaka, n. fuel and water.

ue 1. e-na, (encl.) prn. stem of 3rd pers. he, she, it. [thereupon.

एन 2. ena. एना ena, encl. in. (of 1. a), then,

पन्प éna-p, case ending ena in the ados. dakshinens &c. (gr.).

एन्स én-as, n. [√in] sin, guilt; misfortune: -vat, a. sinful, wicked; -vin, a. id.

मना ena, (in.) ad. here; there (corr. to yatra); then; thus (cp. 2. ena).

एनी é-nî, f. (of éta) hind.

एस é-ma, n., एसन é-man, n. path, course.

UTUS eranda, m. castor-oil plant.

**U**(1) erire, 3 pl. pf. of  $\hat{a} + \sqrt{\hat{r}}$ . [cumber. एदान ervaru, m. f.; •क -ka, m. kind of cu-

एला elâ, f. cardamoms; a metre.

Ud I. e-vá, Udl e-vã, (in.) ad. so, just so

(V.); just, exactly, precisely; quite, no more nor less than, no other than; merely; scarcely; very (with pras., esp. tad); also (with ka): it emphasizes the preceding word, may often be translated by stress merely; sts. esp. after certain particles it is meaningless.

UE 2. é-va, a. speedy, swift; m. course (anly. in. pl.); pl. habit: in. pl. in the usual way.

एवंद्रप evám-rûpa, a. so formed, of such a kind : -ta, f. abst. N.

एवंवादिन evam-vâdin, a. speaking thus ; -víd, a., -vidvás, pt. knowing thus, having suchknowledge; well instructed, knowing what is right; -vidha, a. of such sort, such-like; -vishaya, a. directed to or relating to this;
-vritta, pp. behaving thus; of such a kind; in this condition; -vritti, a. id.

एवंकर्सन् evam-karman, a. having acted thus ; -gata, pp. being in such a plight, so circum-stanced: lc. such being the case; -guna, a. having such qualities or excellences : - upeta, pp.endowed with such qualities or excellences; UE a ihi, 2 sq. impr. of a+1i.

-tarkin, a. conjecturing thus; -darsin, a. seeing or judging thus.

एवस e-vá-m, (ac.) ad. in this way, thus, so its place being taken in the Veda by eva.

एवमवस्थ evam-avastha, a. being in such a condition; -akriti, a. having such a form; -akara, a. conducting oneself thus; -atmaka, a. (ikâ) of such a nature; -âdi, -âdya, a. of the kind or nature mentioned.

एवंपरिखास evam-parinama, a. having such a conclusion; -phrva, a. thus preceded; -prakara, a. of such a kind; -praya, a. id., such; -bhûta, pp. of such a nature, such a one.

ESH, I. P. ésha, creep, glide.

US 1.e-shá, prn. nm. sg. m. of etad.

us 2. ésh-a, a. seeking; m. search; -ana, a. seeking; wishing; n. search: £, f. search; wish, desire; -aniya, fp. desirable; -in, a. seeking, wishing 'gnly. - ...

## **V** AI

\*Vai, ij. of hailing, addressing or recollecting.

एकध्यम् aika-dhyam, ad. at once, together; -patya, s. sole dominion over (g.); -matya, n. unanimity; -mukhya, n. agreement; -ragya, n. sole dominion; -râtrika, a. remaining a night; -rapya, a. uniformity; identity.

ऐक्श्पकika-sapha,a.comingfromananimal with uncloven hoof; -srutya, n. uniformity of tone, monotony; -svarya, n. having only one accent.

ऐकावादिक aika agarika, m., î, f. thief.

ऐकारम aika agrya, n. fixed attention to one object, concentration.

Ual Faika anga, m. soldier of the bodyguard.

ऐका धिक ए w aika adhikaran-ya, n. unity of relation.

ऐका निव aikant-ika, a. (1) excluding everything else, absolute; -ya, n. exclusiveness, absoluteness.

Uant ai-kâra, m. the sound or letter ai.

ऐकार्थ aika arth-ya, n. unity of purpose; identity of meaning.

ऐकाश्रस्य aika asram-ya, n. existence of only one stage in religious life.

ऐका हिक aíka ahi-ka, a. (î) lasting one day. एका aik-ya, a. oneness, unity, identity.

ऐच्द aikshavá, a. (î) made of sugar-cane.

िद्धाक aikshvåká, m., î, f. pat. descendant [of Idâ (Purûravas). of Ikshvaku.

पेड aidá, a. (î) containing comfort; m. son

ऐस aina, ऐसीय aineya, a. belonging to the black antelope. [ph.).

ऐतदात्य aitad-âtm-ya, n. essence of this

ऐतर्थ aitareya, m. pat. or met. of Mahidasa (an ancient teacher); a. composed by Aitareya: -ka, n. the Brahmana of Aitareya; -brâhmana, n. id.

ऐतरियन्aitarey-in,m.pl. school of Aitareya.

एतिहासिक aitihâs-ika, a. (î) legendary ; m. narrator of old legends.

ऐल ai-tva, n. occurrence of ai. [ject.

एडं पर्च aidam-par-ya,n. main point; end, ob-एन्ट्रव aindava, a. (î) lunar.

💘 aindrá, a. (1) belonging to or coming from Indra, Indra-like; n. N. of a lunar

ऐन्द्रजान aindra-gâla, n. witchcraft : -gâlika, a. (i) referring to or practising witch-craft; m. wizard, juggler; -nîla, a. (i) made of sapphire; -sira, m. kind of elephant.

ऐन्ट्रि aindr-i, m. crow.

ऐन्ट्रिय aindriya, a. referring to ar perceptible by the senses; n. sensual pleasure.

**UH** aibha, a. (i) belonging to an elephant. ऐर्यम् airayam, impf. cs. of √îr.

पेरावस airavana, m. N. of Indra's elephant.

ऐरावत airâvatá, m. id. (î): N. of a serpent demon; m.n. kind of rainbow.

ऐल aila, m. (= aila) Purûravas.

ऐज्ज् aila-ka,a.coming from the sheep elaka.

ऐलब ailabá, m. noise, din.

UN aisa, a. belonging to Siva (îsa).

ऐशान aisana, a. (î) id.; north-eastern: î, f. north-east.

ऐश्वि ais-i, m. pat. of Skanda.

Um ais-ya, n. dominion, power.

ট্যাব aisvar-a, a. (î) befitting a lord, majestic; belonging to Siva; n. supreme dominion;
-ya, n. position of a great lord; kingly state; supreme dominion; control; lordship or dominion of (g., lc., -°); kingdom: -vat, a. possessed of supreme power.

पेषीन aishîka, a. made of reeds.

uga aishtaká, a. made of bricks.

ऐष्टिक्यो र्तिक aishtika-paurtika, a. relating to sacrifices and charitable works.

**Usa** aih-ika, a. belonging to or occurring in this world, terrestrial, temporal.

WÌó=ấu.

आकस ók-as, n. [√uk] comfort, pleasure; wonted place, dwelling-place, home.

पाकार o-kara, m. the sound or letter o.

wis ogha, m. [√vah] stream, flood; multitude, quantity, mass, heap. [thanksgiving.

withit om-kars, m. the sacred word om; ৰাৰ oga, a. uneven, odd.

श्रोजस् óg-as, n. [√vag] strength power, might, energy: in. powerfully; resolutely; -vi-ta, f. forcible expression; -vin, a. powerful, mighty; energetic, brave.

सोजाय ogå-yá, den. Â. exert oneself, use one's strength.

41686g-ishtha, spv. strongest among (g.); very powerful; -lyas, cpv. stronger (than, ab.); wie oda, m. N. of a man. [very strong. बाड़ odra, m. pl. N. of a people and their \_\_\_ttry (now Orissa).

अहिं श्री dha, pp. √vah.

স্থান auta, pp. Vu, cry, and Vvâ, weave.

चोत ó-tu, m. [🗸 vå, weave], woof.

बादन od-aná, m.n. boiled rice; pap.

चोस óm, ij. the sacred syllable om (often= - amen; used in invocations, at the commencement of prayers, at the beg. and end of Vedic recitation, and as a respectful salutation; the subject of many mystical speculations).

बोसन् o-mán, m. favour, aid.

स्रोसन्वत् 6man-vat, a. pleasant; gracious.

श्रोष ósh-a, m. burning.

মাৰ্ঘ óshadhi, খ্মা -dhî, f. [avasa-dhi, containing nourishment], plant, herb; medicinal herb; -gá, a. born -, living among or produced from plants; (i)-pati, m. moon; (i)-prastha, m. N. of a mythical city.

श्रोधम् oshám, (ac.) ad. quickly, at once. श्रोष्ठ óshtha, m. [ava-stha, hanging down], upper lip, lip (a. -°, f. î). श्रोष्ठक्चन oshtha-rukaka, charming lips.

मोध्य oshth-ya, a. labial.

# **ऋ**ी AU.

श्रीकार au-kâra, m. the sound or letter au.

ची चन auksha-ka, n. a number of bulls.

बोर्ण aukshna (or a), coming from a bull.

श्रीग्य augr-ya, n. formidableness.

स्रोध aughá, m. flood.

भौचिती aukit-î, f. suitableness, propriety; -ye, n. id.; experience; habituation to (-°).

षीचै:श्रवस aukkaih-sravasa, m. N. of Indra's horse.

भौज्ञ्च eauggval-ya,n.brilliance,splendour.

बोडव audava, a. (î) stellar.

भोणादिक aunâdi-ka, a. belonging to the Unâdi-sûtras. [yearning.

म्रोत्करहा autkanth-ya, श्रीत्क autk-ya, n. भौत्ति auttam-i, m. pat. of the third Manu.

श्रीत्राधर्य auttara adhar-ya,n.beingabove and below, promiscuousness.

बोत्पत्तिक autpatti-ka, a. (î) original, innate, natural. [prodigious, portentous.

भौत्पातिक autpât-ika, a. (1) extraordinary,

चौत्स्वा autsuk-ya, n. yearning, desire; impatience; zeal.

or growing in water. [ton.

षीद्रिक audar-ika, a. gluttonous; m. glut-षीदर्चिष audarkish-a, a. directed to Agni.

मोदात्य audâtt-ya, n. acute accentuation.

भौदार्थ audar-ya, n. dignity, nobility; generosity: -tâ, f. generosity. [thy.

बोदासीन्दaudâsîn-ya, n. indifference, apa-बोदुब्बर् aúdumbara, a. (2) belonging to the Udumbara tree; made of Udumbara wood.

श्रीद्रत्य auddhat-ya, n. arrogance; super-

श्रीज्ञ auddhav-ya,a. coming fr. Uddhava. श्रीज्ञारिक auddhâr-ika,a. belonging to the share deducted. [sented at marriage.

श्रीदाहिन audvan-ika, a. relating to or pre-श्रीपक्क व्ह सिन्नaupakkhandas-ika,n.ametre.

श्रीपधर्य aupadharm-ys, n. false doctrine, heresy. [cheat, extortioner.

স্থীদ্ধিক aupadh-ika, a. fraudulent; m. স্থীদ্ধান্ত্ৰীৰ aupanâyan-ika, a. relating to or appointed for initiation. [posit.

श्रीपनिधिक aupanidhi-ka, a. being a de-श्रीपनिषद् aupanishadá, a. (i) contained or taught in an Upanishad. [apron.

श्रीपनीविक aupanivika, a. being on the

चौपस्ति aupamita, a. equalled. [parison. चौपस्य aupam-ya, n. resemblance, com-

श्रीपियन aupay-ika, a. (i) suitable, proper. श्रीपन aupala, a. made of stone.

श्रीपवस्त aupavasta, क -ka, n. preliminary fast on the eve of a celebration.

बोपवाह्य aupavâh-ya, a. suitable for riding or driving. [the sacred thread.

श्रीपवीतिक aupavît-ika, n. investiture with

श्रीपहारिक aupahâr-ika, n. offering. श्रीपाकर्ण aupâkarana, n. commencement of Vedic study.

श्रीपासन aupasana, m. domestic sacred fire.

श्रीपेन्द्र aupendra, a. belonging to Vishau. श्रीम auma, a. flaxen; relating to Umâ.

মীৰ্থে aurabhr-a, a. belonging to a ram or sheep; -Ira, m. shepherd.

श्रीरश aurasa, m. inhabitant of Urasa.

with auras-a, a. (i) proceeding from the chest; innate, natural; begotten of the body; m. lawful son of the body; -ya, a. begotten of one's body.

स्रीर्श aurna, a. woollen.

बोर्च्दह aurdhva-deha, n. future life: i-ka, a. relating to the future life; n. obsequies; gifts distributed at obsequies.

चौर्च 1. aurva, m. pat. of various Rishis.

ग्रीर्व 2. aurva, m. submarine fire (of Aurva).

श्रीर्व 3. aurva, a. (i) belonging to the earth; -ra, a. coming from the earth (dust).

भविशय aurvase-ya, a. descended from Urvasi. [-anala, m. id.

बीर्वास aurva@gni, m. submarine fire; बीर्वास aurvaya, den. Å. behave like the submarine fire.

चीवेणव auvenaka, n. N. of a chant.

जोशनस ausanasa, a. (1) belonging to Usanas; m., 1, f. pat. descendant of Usanas; n. law-book composed by Usanas.

श्रीश्रीनर ausînara, a. (î) belonging to the people of Usinara; î, f. N. of a wife of Purayavas. [ment made of Usira.

সীমীৰ ausîra, a. made of Usîra; n. oint-সাৰ্থ aushadhá, a. made of herbs; n. herbs (coll.); medicinal herb; remedy, drug, medicine; i-kri, turn into a medicine; -vikrayin,

**3194** aushas-á,  $a.(\hat{i})$  relating to the morning;  $\hat{i}, f$ . day-break.

aushira, a. produced from a buffalo or camel: -ka, n. number of camels.

ষ্মীষ্ট aushtha, a. lip-shaped.

श्रीव्या aushn-ya, n. heat.

a. vending medicines.

# **क** K.

I. ká, inter. prn. st. (n. V. kád; C. kím) who? what? which? with iva, u, nâma, who indeed? often used in a depreciating sense as good as none, no one or nothing; ká esha kathá? that is out of the question; kím with in. or gd. = what does — matter? what is the use of — to (g.)? with nu, who pray? with vâ, who possibly? with avid, who or what, I wonder? Indef. prn. I. with neg. any, any one; 2. with preceding ya and following ka, who soever, whichever; any soever, every; with preceding ya and following vå, any soever; 3. with kana, none whatever (often strengthened by negatives); 4. with kana, kid, or api, some, any, a certain (a. or w.): pl. some; kaskid—haskid, the one—the other: pl. some—others.

4 2. ká, m. (Who?) ep. of Pragapati or Brahman; m. bliss; water; head.

ক্স kamsá, m. goblet; m. n. brass; m. N. of a king slain by Krishna; -krish, -satru, -nishûdana, -ari, m. ep. of Krishna.

**aalt** ka-kâra, m. the sound or letter k.

agree kakút-stha, m. N. of a grandson of Ikshváku. [ensign of royalty; chief of (g.).

बनुद् kakúd, f. summit, peak; tip; hump;

वनुद kákuda, n. (m.) id.

ৰবুমন kakúd-mat, a. having a hump; m. mountain; buffalo with a hump.

बन्धिन kakud-min, a. having a hump; m. buffalo with a hump; -mi-kanya, f. pat. of the Revatl.

जकुद्र स kaku[d]-druma, m. N. of. a jackal.

क्रान्ट्र kakundara, n. cavity of the loins.

world. [pass; a metre. ]

वानुस् kakubn, f. summit; point of the com-

nusical mode; a tree; -surabhi, a fragrant with Kakubha flowers. [compass.

बनुम्मुख kakum-mukha, n. point of the बद्धां kakkola, m. a tree; n. an aromatic substance; -ka, n. id.

\*\*Maksha, m. hiding-place, lair; thicket; m., â, f. arm-pit; girth, girdle, cincture; balance (generally f.); â, f. circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet, equality; emulation:
(\$)-pata, m. loin-cloth.

कचीवत kakshi-vat, m. N. of a Rishi.

कार्या kakshyã, f. girdle, girth; circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet; balance, scale (also a, n.).

ক্ত kanká, m. heron; N.: pl. a people.

काइर kanka-ta, m. armour, mail; a Dánava.

ment, bracelet; wedding band: -dhara, m. bridegroom, â, f. bride; -pura, n. N. of a town; -varsha, a. raining bracelets: m. man's N.; -varsh-in, a. id.: (i)-tâ, f. abst. N.

कड्व: शिन् kankan-in, a. wearing a bracelet.

कड़त kankat-a, m. comb; -ika, f. id.

কিছু ঘল kanka-pattra, n. heron's feather (on arrow); a. having herons' feathers; m. such an arrow: -pattrin, a. having herons' feathers; -vadana, n. (heron-faced), tongs, pincers.

[form of Durgå.

कडू ाच kankâl-a, m. n. skeleton; -inî, f. a

कड्वे जि kankelli, m. Asoka-tree; î, f. id.

कड्डा ख kankola, m. a plant.

kaka, m. hair; N. of a son of Brihaspati; -graha, m., -na, n. seizing by the hair.

कचटतपगजडद्व ka-ka-ta-ta-pa-ga-ga-dada-ba, n. example of a meaningless word.

कच्मार् kaka-bhâra, m. wealth of hair.

कचाकचि kakâ-kaki, ad. seizing one another

किंदि kak-kid, v. किंद् kad. [by the hair.

a, f. edge, border; -pa, m. tortoise; N. of a Naga; N. of a country (Cutch).

বাৰ ka-ga, n. lotus. [prepared from it.

ৰকাৰ kag-gala, n. lamp-black; collyrium

and kañkuk-a, m.n.(1) jacket, doublet; mail; skin of a snake (a. -°, f. â); -ita, pp. wearing a coat of mail; -in, a. wrapped in (-°); m. chamberlain; -a upânahin, n. wearing a doublet and shoes.

वाजिना kañgikâ, f. a plant.

**AC** káta, m. mat; elephant's temple; a certain throw in a game of dice; corpse; -ka, m. mat; m. n. rope; bracelet; valley; royal camp; caravan; collection; -karana, n., -kriyâ, f. platting of mats. [int.).

बरकराय kata-katâya, den. P. gnash (tr. &

करङ्गर katan-kata, m. ep. of Siva.

कटपुतन kata-pûtana,m.,â,f.kind of demon.

nel' kafa aksha, m. side-glance: 1-ta, pp. looked at with a side-glance; - akshepa, m. side-glance.

कटामि kata agni, m. fire of dry grass.

ৰাছ katâha, m. pan, pan-shaped object (e. g. elephant's temple); N. of a Dvîpa.

কাটি kati, কটা katî, f. hip; (i)-karpata, n. rag round the loins; (î)-nivasana, n., -pata,

करी क katîraka, n.(?) hip. [m. loin-cloth.

• katu, α. sharp; pungent; n. ad.; -ka, α.
id.; violent, severe: -tâ, f., -tva, n. sharpness, pungency.
[(Pr.).

वर्वित katuk-ita, pp. sharply addressed

**Quality** katu-tâ, f. sharpness; pungency;

किट्ट KATT, X. P. kattaya, heap (corn).

कट्टार्क kattâra-ka, m., ikâ, f. dagger.

बर्भल kat-phala, m. a tree with aromatic fruit and rind.

বাহুত্ব katuanga, m. a tree; n. its fruit.

\*\*Ratha, m. N. of a sage, founder of a school of the YV.; pupil or follower of Katha.

কারেৰ kathina, a. hard, firm, solid; severe; cruel, hard-hearted.

किंदिनय kathina-ya, den. P. harden.

कठिनो kathin-î, f. chalk.

किर्निष्ट kathinî-kri, harden.

बहुर् kathura, a. harsh (= kathora).

कडोपनिषद् katha upanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

qdi kathora, a. hard, firm, solid: sharp, cutting (wind); piercing (cry); hard-hearted; luxuriant: -m, ad.; -kitta, a. hard-hearted: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -tâ, f. hardness; -târâdhipa, m, full moon.

कडो (य kathora-ya, den. P. make luxuriant. कड kadá. a. dumb.

कडार kadâra, a. tan-coloured.

\*\*Mu kán-a, m. a grain; drop; fiake, spark; little bit; -pa, m. kind of spear; -vânin, a. wafting drops, moist; -sas, ad. in minute por-

कणाटीर kanâtîra, m. wagtail. [tions

waiseshika or atomic school of philosophy.

কথান kana anna, a. subsisting on grains:
-tâ, f. abst. N. [little bit.

किएक kan-ika, m. little drop; â, f. id.;

कि.शिश्च kanisa, m. ear (of corn). किश्वकेच kanûkaya, den. P. be in distress.

awa kánta-ka, m. thorn; fish-bone; social pest, enemy; obstacle; N. of an Agrahdra; -bhug, m. camel. [hair; -in, a. thorny.

कष्टिकत kantak-ita, pp.thorny; w. bristling

कार्यक्रिम kantaki-druma, m. a tree; -vriksha, m. kind of thorny tree. [kåra.

काएकोत्स kanta-kautsa, m. N. of an Agra-

\*\*Reality Representation of the second of th

ক্ষুত্র বাব kantha-nâla, n. stalk-like neck;
-prâvrita, n. neck covering; -bhûshana, n.,
-bhûshâ, f. necklace; -vartin, a. being in the
throat = about to escape (breath); -sûtra, n.
kind of embrace; -sthali, f. neck.

कार्या के kanthara-ka, travelling bag.

कार्यासेष kantha åslesha, m. embrace. कार्यंडका kanth-ikå, f. necklace.

कारी व kanthî-rava, m. lion.

and kánth-ya, a. being on or in the throat; good for the throat; guttural. [f. mortar.

good for the throat; guttural. [J. mortar.

itching, scratching; violent desire for (-°);
-ura,-ula, a.itching; -ati, f. itching, tickling;
wantonness.

কাড়েখ kandû-ya, den. P. scratch: Â. itch:
-yana, n. itching, scratching: -ka, a. titillating; -yitri, m. scratcher.

कार्ड kandù-la, a. itching.

कार्डोल kandola, m. reed basket.

and kanva, m. N. of a Rishi: pl. his descendants; -vát, ad. like Kanva.

বাবৰ kata-ka, m. a tree, the nut of which is used for clarifying water.

বান ka-tamá, inter. prn. who? what? which? (of many); -taxá, inter. prn. who? which? (of two).

নির্মিá-ti, inter. prn. how many? indef. some: usually with kid and api.

কানিথৰ kati-paya. a. (i) some, a few: \*in.,
ab. (with pp.) with some trouble, only just;
-kusuma, a having a few blossoms; -ratram,
c some days (lit. nights; - aha: g. after
some days; in. some days (lefore or after).

कतिविध kati-vidha, a. of how many kinds? -sankhya, a. of what number?

कतीसुष katî-musha, m. N. of an Agrahara.

KATTH, I. Â. (P.) bcast; praise; blame, disparage. vi, boast (of, in.); disparage, humble with (in.); cs. humble; boast.

कत्यन katth-ana, a. boasting; n. boasting.

कत्पथम kat-payám, ad. somehow.

नियं रूप katham-rûpa, a. of what appearance?

कथक katha-ka, a. telling; m. narrator.

कथंजातीयक katham-gåtîya-ka, a. of what kind?

कथन kath-ana, n. narration, communication, mention, report; -aniya, fp. to be related; worthy of mention.

with pot. or impv. (sts. ind.) how could, would, or should -? with mā and aor how should not -? sts. exalmation, what! sts. weakened to a simple interrogative = nonne or num? with nú, how, I wonder? how much more? with neg. how much less! with iva, how so? why pray? with nāma, svid, how pray? why I wonder? with kana, by no means: generally strengthened by preceding negative; with kid and apl (not till Kalidasa) indef. in some way, by some means, somehow or other, by accident; with difficulty, only just, scarcely (katham often repeated); a little, somewhat; with neg. in no manner, by no means; yathâ katham kid, in whatever manner; in any way.

क्यंभृत katham-bhûta, pp. of what kind?

কাহায় katha-ya, den. P. (Â.) converse, with (in. ± saha); relate, tell, report; speak of; declare, state; announce, betray; command; assume, lay down; ps. be called, pass for. vi, talk idly. sam, relate, report; explain.

कथितव्य kathay-itavya, fp. to be told.

क्या I.ka-thấ,inter.ad.how? whence? why? yáthâ kathấ ka, howsoever.

cussion about (lc., -); story, tale (about, g. or -); mention, statement; Story (personified); kā kathā, it is not a question of -, - is out of the question, to say nothing of (g. lc., or prati); kā eshā kathā, how could there be a question about it?=it is out of the question.

क्याज्ञम kathâ-krama, m. continuous conversation; discourse; story, tale.

कथानक kathâna-ka, n. short story, tale.

कथानार katha antara, n. conversation, talk.

ariuls kathâ-pîtha, n. T. of the 1st book of the Kathâsaritságara; -prabandha, m. legend; -prasanga, m. occasion of conversation; in., ab. = in the course of conversation, incidentally; -prastáva, m. id.: -tas, in the course of conversation; -maya, a. consisting of tales; -mukha, n. introduction to a story; T. of the 2nd book of the Kathâsaritságara; -yoga, m. conversation.

ক্ষাভাষ katha alapa, m. conversation; narration; - avali, f. collection of tales; - avasesha, m. survival in story only, i. e. death; a. dead: -tâ, f. abst. κ.; - avaseshî-bhû, die.

\*\*Aurile kathâ-sesha, a. dead: -tâ, f. abst.

N.; -sandhi, m. junction in the narrative where it is interrupted by another: -sarit-sâgara, m. ocean of streams of stories, T. of a collection of tules by Somadeva.

कथित kath-ita, (pp.) n. conversation, narrative. [dead.

कथीश kathî-kri, turn into a narrative: pp.

कशोद्य kathaudaya, m. beginning of a story; statement; -udghata, m. beginning of a narrative. [be mentioned.

kath-ya, fp. to be related; that may

kád, V. n. nm., ac. sg. of ka, what? = I hope? with neg. = I hope not? esp. with kid (kákkid); with kaná and neg. in no way; c, bad, wretched, insignificant. [torturing.

कद्र kad-ana, n. slaughter, destruction;

कदन kad-anna, n. bad food : -tâ, f.abst. N.

ন্ধ kadamba, ত্র -ka. m. a tree bearing orange-coloured blossoms; n.multitude, plenty; swarm.

कदर्थ kád-artha, a. for what purpose?

क्रियंच kad-arth-ana, n., â, f. tormenting; -anîya, fp. to be tormented; -aya, den. P. despise; torture, distress; surpass; î-kri, disregard: -ti, f. torment.

कदर्श kad-arya, a. avaricious, miserly: -tâ, f., -bhâva, m. avarice.

frailty); i-kâ, f. plantain tree (symbol of frailty); i-kâ, f. plantain tree; flag, esp. on an elephant; î, f. plantain tree: -garbha, m. pith of the plantain: â, f. N.; -griha, n. plantain arbour; -sukham, ad. as easily as a plantain.

বংশ ka-dä, inter. when? – kana, some time, ever; – kid, some time or other; once; sometimes; perhaps; – api, at any time, always; na – kana, kid, or api, never.

kádru, a. reddish brown; ú, f. earth; N. of Kanyapa's wife, mother of the serpents.

कन् KAN, I. P. be satisfied; be pleased with (ac.); shine.

\*\*Takán-aka, n. gold; m. thorn apple; N.;
-kadali, f. species of plantain; -danda, m.
royal umbrella; -pura, n., i, f. N. of a city;
-prabhå, f. N. of a princess; -mañgari, f. N.;
-maya, a. (i) golden; -rasa, m. fluid gold;
-rekhå, f. N.; -latå, f. golden creeper; -lekhå,
f. N. of a princess; -valaya, m. n. golden
bracelet; -våhini, f. N. of a river; -sikharin, m. golden peaked, ep. of Meru; -sūtra,
n. golden chain; -adri, m. ep. of Meru.

वनकासन kanaka asana, n. throne.

ৰণাৰৰ kana-khala, m. pl. N. of certain ৰণা kana, f. girl. [mountains. कानिकट्त kán-i-kradat, nm. sy. m. pr. pt. intv. of √krand. [kiny (first century A.D.). कानिष्क kanish-ka, m. N. of an Indo-Scythic

क्रिकान kan-i-shkan, 3 sg.intv. of √skand.

ange kán-ishth-a (or -á), spv. smallest; lowest; least; youngest; younger; m. descending pail of water-wheel; å, f. youngest wife; little finger; a-ka, a. (iki) smallest; -ikâ, f. little finger; obedience.

कनी kani, f. girl (V. only g. pl.).

करीन kan-îna, a. young, youthful: -ká,. m. boy, youth: ấ, f. girl, virgin; (îna)-ka, m., a-kâ, i-kâ, f. pupil of the eye.

कनीयस kán-îyas, cpv. smaller, less; very little; younger; m. younger brother or son.

कार्य kan-tvá, n. welfare.

कन्था kanthâ, f. patched garment.

केन्द्र kanda, m. bulbous root.

विन्द्र kan-dara, n. cave; ravine; elephant

कन्द्र पे kan-darpa, m. Kâma; love. [goad.

and an individual and an indiv

(for playing with); pillow: -lilâ, f. game of ball; -kâ-watî, f. N. of a princess.

किस् kan-dhara, m. neck.

क्य kan-ya, a. smallest: -ka, a. id., å, f. = kan-ya; -kubga, n. N. of a town, Kanauj.

(in the Zodiac); -âgâra, n. women's apartments; -grîha, n. id.; -tva, n. virginity; -dâtri, m. man who gives a daughter in marriage; -dâna, n. bestowal of a daughter in marriage; -dâshin, a. deflowering a virgin; -pura, n. women's apartments; -bhâva, m. virginity; -bhalksha, n. begging for a girl; -maya, a. consisting of a maiden or daughter; -vat, a. having a daughter; m. father of a daughter; -vedin, m. son-in-law; -vrata, n. monthlies: -sthâ, f. menstruating woman.

and kapa, m. pl. a species of gods.

auz kapata, m. n. fraud: o-, fictitious; -nâtaka, m. N.; -prabandha, m. cunning device; -sata-maya, a. consisting of a hundred kinds of fraud; -isvara, m. N. of a temple of Siva.

ava kapard-a, m. cowrie (small shell used as a coin or die); braid of hair in the form of a shell; -a-ka, m., -ikâ, f. cowrie; -in, a. having hair wound in the form of a shell; curly, shaggy; m. ep. of Siva.

anue kapala, n. half; part.

quiz kapâta, m. n. fold of a door; -ka (i-kâ), -° a. id.; -vakshas, a. broad-chested.

বিধাৰ kapāla, n. dish, mendicant's bowl; plate; lid; potsherd; egg-shell; akull; -māl-in, a. wearing a garland of skulls (প্রথম); -sandhi, m. treaty based on equal terms; -sphota, m. N. of a Rakshas.

कपालिका kapâl-ikâ, f. potsherd.

কথাৰিব kapâl-in, a. bearing a bowl or skulls; m. N. of Siva or of one of the eleven Rudras; kind of sectary.

कि kap-i,m.monkey; -ketu,m.ep.ofArguna.

কাঁঘিরাৰ ka-piñyala, m. francoline partridge; N. of a man; N. of a sparrow: -nyâya, in. after the fashion of the Kapingala topic (in the Parvaminamsa) according to which the plural (kapingalan) means only three.

क्षित्य kapi-ttha, m. [monkey-stand], a tree; n. its fruit; -pati, m. ep. of Hanumat.

after kapi-lá,a. (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; m. species of monkey; N. of an ancient sage; å, f. brown or reddish cow; species of leech; -gata, m. N. of a sage; -dhîsara, a. brownish grey; -rishi, m. the sage Kapila; -vastu, m. N. of Buddha's birthplace; -sarman, m. N. of a Brûhenan.

कपिसी क्र kapilî-kri,colour brown or reddish.

क[पश्च kapi-sa,a.(monkey-coloured),brownish, reddish; -bhrû, f. N. of a woman.

aluse kapi-shthala, m. N. of a sage: pt. his descendants: -samhitâ, f. collected scriptures of the Kapishthalas.

क्पीतन kapîtana, m. N. of various plants.

क्योन्ट्र kapi indra, m. lord of the monkeys; ep. of Vishmu and of Hanumat; -isvaxa, m. ep. of Sugriva.

कपुच्छा ka-pukkhala, n. hair at the back of the head; scoop of the sacrificial spoon.

कप्य ka-pûya, a. stinking.

कपुथ् ká-prith, थ्य -thá, m. membrum virile.

avia ka-póta, m. pigeon; î. f. female pigeon; -ka, m. little pigeon; -pâlî, f. dove-cot.

avilnan kapot-ika, f. dove: -nyâya, m. fashion of a dove (which did good even to an enemy).

aula kapola, m. cheek; -kasha, m. object which rubs against the cheek; -pali, f. edge of the cheek; -phalaka, n., -bhitti, f., -mala, n. cheek-bone.

of the body); -ghna, a. anti-phlegmatic.

वाबन्ध ká-bandha, v. वाबन्ध ká-vandha.

**aq** kabara, a. mottled, variegated; m., î, f. braid of hair.

कम् 1. ká-m, (ac. sg.) pcl. well: emphasizes a preceding dative.

कार्म 2. ka-m, pcl. indeed (after nú, sú, hí).

3. KAM (no pres. base), wish, desire; love: pp. kanta; cs. kamaya, A. (P.) id.; excite to love: pp. kamita, desired. anu, cs. desire. abhi, cs. be in love.

कमंड kamatha, m. tortoise.

-pani, a. having a water-pot in the hand.

fp. to be desired; lovely, charming.

an earlier stage); â, f. ep. of Lakshmi; sg. & pl. riches; n. water; -ka, n. N. of a town; -garbha, -ga, m. ep. of Brahman; -devî, f. N. of a queen; -nayana, a. lotus-eyed; -nâbha, m. ep. of Vishnu; -netra, n. lotus-eyed; -bândhava, m. ep. of the sun; -bhavana, m. ep. of Brahman; -mati, m. N.; -maya, a. consisting entirely of lotuses; -lokana, a. lotus-eyed: â, f. N.; -vatî, f. N. of a princess; -vana, n. bed of lotuses: -maya, a. consisting of beds of lotuses; -vardhana, m. N. of a king; -varman, m. N. of a king; -sambhava, m. ep. of Brahman.

and the kamala akara, m. bed of lotuses, lotus lake; N. of various men; -aksha, a.

(i) lotus-eyed: -agragâ, f. ep. of Alakshmi; â-kesava, m. N. of a temple; â-hatta, m. N. of a market-place; -âlayâ, f. ep. of Lakshmi; -âsana, n. lotus seat.

कसिनो kamal-inî, f. lotus plant; lotus bed, lotus pond: -kâ, f. dim. small bed or lake of lotuses; -dala, n. lotus leaf (Pr.).

नमलेच्या kamala ikshana, a. lotus-eyed; -udaya, m.N.;-udbhava, m.ep. of Brahman.

कि kam-i. the root kam (gr.).

KAMP, I. Â. (P.) kámpa, tremble; cs. kampaya, cause to tremble, shake. anu, sympathise with (ac., lc.); cs. id. samanu, id. â, quiver; cs. cause to tremble: pp. agitated. ud, tremble. vi, tremble, quiver; cs. cause to tremble; agitate.

quake; quavered svarita accent; -ana, a. trembling; shaking; agitating; m. N. of a country; n. shaking, waving; a-vat, a. trembling;-ita,(pp.) trembling;shaken; n. tremor;-in, a. trembling; -°, shaking. [lently.

कम्पोत्तर kampa uttara, a. trembling vio-कादान kambalá, m. (n.) woollen cloth, cover, orgament; ्रोडण्डाक-grâma, m. N. ofa village.

-ka, n. N. of a town; -kantha, a. (1) having a shell-like neck, i. e. with three folds; -griva, m. N. of a tortoise.

काबोज kamboga, m. pl. N. of a people.

कम्र kam-ra, a. charming, beautiful.

कया मुमीय kaya-subh-îya, n., RV. I. 165.

at 1. kar-á, a. (î, rarely â) doing, making; causing, producing (generally -°); m. hand; elephant's trunk.

क₹ 2. kar-a, m. ray; duty, tax.

a kara-ka, m. water-pot; a tree.

ৰাকা kara-kâ, f. hail: - abhighâta, m. hail-

कर्विसल्य kara-kisalaya,n.(hand-sprout). finger; -graha, m., -na, n. taking by the hand,

[wedding.

वर्ड्स karańka. m. skull.

ৰাত্ৰ kara-ga, m. finger-nail.

वार्ज kárañga, m. a tree.

• Rarat-a, m. elephant's temple; crow:
-ka, m. crow (Pr.); N. of a jackal; -in, m. elephant.

performing (-); m. a certain mixed caste; tune; word (gr.); n. making, doing; performing; producing; action; deed; rite; business; organ of sense; body; instrument; legal document or evidence; notion of the instrumental case (gr.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. instrumentality (gr.): -rūpa, a. having the form of an instrument (ph.); 3-ya, fp. to be done; n. business.

wicker work; -ka, n., i-ka, f. id.

ta, pp. held in the hand, tala, clapping of the hands; -da, a. paying taxes, tributary; subordinate; -dhrita-sara, a. holding an arrow in his hand; -pattra, m. saw; -pallava, m. finger; -pada-danta, m. hand, foot, or tooth; -pala, m. receiver-general of taxes; -pufi, f. hollowed hand; -prapta, pp. held in the hand; -badara, m. jujube berry in the hand = perfectly obvious matter; -bha, m. elephant's trunk; camel; young elephant or camel;

hand between wrist and fingers: -ka, m. N. of a messenger; -bhushana, n. bracelet; -bhaurh, a.f. having thighs like an elephant's trunk.

কাৰো karambhá, m. pap, porridge; -ka, n. id.; m. N.; -bâluká-tâpa, m. pl. porridge of scorching sand (a torment of hell).

.কংক্ছ kara-ruha, m. finger-nail: -vira, n.

वार्स kár-as, n. deed. [fragrant oleander.

**ates** kara-stha, a. lying in the hand; i-kri, place in the hand.

कर्स kará-sna, m. fore-arm.

and kara agra, n. tip of finger or ray:
-aghata, m. blow of the hand; -anguli, f.
finger of the hand.

करायिका karâyikâ, f. kind of crane.

at le karâla, a. prominent; gaping: formidable; m. N. of a locality; â, f. ep. of Durgâ; N.; -kesara, m. N. of a lion; -tâ, f. gaping condition; formidableness.

atless kara alamba. m. support for the hand = sheet anchor.

वार्यवद्न karála-vadana, a. having a gaping or formidable mouth.

करानाय karâlâ-ya, Â. become formidable.

कराजित karâl-ita, pp. make formidable; increased.

कराहति kara ahati, f. blow with the hand. करिक kari-ka, -° = karin, m. elephant;

-kumbha-pita, n. elephant's frontal bone.

ante kar-in, a. making, fashioning; m. elephant; (n)i, f. female elephant.

all and kar-ishnu, a. doing, performing (-0);
-ishyat, ft. pt. future. [I. 165, 9.

करिष्य karishya[h], 2 sg. ft. subj. ~ kri, RV. करीड़ karî-kri, bring as a tribute.

কাৰীৰ karira, m.n. shoot of a bamboo; m. a leafless plant; n. its fruit.

करीष kárîsha, n. refuse, (dry) cow-dung.

and karúna, a. doleful, pitiable: -m, ad.; m. a plant; â, f. pity. compassion; -dhvani, m.wail; -vedi-tâ, f. compassionate disposition.

elephant. [(-°, a.) skull, head.

करोटि karoti, f. basin, bowl; skull: -ka,

avila karoti, 3 sg. pr. of \kri, do; -karman, a. having making as an action = verb of making.

के karka, a. (1) white; m. white horse; a, f.

of the beam of a balance; î, f. crab; curved end of the beam of a balance; î, f. drinking bowl:
-ka, m., î, f. crab; Cancer (in the Zodiac);
-sringa, n. crab's claw; i-kâ, f. a plant;
a isa, m. N. of a temple.

[fruit.

कर्कन्य karkándhu, m. f. jujube tree; n. its

and (kar-kar-a, a. hard; m. leather strap (?); -i or -i, f. kind of lute; -i, f. water-jar.

वर्वा द्र karkaretu, m. Numidian crane.

ক্রমা karkasa, a. rough, hard (also fig.):
-tva, n. hardness; harshness.

कर्वि karki, ज्-n, m. Cancer (in the Zodiac).

m. N. of a snake; a plant; pl. N. of a people; -ki

कर्न् karkûra. n. orpiment.

Trudder; N. of several men, esp. of a son of Kunti; a. having ears or handles; long-eared (also & ; -kuvalaya, n. lotus attached to the eer; -kamara, n. whisk adorning the ears of elephants: -gapa. m. tale-bearing; -ta, f. condition of an ear; -tâla, m. flapping of elephants' ears (-; -thâra, m. helmsman; sailor: -tâ, f. helmsmanship; -nilotpala, n. blue locus attached to the ear; -pa, m. N.; -pattraks, in. fapoi the ear (tragus); -paths, m. ear-shot, hearing: -m, â-yâ, or upa i, come to the ears: - atithi, m. = come to the ears; -parampará, f. passing from ear to ear, gossip; -pa-a, m. beautifui ear; -pura, m. n. ear ornament, esp. flowers: -puraka, m. N. of a chattering servant; -pûrî-kri, turn into an ear ornament; -bhanga, m. curve of the ears; -bhishana, n. ear ornament; -mûla, n. root of the ear (where it is attached to the head); -wansa, m. flat projecting bamboo roof; -wat, a. having ears; -vish, f. ear-wax; -visha, n. poison for the ears; -veshts, m. ear-ring: \*-na, n. id.; -sirisha, a. Sirisha flower attached to the ear; -srava, a. audible; -subhaga, a. pleasant to the ear.

वर्णाञ्जलि karna angali, m. pointed ears.

कर्णाट karnâta, m. pl. N. of a people; î, f. queen of Karnâta.

aulificate karna antika-kara, a. flying about the ears; -âbharana, n. ear ornament; -amrita, n. nectar for the ears; \*-alam-karana, n.,-kara, m.,-kriti, f.ear ornament; -avatamsa, id.: î-kri, turn into an ear ornament. [of the lotus.]

किंकि। karn-ikâ, f. ear ornament; pericarp

किंगिदार karni-kâra, m. a tree; n. its fruü.

कार्णिन karn-in, a. having ears; barbed; m. helmsman.

कर्णी रथ karnî-ratha, m. kind of litter; - suta, m. ep. of the author of a manual on stealing.

and (Tell karna utpala, n. lotus attached to the ear (-ta, f. abst. N.); m. N. of a king; -upakarnika, f. gossip.

वर्त 1. karta, m. separation, distinction.

कते 2. kartá, m. hole, pit (=garta).

and kart-ana, n. cutting off; -ari, -kâ, f. cutting instrument, scissors; -ari, f. id.

and kar-tave, V. d. inf. of √kri: -tavya (or š), fp. to be done, &c. (v. √kri); n. affair, business; what should be done, duty: -tâ, f. duty.

वातुंसनस् kartu-manas, a. intending to do.

former; founder; creator; author (of, s., -°); agent, (logical) subject (may be in 200., in. w. ps., or g.w. vol. x.); used as ft. of \kappa kti; -ka, -° = kartri, agent; -th, f. being the agent of an action (gr.); -tva, n. agency; -hhûta, pp. being the agent (gr.); -rîpa, a. having the form of an agent.

कर्तास kar-tos, V. (g.) inf. of Vkri, do.

कत्ती kart-tavya, fp. to be destroyed.

कर्च kart-tri, m. 1. destroyer; 2. spinner.

बर्तुका kart-tri-kâ, f. hunter's knife.

वर्स kart-ya, fp. to be cut off. [n. task. वर्स kar-tva, a. to be done or performed; कर्टन kard-ana, m. N. of a king.

कर्टम kardama, m. mud, dirt, impurity; dregs; क्पेंट karpata, n. rag. [-râga, m. N.

कर्पण karp-ana, hind of spear.

कर्पर karpara, m. bowl; pot; n. potsherd.

क्पांस karpasa, m. n. cotton-shrub; cotton.

and karpura, m. n. camphor; -keli, m. N. of a flamingo; -gaura, n. N. of a lake (whitish like camphor); -tilaka, m. N. of an elephant; -pata, m. N. of a dyer; -maingari, f. N. of a princess: -flamingo; -drama; -maya, a. consisting of or like camphor; -vilàsa, m. N.; -saras, n. N. of a lake.

and karbu, a. spotted, variegated; -ra, a. id.: a, f. species of poisonous leech; n-ra, a. id.

working for another; m. labourer, servant; artisan; -kartri, m. agent who is also the object of an action (in refl. verbs); -karta = -kara; m. smith; -karin, a. performing a work (-°); -krit, a. laborious, skilful; m. workman, servant; -kshama, a. fitted for deeds (-°); -keshtå, f. labour, active exertion; -gs, a. arising from or caused by acts; -ganyatâ, f. being produced from works. [(lc., -°).

कर्सेड karma-tha, a. fitted for, devoted to

कर्मस्य karman-ya, a. skilful, industrious; fitted for the performance of sacred rites.

कर्नता karma-ta, f., -tva, n. effect; notion of karman; -danda, m. complete control of acts; -dushta, pp. acting bally; -dosha, m. sinful act; -dharaya, m. compound in which the first word (generally an a.) describes the second.

कर्मन kar-man, n. action, work, deed; function, business; rite; effect; direct object of an action (91.); fate (result of an act done in a former birth).

वसेनासन् karma-nâmán, n. name from an activity; participle; -nasa, f. N. of a river; -nishtha, a. diligent in (holy) works; -nyasa, m. cessation of work; -paka, m. ripening of works, retribution for works done in a former life; -pataka, n. sinfuldeed; -pravakaniya, m. (determining an action), designation of prepositions used with nouns and of some adverbs; -phala, n. result of actions: -hetu, a. to whom results of action are a motive; -bandha, m. bondage of action; -bahulya, n. hard work; -buddhi, a. believing in human exertion; -bhûmi, f. land of works; sphere of action; -maya, a. (1) consisting of, produced by or having the nature of action; -marga, m. road to action, thieres' slang for openings in walls dc.; -mimamsa, f. = pûrva-mimamsa; -yoga, m. activity; practice of holy works; connexion with a sacrifice; connexion with previous acts: ab. or -tas, in consequence of fate; -widhi, m. rules of action or duty; -wiparyaya, m. perverse action ; -vipāka = karma-pāka ; -samapta, pp. having performed the sacred rites; -middhi, f. success of an action; -sthana, n. administrative office.

action; -ants., m. completion of work; business, public affairs, management; -antika, m. labourer, artisan: -loka, m. labourers; -abhyasa, m. practice of a rite.

कर्मार karmara, m. smith.

affine karm-in, a. acting, working, performing; m. man of action. [(ph.).

कर्मेन्द्रिय karma indriya, n. organ of action

कर्नेट karvata, n. market-place.

and kars-ana, a. making lean; harassing (-°); -ita, cs. pp. √kris.

weight (= 16 mashas;; -aka,a.dragging about, harassing (-°); ploughing, cultivating; m. busbandman; -ana,a. = karshaka: n. bringing; driving out; pulling; termenting; ploughing, agriculture; bending a bow; -in,a. dragging aloug; inviting; ploughing; m. cultivator; -ū, f. furrow; trench; incision.

कहि ká-rhi, when? with svid or kid, at any time: na karhi kid, never.

kAL, X. P. (Â.) kalaya; E. generally kâlaya, impel, urge, drive; hold, bear; do, perform, utter; attach, fasten; observe, regard; reflect; believe in; consider, recognise as (2 ac.): pp. kalita, furnished with (-°). â, shake, toss; hold fast; fasten; perceive; examine; reflect; believe in; regard as (2 ac.). pratiâ, count up, enumerate. ud, pp. utkalita, opened, flowering. pari, devour; regard as. sam, be of opinion. ut-sam, pp. urged, commissioned.

and kala, a. dumb; indistinct; inarticulate; choked with tears (-°); low, soft (note); uttering a soft sound: -m, ad.; -kanthika, f. female cuckoo; -kala, m. confused noise or cry: -rava, -ârava, m. id., -vat, a. tinkling.

नलङ्क kalank-a, m. spot, blemish, stain, rust: -lekhâ, f. streak of rust; -aya, den. P. stain, defiled, disgrace: -in, a. defiled, disgraced.

काल का kalañga, m. a plant.

বাৰাৰ kala-tra, n. wife; female animal; hip; loin: -tâ, f. wifehood; -vat, a. having a wife; united with his wife or wives.

कार्बिन kalatr-in, a. id. [gold; silver. कार्बित kala-dhauta,n.(sounding & bright), कार्बि kal-ana, a. producing, effecting (-°); â,f. impelling; gesture; n. shaking, agitation.

কাৰ্ম kala-bha, m. young elephant or camel:
-ka, m. id. (-°).

कलभाषिन kala-bhâshin, a. speaking softly.

वास kalama, m. species of rice: -gopavadhû, f. female rice-watcher.

कलर्व kala-rava, m. soft note. [cuckoo. कलविङ्क kala-vínka, m. sparrow; Indian

বাৰায় kalása, m. pot, jar; bowl, cup (also î); tub; dome-shaped roof: -yon1, m. ep. of Aga-

कलिश् kalas-i, f. churn. [stya & of Drona.

कार शिद्रक kalasa udaka, n. water in a jar. कार kalaha, m. dispute, quarrel.

क्राइंस kala-hamsa, m., î, f. kind of duck, goose or swan; -ka, m. id. dim.; -tâ, f. abst. N.

क्षह्वास्क kalaha-kantaka, m. N.; -kara, a. (i) quarrelsome; -priya, a. id.; -vat, a. quarrelling with (saha).

क्षहाय kalahâya, den. Â. dispute, quarrel. क्लहिन् kalah-in, a. quarrelsome.

and kala, f. small part, esp. one-sixteenth; sixteenth part of the moon's disc; interest on capital; small division of time (ranging between 8 seconds and about 2½ minutes according to different statements); artistic skill; art (of which there are 64); -keli, a practising an art as an amusement; -gña, a understanding an art or the arts; m. artist; -dhara,

a. possessing an art or the arts; m. moon; -natha, m. moon; -nidhi, m. id.

कलान्तर् kalâ antara, n. interest (on capital).

ন্ধা ( kalâ-pa, m. (what holds together the parts), band; bundle; quiver; peacock's tail; ornament; totality: -ka, m. string, band, -varman, m. N.; -pin, m. peacock.

क्लाभर् kalâ-bhara, m. artist; -bhrit, m. id.; -vat, m. moon; -vid, a. = kalâ-gña.

कला बाप kala âlâpa, m. gentle tone of voice.

কাৰা kali, m. die or side of a die marked with one point (also personified); the fourth and worst age of the world; dissension, strife (also personified). [moon's disc; bud.

किना kal-ikâ, f. sixteenth part of the किनाता kalikâtâ, f. Calcutta.

বাজিজ্ব kalinga, m. pl. N. of a people; country of the Kalingas; -ka, -desa, m. country of the Kalingas. [locality.

किस्ति kalingara, m. N. of a king; N. of a कितचर्ण kalita-karana,a.broken-legged.

कालद्भ kali-druma, m. tree of strife; N. of a tree.

किन्द्र kalinda, m. N. of a mountain on which the Yamuna rises; -kanya, f. the Yamuna; - atmaya, f. id.

कियुग kali-yuga, n. the fourth or Kali age.

किल kal-ila, a. filled with, full of (in.,-°); m. confusion.

कचुष kal-usha, α. dirty; impure; turbid, dim; husky, choked; -°, unable; n. dirt, impurity; -ketas, -mati, α. impure-minded.

कनुषाय kalushâ-ya, den. Â. grow dim.

कनुषेशि kalushî-kri, dim, dirty, pollute; -bhû, become dirty or polluted.

कलेवर kalevara, (m.) n. body. [guile, sin. कल kalka, m. paste; foulness, baseness,

कि kalki, ॰ न -n, m. N. of a future deliverer of the world, the tenth Avatar of Vishnu.

कलीमू kalkî-bhû, become paste.

कल्प् KALP, v. कुप् KLIP.

fit for  $(g., lc., inf., -^\circ)$ ; nearly equal to, like  $(-^\circ)$ ; after an  $a. -^\circ$ , almost; m. precept, rule, usage, manner; body of rules on ritual (one of the six Veddngas); cosmic period  $(=a\ day\ of\ Brahma = 1000\ Yugas)$ . prathamah kalpah, chief rule, original law.

rule; -kshaya, u. standard; m. precept, rule; -kshaya, m. end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world; -taru, -druma, m. fabulous wishing tree; -dhenu, f. fabulous wishing cow.

ক্রেণ kalp-ana, n. inventing; â, f. fashioning; performance; invention, fiction; hypothesis; caparisoning an elephant; fixing, dotermination; work, deed, act; formation, form-

neuute kalpa-pâla, m. guardian of order, king; -latâ, f. creeper yielding all wishes; -latikâ, f.id.; -valli, f.id.; -vitapin, -vriksha, m. = Kalpa tree; -satâya, den. Â. appear as long as 100 Kalpas; -sâkhin, m. Kalpa tree; -sundari, f. N.; -sîtra, n. Sûtra on ritual.

at the end of a Kalpa: -anta, m. end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world; -, till the end of the world.

कल्पाय kalpâya, den. Â. become or seem a Kalpa: pp. i-ta.

किलार्च kalpita argha, a. to whom an offering of (-°) has been made. [imagined.

कारण kalp-ya, fp. to be assigned; to be

ব্যুমার kalmásha, a. (i) having black spots (-tâ, f. abst. N.); m. N. of a Nága; n. spot.

कलाचित kalmash-ita, pp. spotted, variegated with (in.).

নাম kal-ya, a. healthy, vigorous; ready(for, lc. or inf.); clever; n. health; day-break (-m, lc., °-, at day-break); intoxicating liquor; -tâ, f. health.

कल्यवर्त kalya-varta, n. breakfast; trifle.

good, excellent, noble; blessed, auspicious, prosperous; m. N. of a king; n. the good; virtue, merit; welfare, prosperity; festival; î, f. kind of pulse; -kataka, N. of a locality; -kara, a. (1) propitious; -kāra, a. productive of utility; -krit, a. performing good deeds; -devî, f. N. of a queen; -paramparâ, f. continuous good fortune; -purs, n. N. of a town; -prakriti, a. noble-natured; -lakshana, a. having auspicious marks; -vartman, m. N. of a king; -svâmi-kesava, m. N. of a statue of Vishnu; -abhinivesin, a. benevolent; m. patron.

कञ्चाणिन kalyan-in,a.virtuous; prosperous.

कहोल kallola, m. wave. [gatarangini.

करहण kalhana, m. N. of the author of the Ra-

कद kava, °- =ka-, kad-, kâ-, ku-, bad:

aqa kavaka, n. mushroom.

bark; -dhara, a. wearing armour = youth.

कर्वाचन kavak-in, a. clad in mail.

and kávandha, m.n. barrel; cloud; belly; trunk (of the body); ep. of the demon Danu, whose head and thighs were thrust into his trunk by Indra.

कवय kavaya, den. P. compose poetry.

abst. N.; -na, a. swallowing; -ya, den. P. swallow: pp. kavaltta, devoured by mouthfuls.

বাৰৰ kávasha, a. (i) wide apart; m. N.

कवाट kavâta, fold of a door: -ka, id.(-°).

কবি kav-i, a. wise; m. wise man, sage, seer; poet; planet Venus.

alani kaví-kâ, f. bit (on a bridle).

afan kavi-tå, f.,-två, n. poetic art or gift;
-putra, m. N. of a dramatist; -råga, m. king
of poets; N. of a poet; (1)-sasta (or å), pp.
spoken or praised by sages.

कवीष्ण kava ushna,a.lukewarm: -tå,f.-ness.

n. offering to these Manes (generally w. havya);
-vahana, a. conveying the offerings to the
Manes (Agni); -havya-bhug, m. ep. of Agni.

whip; bridle; - aghata, m. stroke of the whip.

ally kasipú, m.n. mat, cushion.

কাম্পৰ kasmala, a. (â, î) dirty; n. dirt; pusillanimity; despair.

A. of a country (Cashmere).

aru kasyapa, a. black-toothed; m. tortoise; a divine beirg; N. of various Rishis.

KASH, I. kasha, rub, scrape, scratch.

as kash-a, a.scraping (-0); m. touchstone:
-na, n. rubbing, scraping, friction; -pattika,
f., -pashana, m. touchstone.

quit kasháya, a. astringent (taste): fragrant; red, yellowish red; m. red colour; passion; m. n. astringent juice; decoction; medicinal potion; ointment; dirt; taint; deterioration, moral decline; n. yellow garment; -ya, den. P. dirty; molest; 1-ta, pp. coloured red; dirtied, stained; penetrated w., full of (-°).

\*\*Resh-ta, pp. bad; heavy, severe; miserable; forced, unnatural; pernicious, dangerous; n. evil, misfortune, misery (kashtât kashtataram, worst of all evils): -m, in.,ab., o-, with difficulty, only just; -m, ij. woe! often w. dhik or hâ dhik; -tapas, a. doing severe penance; -tara, opv. most dangerous or pernicious; -labhya, fp. hard to obtain; -adhika, a. worse.

KAS, I. beam. nis, cs. nishkasaya, drive out. vi, burst, open, blossom; beam (with joy); spread out, extend. pra-vi, open: pp.-ita, open, blossoming; cs. cause to open or

क्षुन् k-as-un, inf. suffix as (gr.). [flower.

कस्तको ka-stambhi, f. support of a carriage pole.

ৰাজুবিনা kastûrikâ, f. musk; -kuranga, m. musk-deer; -mrigî, f. female of the muskdeer. [deer.

वसूरी kastûrî, f. musk: -mriga, m. musk-

कसात ká-småt, ab. of kim; ad. whence? why? on what account?

क्हार kahlara, n. white esculent water-lily.

का kâ, °—=ka-, kad-, kava-, ku-, bad.

काशि kâmsi, m. goblet, cup.

কান্ত kâmsya, a. brazen; n. brass; -kâra, m. bell-founder; -tâla, m. cymbal; -pâtra, n., î, f. brazen vessel.

ATA kaka, m. crow: 1, f. female crow: -ta, f. state of a crow; -taliya, a. accidental as the fall of the fruit in the story concerning the crow and the date, i.e. as accidental as the fall of the date at the moment of the crow's alighting on the palm-tree = post hoc, non propter hoc: -m or -vst, ad. suddenly, unexpectedly; -paksha, m. crow's wing; curl on the temples of boys or youths: -ka, -°, a. id.; -yava, m. pl. grainless barley; -rava, a. cawing like a crow, cowardly; -raka, a. cowardly.

anale kâkali, f. low, sweet tone; î, f. id.; musical instrument with a low note used to test whether one is asleep.

affer the manner of the crow's eye, i.e. in opposite directions, with reference both to what precedes and what follows; -akahi-golanyâya, m. id.

काकियी kakinî, •नी -nî, f. cowrie, small

alg kaku, f. cry of grief, wail; change of voice, emphasis.

काकोचूकीय kâkaulûk-iya, n. story of the

काचीवती kâkshivatî, f. daughter of Kakshivat.

for, strive after; expect, wait for 'ac.'):

pp.-ita. abhi, long for: pp. wished for, desired. â, desire, want; strive for; wait for (ac.); seek 'g.), turn towards (ac.); require as a complement (gr.).

কান্ধাৰ kânksh-anîya, fp. desirable; -á, f. desire for (-°); -in, a. desirons of, longing for, waiting for (ac. or -°).

বাৰ kâká, m. glass: -mani, m. crystal ; -ra,

কাৰ kâga, n. mallet. [a. made of glass.

নাম্ব kâñkana, n.gold; money; a.(i) golden:
-giri, m. gold mtn., ep. of Meru; -prabha,
a. shining like gold; -mays, a. i golden;
-mātā, f. N. of various women; -varman, m.
N. of a king; -skala, -sdri, m. ep. of Mount

काञ्चनीय kâñkan-îya, a. golden. [Meru.

ৰাহী kankî. f. small girdle generally adorned with bells; -kalapa, m. id.; -guna, m. girdle-band; -sthana, n. hips.

-कांजिक kâñgika, n. sour gruel.

कार kâiá, m. depth, bottom.

बारयवेम kâtaya-vema, m. N. of a commen-

ৰাত্ৰ kâtava, n. sharpness. [ta

itator.

To kâtha, a. derived from Katha; -ka, α.
(i) relating to Katha; n. N. of a Veda: -u-panishad = katha upanishad.

काउिन्य kāthin-ya, n. hardness, stiffness; firmness, austerity.

কাৰা kâná, a. one-eyed; blind (eye); perforated; one-handled; -tva, n. one-eyedness; -bhûti, m. N. of a Yaksha.

कारी जीमानु kânelî-mâtri, m. bastard.

का एक kântaka, a. (i) consisting of thorns.

anus kända (or á), m. n. piece; section of a plant (from joint to joint); alip; blade, stalk; arrow; tube (of bone); section (in a book); -pata: -ka, m. curtain.

**ATUST** kândârs, m. a certuin mixed caste.

andî, f. little blade.

काण्डार kând-îra, a. armed with arrows.

ৰাৰ্ড kânvá, m. pat. descendant of Kanva: pl. the school of Kanva.

कातन्त्र kâ-tantra, n. T. of a grammar; m. pl. its followers.

বার kâtara, a.cowardly; timid, faint-hearted, dêspondent; afraid of (lc., inf., -c): -ts., f., -tva, n. fear. [heartedness, cowardice.

कातर्थ kâtar-ya, n. apprehension, faint-

কাৰে kât-kri, mock, deride.

কাথোথন kâtyaayana, m. pat. N. of a celebrated sage; î, f. N. of Yâyñaralkya's wife; a. (१) derived from Kâtyâyana; î-ya, m. pl. school of Kâtyâyana; n. T. of various works.

कादम्ब kâdamba, m. kind of goose with darkgrey wings; n. flower of the Kadamba tree.

kâdambara, n. sour cream; î, f. kind of intoxicating liquor; T. of a romance

& its heroine: -lokana ananda, m. ep. of the moon; -sagdhika, f. common carouse.

काद विनीkadambini,f.densebankofcloud.

काद्रव kâdrava, a. blackish yellow, reddish brown. [metr. of various serpents.

काद्भवय kâdraveyá,m.descendantof Kadrû,

कानच् k-ana-k, suffix and of the pf. pt.

anta, n. forest (ets. with vana):
-anta, n. forest region, forest. [woman.

कानीन kânî-ná, a. born of an unmarried काना 1. kânta, pp. ( \ kam) desired; beloved; charming; m. lover, husband: â, f. sweetheart, wife; -ka, m. N.; -tva, n. loveliness,

कान्त z.ka anta, a.ending in ka (gr.). [charm.

कान्ताय kântâ-ya, den. Â. play the lover.

কাৰা ( kântâra, m.n. great forest; wilderness; -bhava, m. forester; - anda-ga, m. forest frog.

নাবি kân-ti, f. (a. -°, f. ž) charm, loveliness, grace, beauty; brightness, radiance (of the moon): -prada, a. conferring brightness; -mat, a. lovely, charming, beautiful: -î, f. M., -tâ, f. grace, beauty.

কাহিমীক kâm-dis-îka, n. fleeing in all directions, fugitive.

कान्यकुष्ण kanya-kubga, n. N. of a city,

কামত kâpata, a. (i) fraudulent. [Kanauj. কামত kâ-patha, m. bad road: evil course.

alud kāpāl-a, a. (i) connected with or made of skulls; m.pl. school of Kapālin; -ika, m. Saiva sectary (vecring and eating out of human skulls); a certain mixed caste; -in, m. ep. of Siva; N.; a. practised by a Kāpālika.

anive kapil-a, a. (i) relating or peculiar to Kapila; m. disciple of Kapila; -eya, m. descendant of Kapila.

कापिश्यन kâpisâyana, n. kind of spirituous liquor. [coward.

कापुर्ध kâ-purusha, m. contemptible man,

वापात kâpota, a. (i) peculiar to pigeons.

का वन्ध्य kabandh-ya, n. condition of a trunk.

**TH** kama, m. wish, desire, for (d., g., lc.); intention; pleasure; desired object; benefit; (sexual, love; god of love; -, a. (aften after inf. in -tu) desirous of, intending to: ab. willingly; voluntarily; intentionally.

कामकाम kâma-kâma, a. having all kinds of desires; -kâmin, a. id.; -kâra, a. fulfilling the wishes of (g.); m. voluntary act; freedom of will: -tas, in., ab., -, intentionally; voluntarily; -krita, pp. done intentionally; -ga, a. going unywhere at one's own free will; following one's desires; -gati, a. going anywhere at will; -gams, a. id.; -go, f. cow of plenty; -kara, a. (i) moving at will: -tva, n. abst. N.; -kará, m. freedom of action; voluntary or intentional action; self-indulgence: -kara-vada-bhakaha, a. acting, speak ing, and eating at will; -kar-in, a. moving at will: -i-tva, n. freedom of action; -ga, a. produced from love of pleasure; begotten through sensual passion; -tantra, n. T. of a work (book of love); -taru, m. Kâma (as a) tree; -tas, ad. through desire, lust, or love of pleasure; voluntarily; intentionally; -as, a. granting desires: -tva, n. abst. N.; -damini, f. ironical N. of a lascivious woman (love-controlling); -dagha, a. milking = yielding every wish: â, f. cow of plenty; -duh, f. (nm. -dhuk) id.; -deva, m. god of loye; -dhenu, f. cow of

कामना kâm-anâ, f. wish, desire. [plenty.

altica kamanda-ka, m. N. of a Rishi; i, f. N. of a Buddhist nun; N. of a city; i, m. pat. N. of a errier on polity: -eastra, n. Institutes of Kamandaki; i-ya, a. composed by Kamandaki.

কাম্বার kâma-pâls, m. N.; -pŵra: -ka, a. fulfilling wishes; -prada, a. granting wishes; -bhaksha, m. eating at pleasure; -bhoga, m. pl. sensual enjoyments.

to one's heart's content; according to desire, willingly, gladly; indeed; at all events; yet; even though, supposing (generally with impo.); kamam-tu, kimth, ka, kimka, punar, athapi or tathapi, it is true - but, although - yet; kamam-na tu or na ka, certainly-but not, rather - than; yadi spi - kamam tathapi, although - yet.

काममूत kama-muta, pp. impelled by love.

कामया kâmayâ, (in. f.) ad. frankly (with brûhi or pra-brûhi).

allica kama-rasika, a. indulging in love; libidinous; -rapa, n. any form desired; a. assuming any form at will; m. pl. N. of a people in western Assam; -rapin, a. id.; -vat, a. enamoured; -varsha, a. raining as desired; -vâda, m. talking as one lists; -vâsin, a. changing one's abode at pleasure; -vritta, pp. indulging one's desires, pleasure loving; -sara, m. arrow of Kâma; -sâsana, m. ep. of Sīva; -sâstra, n. treatise on love, T. of rurious works; -sû, a. granting desires; -sûtra, n. a Sûtra treating of love; -haituka, a. caused by desire only.

কাশানু kâma âtura, a. love-sick; - âtman, a. voluptuous; filled with love: (a)-tâ, f. sensuality; -andha, a. blinded by love; -ari, m. ep. of Niva (foe of Kâma); -asoka, m. N. of a king.

aniiii kâm-ika, a. desired; -i-gana, m. lover; -i-tâ, f. condition of a lover; -in, a. eager for, desirous of (ac., -); loving, in love (with, ac. or sârdham); m. lover: -i, f. woman in love; girl, woman.

with (ac.); m. lover: -tva, n. amorousness.

कामुकाय kâmukâ-ya, den. Â. play the lover: pp. -yi-ta; n. conduct of a lover.

कामेश्वर् kâma îsvară, m. ep. of Kubera.

वामोवात kama unmatta, pp. mad with love.

काम्पिस kâmpil-ya, n. N. of a city of the Pankalas: -ka, m. a plant; -laka, m. iil.

कार्ख्य kâmbuva, m. N. of a locality.

anisis kâmboga, a. coming from Kamboga; m. N. of a people = Kamboga.

antel kam-ya, a. desirable, dear; amiable, pleasant; connected with a wish, interested; optional: -ka, m. N. of a forest and of a lake; -tâ, f. loveliness, beauty. [after (g., -°).

कास्या kâmyâ, f. desire, wish for, striving

কাথ 1. käya, a. relating to the god Ka (Pragapati); m. nuptial form of Pragapati; root of the little finger (sacred to Pragapati).

বায 2.kâya, m. body; mass, extent, group; capital: -klesa, m. bodily distress; -danda, m. perfect control over the body; -mâna, n.

tent of grass, foliage, &c.: i-ka-niketana, n. id.; -vat, a. incarnate; -siro-griva, n. body, head, & neck; -stha, m. writer (mixed carte).

कायिक kây-ika, a. (î) bodily. [interest.

काथिका kây-ikâ, a. f. (sc. vriddhi) kind of

कायोडज kâya ûdha-ga, a. born of a woman married after the manner of Pragapati.

\*\*Ranam, why? ab. for some reason or other; yaranam, yens karanam, yens karanam, because.

antually karana-kopa, a. angry with reason; -krudh, a. id.; -guna, m. quality of the cause; -tas, ad. for some reason; -ta, f., -tva, n. causality; -sarira, n. causal body.

attut kar-ana, f. action.

and the cause of (g.); -antara, n. special

कारिएक karan-ika, m. judge. [

कार्ण्डव kârandava, m. kind of duck.

कार्चितव kârayi-tavya, cs. fp. that should be caused to be done; to be managed; to be effected or procured; -tri, m. causer of action; barber. [plant.

कारकार kara-skara, m. kind of poisonous

att kârâ, f. prison, gaol; -ggâra, -griha, n. id.; -patha, m. N. of a country; -vâsa, m. gaol, imprisonment.

কাৰেৰে kara avara, m. a certain mixed caste (offspring of Nishada and Vaideht).

anican kâr-ikâ, f. activity; torment; memorial verse explaining obscure grammatical rules or philosophical doctrines.

anita kâr-ita, pp. caused, produced by, relating to (-°); â, f. (sc. vriddhi) excessive interest offered by debtor under pressure.

anite kar-in, a.r. making, doing, producing  $(g_{-}, -)$ ; acting; 2. dispersing, destroying.

(f. û): -ks, m. id. [n. compassion.

कार्णिक kârun-ika, a. compassionate ; -ya,

of outcast Vaisya). [harshness.

কাৰ্ক্য kârkas-ya, n. firmness, hardness;

कार्करिक karkotaka, m. N. of a city.

नार्तवीर्ध kartavîrya,m.pat.ofArguna,prince of Haihaya. [and sounding piteous.

कार्तस्मय kârta-svara-maya, a. golden

वातीनिव kârtânt-ika, m. astrologer.

নাৰ্শিক kârttika, m. N. of a month (October-November): 1, f. day of full moon in Kârttika; e-ya, m. met. of Skanda, god of war.

कारस्य kartsn-ya, n. totality: in. completely. ् कार्दम kardama, a. muddy. कार्परिक kârpat-ika, m. poorly clad pilgrim. aruw karpan-ya, n. poor-spiritedness: poverty; meanness, avarice; compassion.

कार्पाण kârpâná, n. sword-fight.

कापास kârpâsa, n. cotton; cotton cloth; a. made of cotton: i, f. cotton shrub; -ka, a. made of cotton; -tantava, n. cotton cloth: -sautrika. n. id.

कार्पासास्थि karpasa asthi, n. seed of the cotton shrub. [-ika, f. \*cotton shrub.

कार्पासिक kârpâs-ika, a. (१) made of cotton;

कार्सण kârman-a, a. relating to or proceeding from action; enchanting (-tva, n.abst. N.); n. sorcery, magic; -ika, a. produced bymagic.

कार्स के kârma-ranga, a. deep red.

कामार karmará, m. smith.

कार्सिक kârm-ika, figured web.

कासुक kârm-uka, r. a. efficacious; 2. a.(1) made of Krimuka wood; n. bow: -bhrit, a. bearing a bow. Dow.

कार्मकाय kârmukâ-ya, den. Â. represent a

कामें किन kârmuk-in, a. wearing a bow.

कार्य kâr-yã, fp. to be done, made, performed, employed, &c. (v. Vkri); n. design, purpose, object, interest; duty; business; service; matter, affair; lawsuit; effect, product: -m, with in. of thing and g. of pers., something is of use to, some one cares about; in. on account of.

कार्यकरणापेचा kârya-karana apekshâ, f. view to carrying out one's design; -kartri, m. promoter of the cause of (g.); -karana, n. a special object as a cause, special reason: -tas, ad. from special motives, -tva, n. being effect and cause; -kala, m. time for action; -kintaka, m. manager of a business.

कार्यतस् kârya-tas, ad. as a matter of fact; -ta, f., -tva, n. fact of being a product or effect; -darsana, n. (legal) investigation of a case; -darsin, a. sagacious, acute ; -dhyamsa, m. abandonment of a cause; -nirnaya, m. legal decision of a case; -parikkheda, m. correct judgment of a case. [a product (ph.).

कार्यरूप kârya-rûpa, a. having the form of

कार्यवत् kârya-vat, a. having business to attend to; busy; having an object: -ta, f. business; -vasa, m. influence of an object: ab. from interested motives; -viniyama, m. mutual engagement to do something; -vinirnaya, m. legal decision of a case; -vipatti, f. failure of an object; -vrittanta, m. fact of a matter; -vyasana, n. failure of an object; -sesha, m. what remains to be done, completion of undertakings; -middhi, f. success of a matter; -hantri, m. thwarter of one's interest; -hetu, m. motive of carrying out one's designs: ab. with a view to one's interests

कार्यकार्यक्षेत्रपृक्ष akarya,n.right&wrong(°-).

कार्यातिपात kârya atipât-a, m. neglect of business: -in, a. neglecting business; -adhikārin, m. minister of policy; -antara, n. another business; leisure hour: -sakiva, m. companion of a prince's leisure or amusements; -apekshin, o. having a special object in view.

बार्चार्थ kārya artha, m. undertaking: -m, ad. for a special end, for the purpose of business or work: -siddhi, f. success of an undertaking; -arthin, a. concerned about a matter; demanding justice.

कार्यिक kâry-ika, a. id.; m. litigant; -in, a. कालस्य kâlambya, m. N. of a caravanserai. id.; m. official.

कारापेचा kârya upekshâ, f. neglect of official duty; -uparodha, m. interruption of husiness. [minution. '

कार्य kârs-ya, n. emaciation; smallness; di-

वार्वक karsha-ka, m. agriculturist, husband-[of a Karsha.

कार्यापण kārsha āpana,m.n.coin of the weight

कारिक kârsh-ika, a. weighing a Karsha.

कार्य karshaa, a. (1) coming from the black antelope; belonging to or composed by Krishna; n. hide of the black antelope. [n. iron. [n. iron.

काष्णीयस karshna ayasa, a.(i) made of iron;

काट्स kârshn-ya, n. blackness; darkness.

कार r. kâla, a. (î) dark blue, black; m. the black in the eye; ep. of Siva.

कार 2. kâlá, m. due season, appointed or right time (for, d.,g.,lc.,inf.,-°); time; opportunity; season; meal-time (of which there are twoaday); halfaday; hour; age, era; measure. prosody; Time, fate; death, god of death; -°, at the right time; in time, gradually; parah râlah, high time (w. inf.); kâlam kri, fix a time for (k.); kâlam âsâdya, according to circumstances; in. kâlena, in due season; in course of time: - gakkhata, as time goes on, in course of time; dîrgheza -, mahatâ - or bahunå -, after a long time; kenakit -, after some time; tens -, at that time; ab. kalat. in the long run, in course of time; kalatas, id.; with regard to time; g. dirghasys or mahatah kalasya, after a long time; kasya kit -, after some time; lc. kalé, at the right or appointed time, opportunely; in time = gradually; - prapte, when the time has come; gakkhati, in course of time; -yate, after the lapse of some time; kasmim kit-, one day; kâle kâle, always at the right time; shash the -, at the end of the third day: - - shnah, at the sixth hour of the day, i.e. at noon; pankasate -, = after 250 days; ubhau kalau, morning and evening.

কাৰক kâla-ka, a. dark blue, black; -kañgá, m. pl. N. of a tribe of Asuras; -kanthaka, m. sparrow; -karman, n. death; -kankshin, a. waiting or impatient for the right moment; -karita, pp. temporary; -kûta, m. kind of poison (esp. that produced at the churning of the ocean); -krita, pp. produced by time; temporary; -krama, m. course of time: in., ab. in course of time; -kshepa, m. waste of time, delay; d. to gain time; -m kri, waste time (w. lc.); -gandika, f. N. of a river; -gupta, (pp.) m. N. of a Vaisya.

वादिन kâla-kakra, n. wheel of time; -gña, a. knowing the proper time; -grana, n. knowledge of time or chronology.

कालता kala-ta, f. r. seasonableness; 2. blackness; -dands, m. wand of death; -dûta, m. harbinger of death; -dauratmya, n. tyranny of time; -dharma, -n, m. law of time = inevitable death; -niyama, m. limitation of time; determination of the terminus ad quem; -nemi, m. N. of an Asura slain by Krishna; N. of a Brahman.

कार्चपञ्च kâla-pakva, pp. ripened by time; -paryaya, m. course of time; -paryaya, m. id.; -pass, m. noose of the god of death; -pasika, m. hangman; -purusha, m. time personified; minion of the god of death; -prabhu, m. lord of seasons, the moon; prâpta, pp. brought by time; -bhogin, m. black make; -megha, m. black cloud.

कालयवन kála-yavana, m. N. of a Dripa; -yapa, m.: -na, n., -na, f. procrastination; -yoga, m. conjuncture of time or fate; point of time: -tas, ad. according to circumstances; -loha, n. iron, steel; -vâla, g. having a black tail; -vid, a knowing the times; -vidys, f. knowledge of chronology or the calendar; -vibhakti, f. division of time; -vriddhi, f. kind of illegal interest; .vyatita, pp. for which the right time has passed.

कालग्रय kâlas-eya, n. butter-milk.

বাৰ্যাৰ kâla-sâka, m.a plant ; -samrodha, m. protracted retention; -sankhya, f. computation or determination of time; -sarpa, m. a. black snake; -sutra, n. noose of the god of death; m.n. (also-ka), N. of a hell; -harana, n. loss of time; -hara, m. id.; gain of time.

काजागुर kâla aguru, m. kind of black aloe: angana, n. black ointment; -anda-ga, m. black bird = Indian cuckoo; -atikramana, n. neglect of the right moment for g.; -atipata, m. delay; -atyaya apadishta, pp. lapsed, become void; -anala, m. fire of all-destroying time, fire of universal death; -anamarya, n. kind of fragrant benzoin, resin; -antara, n. interval of time; favourable moment: in., ab. after the lapse of some time: -kshams, a. brooking delay.

कालापक kâlâpaka, n. T. of a grammar.

कालायस kâla ayasa, n. iron; a. of iron: -dridka, pp. hard or firm as iron.

कालाश्चाक kâla asoka, m. N. of a Buddhist

का जिन kâl-ika, a. relating to time; seasonable; lasting as long as (-0).

कालिका kâl-ikâ, f. liver: dark mass of cloud; N. of a river; the goddess Kali; -purana, n. T. of a Purâna.

का जिड़ kálinga, •क -ka, a. from the land of the Kalingas; m. man or king of Kalinga.

का लिझर kâliñgara, m. N. of a mountain.

कालिदास kâli-dâsa, m. (servant of Kâlî). N. of various poets; the celebrated lyric, epic, and dramatic poet of this name probably lived early in the fifth century s. D. of the Yamuna.

का जिन्ह kâlinda, n. water-melon; î, f. pat. का लिमन kâl-i-man, m. blackness.

का लिय kâl-iya, m. N. of a Nága; cobra. काली kâlî, f. the Black goddess. a form of

कालीक kâlî-kri, blacken.

कालीन kal-îna, a.relating to the time of (-o).

कालीयक kâl-îya-ka, m. N. of a Nága; n. fragrant black wood (sandal or aloe).

कालीविचासिन् kâlî-vilâsin, m. husband of Kali (Siva). Iunfairness.

काल्य kâlush-ya, n. turbidness; foulness;

वालच्या kâle-karyâ, f. seasonable occupa-वालय kâl-eya, n. a fragrant wood. [tion.

कालार्ग kâla uraga, m. black snake.

का खा kâlya, n. day-break: -m, lc. at day-कावन्द kâvandha, a. (i) trunk-like. [break.

कावरी kaveri, f. N. of a river.

কাৰ্য 1. kâvyá, a. having the qualities of or coming from sages.

वाच 2. kavya, a.id.; a. wisdom; seer's art

Tiel 3. kåvya, m. pl. kind of Manes; n. poem;
-kartri, m. poet; -goshthi, f. discussion on
poetry; -giva-gña, m. Venus, Jupiter, and
Mercury, or a. understanding the purport of
a poem; -ta, f., -tva, n. condition of a poem;
-devi, f. N. of a queen; -prakas, m. Light of
poetry: T. of a work on poetics by Mammata
and Alata (11th or 12th century); -mimamsaka, m. rhetorician; -rasa, m.flavour of poetry;
-såstra, n. poetry and learning °-); treatise
on poetry; Poetics: T. of a work.

T. of a work on poetics by Dandin (6th century A.D.); -alamkāra, m. Ornament of p. etry: T. of a work by Vamana (9th century): -sûtra, n. pl. Vāmana's Sūtras, -vritti, f. his commentary on them.

KÂS, I. Â. (P.) be visible, appear; shine: pp.-ita, shining, bright; intv. kakas, shine brightly. nis, cs. show; turn or drive out. pra, appear, become manifest; shine; cs. make visible, show, display; announce; illumine. vi. intv. illuminate.

TII kâs-a, m. kind of shining white grass.

TII kâs-a, m. closed hand or fist; handful: pl. N. of a people; f. 1 or 1, Benares:

i-ka, a. coming from Kâsi or Benares: â, f.

Benares; T. of a commentary (probably 7th century A. D.) on Panini by Vamana and Gaydditya (sc. vritti); in, a. having the appearance of (-°); i-pāti, m. lord of the Kâsis;

-purî, f. city of Benares.

कार्यस्थि kâsmal-ya,n.despondency,despair.

antile kâsmîra, a. (i) belonging to Kasmira; m. king of Kasmira: pl. N. of a people and a country; n. saffron: -ka, a. belonging to Cashmere; i-kâ, f. princess of Cashmere; -ga, n. saffron.

कारमीरिक kâsmîrika = kâsmîraka.

ata käsya, m. king of the Kâsis; â, f. princess of the Kâsis.

m. pat. descendant of Kasyapa.

বাৰ kâsha, m. rubbing (-°).

वाषाय kâshâya, a. brownish red; n. brownred garment; 1, f. kind of bee or wasp.

THE kashtha, n. (piece of) wood, log; a measure of length; a measure of capacity; -kuita, m. kind of woodpecker; -kūta, m. id.; -bhārika, m. carrier of wood; -maya, a. (1) made of wood; -raggu, f. rope for tying wood together; -loshia-maya, a. made of wood or clay; -stambha, m. beam.

**ansi** kashtha, f.race-course, celestial course (of wind and cloud); quarter; goal, boundary; summit; height, maximum; a measure of time.

allea kashth-ika, m. wood-carrier.

कास KÂS, I. Â. cough.

कास 1. kas-a, m. going, moving.

वास 2.kas-á,m.,å,f.cough;-vat, a.coughing.

**THIT** kâsâra, m. pond, lake. [coughing.

वासिका kas-ika, f. (slight) cough; -in, a.

m.large drum; a, f. kind of wind instrument.

water-lily.

বি 1. ki, inter.prn. st. in kim, kiyat, kidris, &c. বি 2. k-i, suffir i in pap-i, &c. (gr.).

They kim-yú, a. desiring what? -rûpa, a. of what form or appearance? -vadanta, m. N. of a demon: î, f. report; saying, proverb; -varna, a. of what colour? -vishaya-ka, a. relating to what? -vritta, pp. surprised at what has happened, incautious; -vyâpâra, a. occupied with what?

faya kim-suka, m. a tree; n. its (scentless red) blossom; -sakhi, m. bad friend; -su-hrid, m. id.; -hetu, a. caused by what?

and kiknasa, m. particles of bruised grain.

fant kim-kará, m. servant, slave: -tva, n. servitude; î, f. female servant or slave; -kartavya-tâ, f. perplexity as to what is to be done next; -kârya-tâ, f. id.

किङ्किसी kin-kin-î, f. small bell; -ikâ, f. id.; -ik-in, a. adorned with small bells.

किंचन्य kimkan-ya, n. property.

নিবিকে kimkit-ka, indef. prn. with preceding ya, any, every; -kara, a. significant; (n)-mâtra, n. a. little bit.

নিজ্ञ kiñgalk-a, stamina (esp. of lotus);
-in, a. furnished with stamina.

निटि kiti, m. wild boar.

किइ kitta, n. secretion.

fau kina, m. callosity; scar. [spirit).

fate kinva, n. yeast; ferment (used in making

**fant** k-it, a. having k as its it (gr.).

कित्य kitavá, m.,î,f.gamester; cheat, rogue.

বিত্তন kid-vat, ad. like a kit (gr.).

निन् k-i-n, a primary suffix i (gr.).

विन्दु बिल्व kindu-bilva, °विञ्च -villa, N. of a race or of the birthplace of Gayadeva.

fant kim-nara, m. fabulous being (half man half animal) in the service of Kubera; N. of various persons; -nâmaka (ikâ), -nâmadhe-ya, -nâman, a. having what name? -nimitta, a. occasioned by what? -m, why?

AH kim, (nm., ac. n. of ka) what? why? often simple inter. pcl. not to be translated = num, an); often used with other pcls .: -anga, why, pray? how much more? atha -, how otherwise? = it is so, certainly; - api (not till Kālidāsa), very, extremely; vehemently; nay more: with neg. by no means; iti, wherefore, why? sts. = iti kim; - iva, wherefore? -u, pray? why, pray? how much more or rather? -uta, how much more? how much less? (in neg. sentence); kim ka, and also, and besides, moreover; - ka na, somewhat, a little: with neg.in no way, by no means; - kid, somewhat, a little (sts. followed by iva): with neg. by no means; - tarhi, (after neg. not) but; -tu, but, however; nevertheless; -tu tathapi or param kim tu, id.; - nu, emph. inter. how much more or less? kim nu khalu, why, I wonder? emph. inter.; kim punar, how much more or less; however, still; but; kim vâ, or; perchance? kim svid, why, I wonder? I wonder? In double questions the second kim is gnly. joined with uta, u vâ, nu vâ, vâ, atha vå; orathavå, aho svid, uta, uta vå, vå, våpi are used in the second place without kim. kim, with in. or gd. what is the use of - to (g.)?

to what! -abhidhana, a. how named! -artha, a. having what purpose? -m, ad. for what purpose? wherefore! -akhya, a. how named? -adhana, a. relating to what?

विमीदिन kim-îdin, m. kind of demon.

किसीय kim-îya, a. belonging to whom or what place?

faultal kim-parivara, a. having what retinue? -púrusha (or á), m. kind of elf, dwarf (attendants of Kubera); -prabhava, a. how mighty? -prabhu, m. badlord; -phala, a. producing what fruit? -bala, a. how strong? -bhûta, pp. being what? having what attrihute (in commentaries w. reference to nouns)? -bhrîtya, m. bad servant; -máya, a. consisting of what? -mâtra, a. of what extent?

**कियंचिरम** kiyak-kiram, ac. ad. how long? -kirens, in. ad. how soon?

long? how various? of what kind? of what value? kiyat, ad. how far? how much? wherefore? = uselessly; indef. prn. a. small, little, some; n. ad. a little, somewhat; with following ka & preceding yavat, however great; of what ever kind; with api, however great; kiyatiá, (lc. with prp. a) since how long?

नियह् kiyad-dûra, n. some distance: -m, lc., o-, not far, a short way. [ance; n. trifle.

वियवाच kiyan-mâtra, a. of little import-

वियाम kiyambu, n. an aquatic plant.

किए 1. KIR, kiráti &c., v. क KRÎ, scatter.

বিব্ 2. kir, a. scattering, pouring out (-°).

किर्ण kir-ána, m. dust; mote; ray.

निराट kirâta, m. merchant.

fatta kíråta, m. pl. N. of a barbarous mountain tribe of hunters; sg. man or king of the Kiråtas: î, f. Kiråta woman; -argunîya, n. Arguna's combat with Siva disguised as a Kiråta: T. of a poemby Bharavi (6th cent. A. D.).

in, a. adorned with a diadem; m. merchant;
in, a. adorned with a diadem; m. epithet of
Indra and of Arguna. [î-rita, pp. id.

বিদান kirmi-rá, a. variegated; î-ra, a., কিব r. kíla (V. sts. å), ad. quidem, indeed, certainly, it is true; that is to say, it is said or alleged; as is well known.

निस 2. kila, a. playing.

বিৰম্ভ kilanga, m. mat. [a. leprous.

विचास kilás-a, a. leprous; n. leprosy; -in,

বিৰিন্ত kiliñga, m. mat.

a kilbish-a, n. transgression, guilt, sin; injustice, injury: -sprét, a. removing or avoiding sin; -in, a. guilty, sinful; n. sinner.

kisorá, m. foal; young of an animal;
-ka, m. id. [f. N. of a care.

किष्निन्ध kishkindha, m. N. of a mountain; â,

and kishku, m. fore-arm; handle (of an axe).

विस kis, inter. pcl.

den. P. cause to sprout; arouse: pp. i-ta, sprouted; having young shoots.

alaz kikata, m. pl. N. of a non-Aryan people.

**alas** kîkasa, m. spine; n. bonc.

eneral of Virata, m. kind of hamboo; m. u eneral of Virata, vanquished by Bhîmasena: l. N. of a people.

TE kîta, m. insect; worm; worm of a -,

= wretched (-°); -ka, m., i-kâ, f. id.; -ga, n. silk; -mani, m. fire-fly.

कीटावपन्न kîta avapanna, pp. upon which an insect has fallen.

कीरोलर kîta utkara, m. ant-hill.

कोट्ट kî-driksha, a. of what kind?

angularie kidrig-akara, a. having what appearance? -rûpa, a. id.; -výapara-vat, a. having what occupation?

নীতুশ্ kî-drís, a. what kind of? w. following ha and preceding yâvat, of whatever kind;
-drisa, a. (î) of what kind? of what use?

कीनाश् kî-năsa, m. [acquiring what?=in-digent], agricultural labourer; miser.

al kîra, m. parrot: pl. N. of a people.

all kîr-1, m. bard, poet: -in, a. praising;

कोर्ण kîrna, pp. √kri, scatter. [m. bard.

नौतेन kîrt-ana, n. mention, report; enumeration; narration; -anîya, fp. to be mentioned or praised.

नोतंच kîrtáya, P. (Â.) mention, say; name; propound, proclaim; recite, narrate; celebrate; call, pronounce to be (2 ac.); ps. be called, be regarded as. ud, glorify. pari, blaze abroad; proclaim, propound, declare; praise; pronounce, relate; call; ps. be called or accounted. pra, proclaim, propound, approve; call (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam-pra, mention; pronounce (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam, mention; recite; proclaim, celebrate.

a. (î) making famous; -mat, a. renowned, famous; -yuta, pp. id.; -vesha, m. survival in fame only, death; -sâra, m. N.; -sena, m. N. of a nephew of Vāsuki; -soma, m. N.

कील kîla, ॰क -ka, m. stake; peg, pin; wedge.

allean kîl-ikâ, f. peg; bolt; -ita, pp. fastened, bolted; nailed down; studded with  $(iu, -\circ)$ .

कीश kîsa, m. monkey.

霄 1. KU, v. 囊 KÛ.

3 2. ku, f. earth, land, ground.

**§** 3. ku, the class of gutturals (gr.).

36 4. ku, prn. st. in ku-tas &c.; o-, bad, insignificant; badly, very; -kanyakâ, f. bad girl; -karman, n. wicked deed; -kalatra, n. bad wife; -kavi, m. bad poem; -kutumbinî, f. bad housewife; -kritya, n. infamous deed, wickedness.

ng kukura, m. pl. N. of a people.

ৰূপুৰ kukûla, chaff.

957 kukkutá, m. cock: î, f. hen: -ka, m. son of a Nishāda and a Sādrā.

na kukkura, m. dog; î, f. bitch.

jai kuk-shi, m. [√kus] belly; womb; cavity, cavern; valley; bay: -ga, m. son.

gal kukshî, f. = kukshî.

jij ku-griha, m. pl. bad housewife; -gehini, f. id.; -grāma, m. wretched village.

kun-kum-a, n. saffron (a kind of crocus): -panka, m. saffron ointment.

कुच् KUK, VI. P. kuka, कुञ्च् KUÑK,

VI. Â. kuāka, contract, bend int.; pp. -ita, contracted; bent, curved; curly; c. kuākaya, criep, curl. â, pp. bent; drawn in; contractel; curly. sam-â, cs. pp. centracted, oblique; suppressed. nd, cs. pp. utkokita, blossoming. vi, pp. vikuākita, contracted; curly. sam, contract, close: pp. samkukita, contracted, close; cwering; dejected, disconcerted; cs. samkokaya, contract; reduce, diminish.

कुच kuk-a, m. (du.) female breast.

कुष्य र ku-kandana. n. red sandal; -kará, a. roaming about; vicious; m. bad man; -karitra, n., -karyâ, f. bad conduct; -kela, n. poor garment, rage; a.ill-clad: -tâ, f. abst. N.

Mars: -dina, n. Tuesday; -gana, n. bad man or people; -ganman, m. 1. nan of low birth, slave; 2. son of earth, planet Mars; tree; -gîvikâ, f. wretched existence.

कुञ्चन kuñk-ana, n. contraction.

na kunk-i, m. a measure=eight handfuls.

कृञ्चिका kuñl:-ikâ, f. key.

कुरो kuñk-î. f. caraway.

कुञ्ज् KUNG, I. P. rustle, roar.

ଗୁଲ kuñg-a, m. copse, thicket: bower: -kntîra, bower; -vat, m. N. of a part of the Dandaka forest.

kuñga-ra, m. elephant: -o, an elephant among = chief of, most excellent; î, f. female

क्ट KUT, divide, break up. [elephant.

নুত্র kuta-ga, m. a tree (Wrightia antidysen-নুত্র kutáru. m. cock. [terica).

क्रीट kut-i, f. bend, curve (-°); hut. shed.

winding; curly; going crooked ways, deceirful; adverse: -ka, a. winding; curly; -kesa, a. (î) curly-haired; -gati, a. going crookedly or stealthily; f. a metre; -gâ, f. river: -isa, m. lord of rivers, ocean; -gâman, a. winding; capricious; -tâ, f. curliness; deceitfulness; -tva, n. id.; deviation from (-°); -mati, a. crooked-minded, deceitful; -manas, a. id.

कृटिलाभ्य kutila âsaya, a. having crooked aims. [(on the stage).

कृटिनिका kutil-ikâ, f. winding movement

कृटिलीश kutilî-kri, knit (the brows).

करी kutî, f. =kuti.

नुटीर kutîra, hut ; sexual intercourse ; i-kri, choose for one's hut or abode.

**ng 4** ku/umba, **a** -ka, n. household; family; family property: -parigraha, m. household; family.

**Taglista** kutumb-in, m. householder, paterfamilias; member of a family; domestic; du. householder and his wife: -i, f. mistress of the house; female domestic.

**TEX** KUTT, X. P. kuitaya, crush, bruise. [with (-°).

ৰুষ্ট kutta, °ৰা -ka, a. crushing or grinding ৰুষ্ট্ৰৰ kutt-ana, n. stamping; î, f. procuress.

**951** kuti-âru, d. tearing, lacerating (-°); m. brawler. [N. of a rogue.

m. brawler. [N. of a rogue.
कुडिनी kutt-inî, f. procuress: -kapata, m.
कुडिन kutt-ima, n. levelled floor.

gatt kuthara, a -k., m. axe; i-ka, f. smull axe; i-ka, m. wood-cutter.

कुड KUD. कुएड KUND, encircle.

**954** kuda-va, m. a measure and weight = ‡ prastha,.

gige kud-mala, o. budding; m. n. bud: n. kind of hell: -ta, f. closure 'of bud or eye'; i-ta, pp. covered with buds; closed like a bud.

951 kud-ya, a. wail: a, f. id.

a. (ápa, decomposing, stinking like carrion.

क्या kún-àru, a. paralysed in the arm.

कांग kun-i, a. id.: -tva, n. paralysis.

KUNTH, pp. -ita, blunted, blunt; relaxed, jaded; ineffectual; dull. vi, pp. blunted.

the kunth-a, a. blunt; relaxed; dulled:
-tâ, f. absence of feeling (in a linh); -tva,
n. dulness, obtuseness; -a a:ma-málâ-maya,
a. consisting of a series of blunt stones; -î-kri,
blunt; -î-bhū, prove ineffectual.

gus kund-a, n..i, f. pitcher, jar. pot; scuttle; round cavity in the ground, round fire-pit; m. bastard of an adulteress; -ka, m. n. jar, pot, pitcher.

gus kunda-la, n. ring, esp. earring: -lin, a. wearing earrings; coiled; m. snake; î-kri, make into a ring, coil.

नुष्डाभिन kunda asin, a. eating the food given by a kunda (bastard of an adulteress).

नुष्डिका kund-ikâ, f. pot. [Vidarbha.

कृष्डिन kund-ina, n. N. of the capital of कृष्डोभी kunda ûdhnî, a.f. hvg. a jar-shaped

कृतनय ku-tanaya, m. bad son. [udder

नुतप ku-tapa, m. n. goat's hair blanket. नुतपस्त्रिष्-tapasvin,m.badascetic;-tarka,

m. bad dialectics, sophistry.

from whom? whence? sts. whither? why? often in drama before a couplet confirming a previous remark = for; how? how much less, to say nothing of; kuto spi, late' from some; kutas kid, ul.; from somewhere: na -, from nowhere; na kutas-kana, id.; in no direction.

कृतस्य kutas-tya, a. coming from whence? with api, of unknown origin.

नुतापस ku-tâpasa, m., î, f. bad ascetic.

বুর্ন ku-tu-ka, n. [regard to the whence], curiosity; interest; eagerness for (-°).

pleasure, delight in (prati, lc. or -°\; curious, interesting, or amusing object: in. eagerly, zealously:-krit, a. exciting curiosity, curious; -vat, a. inquisitive; interested; eager.

नुतृह्यिन् kutûhal-in, a. curious; interested.

where? whither? what for? - api, (late) somewhere; -kid, =lc. in some-; somewhere; with neg. nowhere (also of direction); kutra-kid - kutra-kid, in one case - in the other, sometimes - sometimes. - [where?

कुन्स kutra-tya, a. dwelling or coming from

reviling, abuse; contempt; term of abuse;
-aya, den. P. [ask as to the whence: kut(a)s]
abuse, blame; contemn: pp. -ita, contempt-

ible; blameworthy; -â, f. abuse, blame: in. contemptuously; -ya, fp. blameworthy.

KUTH, stink: pp.-ita, fetid; cs. koth-aya, cause to putrefy.

क्य kutha, m., â, f. coloured woollen blanket.

**SETICE** ku-dâra-dâra, m. pl. bad wife as a wife; -drishts, pp. imperfectly seen; -drishts, f. defective sight; false system; a. heterodox; -desa, m. bad country; -daisika, m. bad guide.

gere kuddâla, hoe, spade.

back-door; -dni, a. foolish; m. fool; -nakha, -nakhin, a. having deformed nails; -nadikā, f. insignificant rivulet; -nadi, f. id.; -na-raindra, -isvara, m. bad king; -nita, n. bad guidance; -nripa, -nripati, m. bad king.

grand kuntala, m. hair of the head; m. pl.
N. of a people. [of a forest of spears.

वुन्तवन्मय kunta-vana-maya, a. consisting

कुलाप kúntâpa. n. N. of twenty organs alleged to be in the abdomen; a certain section of the Atharva-veda.

sfer kunti, m.pl. N.of a people; sg. king of the Kuntis; -bhoga, m. N. of a king of the Kuntis, who adopted Kunti.

and kuntî, f. ep. of Pritha, wife of Pándu;
-suta, m. son of Kunti (ep. of the sons of
Pándu).
[-lata, f. jasmine creeper.

get kunda, m. kind of jasmine; n. its flower;

KUP, IV. knpya, become agitated; grow angry, be angry with (d., g.), conflict with (g.): pp.-ita, angered; angry with (g. or upari); cs. kopáya, agitate, excite, provoke. ud, cs. excite, produce. pra, become agitated or angry: pp. angry with (lc. or prati); cs. provoke, enrage. sam, cs. rage along.

au kup-á, m. beam of a balance.

JUZ ku-pata, m. poor garment; -patu, a. stupid; -pathita, pp. who has learnt (his part) badly; -patl, m. bad husband; bad king; -parlyhåta, pp. ill-comprehended; -parlk-sha-ks, a. estimating badly; m. bad estimator; -parlkshita, pp. ill-investigated; -påtra, n. unworthy person; -putra, m. bad son; -purusha, m. contemptible man; coward.

and silver; m. N.; -ka, -°, a. base metal.

जाम ku-prabhu, m. bad lord; -plava, m. unsafe boat.

• degrading brand; -buddhi, f. wrong view; a. wickedly disposed; stupid.

gid Kubera, m. N. of the regent of the spirits of the lower regions and of darkness (V.); god of wealth, the world guardian of the North; -datta, m. N. of a mythical being; -valla-bha, m. N. of a Vaisya.

sis kubgá, a. hunch-backed; crooked; (a)-ka, a. id.; m. an aquatic plant.

sal ku-brahman, m. bad Brâhman.

[ ]H KUBH, ]H KUMBH, be curved.]

for ku-bhartri, m. bad husband; -bhâryâ, f. bad wife; -bhikshu, m. rogue of a beggar; -bhukta, n. bad meal; -bhritya, m. bad servant; -bhoga, m. poor enjoyment; -bhogana, n. bad food; -bhogya, n. id.; -bhrâtri, m. bad brother; -mata, n. false doctrine; -mati, f. wrong opinion; stupidity; a. stupid; -mantra, m. bad advice; evil spell; -mantrin, m. bad counsellor.

कमा kubh-a, f. N. of a river (Cabul).

bern) child; boy; youth, son; prince; ep. of Skanda; (a)-ká, m. little boy, boy, youth; -°, a young -; -tva, n. boyhood, youth; sonship; -datta, m. N.; (á)-deshna, a. giving but fleeting gifts; -dhárá, f. N. of a river; -bhukti, f. apanage of a crown prince; -bhrityå, f. fostering of a child; midwifery; -vana, n. Kumára's grove; -vikrama, a. valiant as the god of war; -vrata, n. vow of chastity; -sambhava, m. birth of the war-god: T. of a poem by Kdlidása; -sena, m. N. of a minister; -sevaka, m. prince's servant.

anticarkumâr-ikã, f. girl; N. of a part of Bháratararsha; -in, a. possessed of children.

कुमार्टित kumâri-datta, m. N.; -la: -bhatta, -svâmin, m. N. of a Mîmâmsist.

क्रमारी ku-mârî, f. girl, virgin; daughter; (î)-pura, n. part of harem where girls live; -bhâga, m. daughter's portion.

कुमार्ग ku-mârga, m. wrong way, evil courses; -mâlana, m. N.; -mitra, n. bad friend: -mitra, n. bad friend as a friend.

of a Någa; N. of a man: -nåtha, m. moon;
-maya, a. consisting entirely of white lotuses;
-åkara, m. lotus group: -tå, f. aðst. N.

कुमुदिका kumud-ikâ, f. N.

क्सुदिणों kumud-inî, f. night lotus; group of night lotuses: -nâyaka, -vadhûvara, m. lover of lotuses, ep. of the moon.

નુક્ત kúmud-vat, a.abounding in lotuses: -1, f. night lotus; group of night lotuses; N.

क्महत ku-muhûrta, m. evil hour.

kumbhá, m. pot, jar, urn (-°, a. jarshaped); a measure of grain (= 20 Dronas); du. frontal protuberances of an elephant; (a)-ka, -°, a.id.; m.n.religious exercise consisting in closing the nostrils with the right hand to suspend breathing: -karna, m. N. of a Råkshasa (brother of Råvana); -karnaya, den. Â. resemble Kumbha-karna (in sleeping long); -karn, m. potter (a mixed caste); -karlkå, f. wife of a potter; -ganman, m. ep. of Agastya, a. having only a potful of grain; -yoni, m. ep. of Agastya; -sambhava, m. id.

THIS kumbha anda, m. kind of demon.

ন্মিকা kumbh-ikâ, f. small pot or jar;
-in, m. elephant (having frontal protuberances); \*-ila, m. thief.

gail kumbhí, f. pot, jar, pan; -dhânyaka, a. having grain in jars; (î)-náss, m. kind of snake; -nasî, f. N. of a Râkshasî; -pâka, m. sg. & pl. kind of hell.

and kumbhî-ra, m. crocodile; \*-1a, m. id.

नुस्मीद्र kumbhaudara, m. (pot-bellied), N. of a servant of Siva; -udbhava, m. ep. of Agastya; -udbhata, m. id.

gramanga,m.antelope:-ka,m.id.; -nayanâ, -netrâ, -lokanâ, -akahî, a. f. gazelleeyed. [lope.

ज्ञाय kuranga-ya, den. A. become an ante-

N. of a daughter of Prasenagit: -dris, f. gazelle-eyed. [purple Barleria; n. its flower.]

कर्र kurara, m., î, f. osprey.

कुर्ह्स ku-rahasya, n. base sec.et; -ragan, m. bad king; -ragya, n. bad rule.

4 1. kur-u, 2 sg. impv. of √kri, do.

36 2. kúru, m. N. of the progenitor of the Kurus: pl. N. of a people.

বুৰ্বৰ kuru-kshetrá, n. plain of Kuru; m.
pl. people of Kurukshetra; N. of a country.

क्रवता kurutâ, f. N. of a woman.

and of Yudhishthira; -pañkâlá, m. pl. the Kurus and Paūkâlas; -pândava, m. du. pl. descendants of Kuru (i.e. of Dhritarashtra) and of Pându.

नुष्यक kurubaka, वक -vaka, probably incorrect form of kurabaka, -vaka.

कुर्वन्द kuru-vinda,m-kind of barley; ruby.

je v ku-rûpa, a. deformed, ugly: -tâ, f. deformity, ugliness.

see kurûru, m. kind of vermin.

कुर्केट kur-kut-a, m. cock.

कुर्कर kur-kur-a, m. dog.

क्रवंत kurv-at, pr. pt. of vkri, do.

कुर्वास kurv-âna, pr. pt. Å. of √kri, do.

বৃষ্টি kúl-a, n. herd, flock, swarm; multitude; race, family; community, guild; noble Eneage; abode, house; °-, often = chief, eminent; -m padátínám, infantry.

combination of three or more slokas containing a single sentence; -kanyakâ, f. girl of good family; -kalanka, m. disgrace to the family: -karin, a. disgracing the family; -kalankin, a. id.; -krama-sthiti, f. hereditary usage in a family; -krama-âgata, pp. hereditary in the family; -kshaya, m. ruin of a family; -girl, m. chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -guru, m. head of a family; family priest; -grina, n. house of rank.

कुलच्या ku-lakshana, a. bearing a baneful कुल्य ku-lagna, n. fatal moment.

বৃত্তা kula-ghna, a. (â, î) destroying the race; -m-kula, a. going from house to house; -ga, a. of noble race; born in the family of (-°).

जुलरा kulatâ, f. unchaste woman.

family hangs = the last of a race; -deva, m.:
-tâ, f. family deity; -daiva: -ta, n. id.; -dhara, m. N. of a prince; -dharma, m. usage
of a family; -dhurya, a. able to bear the
burden of a family; m. head of a family;
-nandana, a. N. (child) delighting the family;
or noble stream.

of the family; -patl, m. head of the family; -parvata, m. chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -pa, m. f. head of the family; -parvata, m. chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -pa, m. f. head of the family or community; -pamsani, f. disgrace to her family; -patlika, f. N.; -putra, m. son of a good family; virtuous youth: -ka, m. id.; -purusha, m. man of good family; virtuous man; -pratishiha, f. support of the race; -prastita, pp. born of a noble race; -bhavana, n. chief residence; -bhabrit, m. chief mtn. or mtn.-range; model of a prince;

-marga, m. ancestral path; -mitra, n. friend of the family.

कुलयोषित kula-yoshit, f. virtuous woman; -ragadhani, f. royal capital; -vat, a. of noble race; -vardhana, m. support of a family; -vidya, f. knowledge hereditary in the family; -wrata, n. family practice (religious or moral): -dhara, a. maintaining the family virtue; -sîla-vayo-vritta-vitta-vat, a. of good family, character, age, conduct, and means; -sikharin, m.,-saila, m. = kula-parvata; -sankhya, f. being accounted of good family; -samgata, m. acquaintance of the family; -samtati, f. progeny; -samnidhi, m. presence of many persons: lc. in the presence of witnesses; -samudbhava, a. sprung of a noble house; -sevaka, m. excellent servant; -stamba, m. family like a bunch of grass; -stri, f. virtuous woman; -sthiti, f. family usage; -hina, pp. of ignoble race.

sigara, m. firebrand = destroyer of his own family; -ghala, -adri, m. chief min. or min. range; -anuguna-vat, a. having merits corresponding to his race; -anua-karana, a. destroying a race; -anvaya, m. noble descent; -anvita, pp. of noble race; -anida, m. ornament of the family.

dwelling; -in, a. nest-like.

कुलाल kúlâla, m. potter; î., f. wife of a potter.

and kul-ika, m. relation. [various birds.

gias ku-linga, m. kind of mouse; N. of

কুৰিন kuliga, n. a measure of capacity. কুৰিম kú-lisa, m. axe; n. thunderbolt; dia-

mond: -tâ, f. state of a thunderbolt; -dhara, -pâni, -bhrit, m. ep. of Indra.

acter); belonging to the race of (-°): -tva, n. noble birth; -îya, a. belonging to the family of (-°).

कुलीर kulîra, m. crab; -ka, m. little crab.

कुलूत kulûta, m. pl. N. of a people.

नुषाद्वत kula udgata, pp. coming of a noble stock; - ndvaha, a. continuing the race of, descended from  $(g_{-}, -^{\circ})$ .

कुलाष kulmāsha, m. sour gruel.

a family. [a cremated corpse.

कुछ 2. kulya, n. receptacle for the bones of कुछ। kulya, f. rivulet, canal.

कुद्धाय kulyâ-ya, den. Â. become a rivulet.

Jaga kullūka, m. N. of a commentator on Manu, who probably lived in the sixteenth century.

कुर्वाण्ज् ku-vanig, m. a rogue of a merchant.

jay ku-vadhû, f. wicked woman; -vartman, n. wrong road, heresy.

वाप ku-vala, a tree; n. itsfruit; water-lily.

कुवलय 1. ku-valaya, n. terrestrial orb, orbis terracum.

লুবাৰ 2. ku-vala-ya, n. blue lotus (which opens at night): -dris, -nayanâ, f. lotus-eyed woman; -mâlâ, f. N. of a mare; -vatî, f. N. of a princess.

gradulica kuvalaya aditya, m. N. of a king: -ananda, m. T. of a rhetorical work; -apida, m. N. of a Dailya changed into an

elephant; N. of a king; -wali, f. N. of a queen. [water-lilies.

कुरलियत kuvalay-ita, pp. adorned with कुरलिया kuvalaya îsa, m.kord ofearth, king:
-tâ, f. dominion.

gata ku-vastra, n. bad dress; a. ill-clad:
-tâ, f. abst. n.; -vâkya, n., -vâk, f. ill word;
-vâdika, m. charlatan, quack; -vâsanâ, f.;
wrong notion.

नुविद् kuv-id, ad. perchance? I wonder?

क्विन्द kuvinda, •क -ka, m. weaver.

নুবিশাই ku-vivâha, m.low marriage; -vritti, f. poor maintenance; -vedhas, m. evil fate; -vaidya, m. bad physician; -vyâpâra, m.low occupation.

[ KUS, enclose, encircle.]

ត្សា kus-á, m. grass, esp. sacrificial grass; N.:
-nâbha, m. N.

fitable; salutary; healthy, well; skilful, expert, experienced (in, g., lc., inf., -°): -m man, approve; -m, ad, duly; mildly; n. good condition, due order; welfare, prosperity; health; expertness, skill; ku.alam te, how do you do? good luck to you! -m brû, -vak, or -vad, wish any one good luck; -m, in., °-, duly, regularly.

welfare; -tâ, f. skill, experience (in, lc.);
-prasna, m. enquiry as to health; -vat, a.
healthy, well; -vâk, a. eloquent.

নুমানিৰ kusal-in, a. well, safe and sound; favourable, good (news).

কুম্বার kusalî-kri, put in order, set right. কুম্বাং kusa-vat,a. abounding in Kusa grass;

-stamba, m. bunch of Kusa grass.

-stamba, m. bunch of Kusa grass.

-stamba, m. point of a blade of Kusa:

-buddhi, a. whose intellect is as sharp as a कुशाबती kusâ-vatî, f. N. of a city. [needle. कुशाब kusiká, m. N. of a sage: pl. N. of a

people. [bad pupil as a pupil.

All with ku-sishya, m. bad pupil: -sishya, m.

नुभा ल ku-sila, n. bad character: -va, m.bard, actor: du. N. of the two sons of Rama.

कुण्न kusûla, m., v. कुम्ब kusûla.

नुश्राय kuse-saya, a. lying on Kusa grass; n. (day) lotus: - aksha, a. lotus-eyed.

কুষুর ku-sruta, pp. imperfectly heard; n. evil report.

KUSH, VI. kusha, IX. P. kush-nâ, pinch, tear. nis, tear out: pp. nish-kushita, torn out.

कुषीतक kushitaka, m. kind of bird; N.

ৰূষ kú-shtha, m.n. a plant; â, f. point, heak; ব্যুতিকা kúshthikâ, f. contents of the entrails.

কুণ্ডিৰ kushth-in, a. leprous. [of demon

जुष्माण्ड kushmanda, m. a plant : pl. a species जुस्खी ku-sakhî, f. bad friend; -sakiva, m. bad minister; -sambandha, m. bad relation;

-sarit, f. shallow river. [f. usurer's interest.

नुसाद स्थ-sida, a. mert, m. usurer.

ha, m. Kâma (having a bow of flowers); -ketu,

-kapa, m. id.; -komala, a. soft as flowers; -druma, a. flowering tree; -dhanus, -dhar-van, m. Kama having a bow of flowers; -pura, n. Flower city, ep. of Paraliputra; -hans, m. flower-arrow; -maya, u. i. consisting of flowers; -margana, m. Kama.

**5442** kusum-aya, den. P. furnish with dowers: pp. -ita, flowering, blossoming.

Pradyumna; -lata, f. flowering creeper; -lavi, f. flower gatherer; -sayana, n. couch of flowers; -sara, a. having flowers as arrows: -tva, n. abst. n.; m. Kama: -sana, m. id.; -sayaka, m. Kama; -sara, m. N. of a merchoni; -surabhi, a. fragrant with flowers; -stabaka, n. bunch of flowers.

gali, m. two handfuls of flowers; -ayudha, m. Kama; N.; -asava, m. honey; -astarana, n. couch of flowers; -astra, m. Kama.

जुन्सस्त kusum-ita, (pp.) n. blossoming. flowering time. [rowed...

THE kusuma ishu, m. Kama (flower-ar-July kusumbha, m. safflower; 'hermit's) water-pot: -kshetra, n. field of safflower: -vat, a. carrying a water-pot.

जुम्ब kusûla, m. granary: -dhânyaka, a. having plenty of corn in his granaries.

कुरुतिku-sriti, f.by-path; fraud, deception.

nelle ku-sauhrida, m. bad friend; -stri, f. bad woman; -sthâna, n. miserable place; -svâmin, m. bad master.

जुह kú-ha, ad. where? (often - svid); - kid, somewhere; wherever.

সুহল kuha-ka, m. rogue, che t. juggler; hypocrite; n., â, f. jugglery; deception.

कुहर kuha-ra, m. N. of a Naga; cave, cavity ;

ge kuhâ, f. a plant. [copulation.

35 kuhu, cry of the cuckoo (also 1).

नुष्ट kuhu, f. new-moon (personified as the daughter of Ainfras'.

KÛ, VI. À. kuva, cry. á, intend.

n ku, ad. where? with kid, somewhere.

कूची kûl:î, f. brush, pencil.

KÛG. I. P. kúga, utter monotonous sounds; cry, hum, coo, buzz, murmur, twitter. ud, cry, utter a monotonous coo; lament, wail. vi, cry, twitter. sam, id.

कुड kûg-a. m., -ana, n. cry, coo, murmur; -ita, (pp.) n. id.

**AZ** 1. kűta, n. forehead; horn: m. n. pcak, top; heap, multitude; n. deception, fraud, falsehood.

spurious; concealed; invidious; -ka, n. false (coin'; n. prominence; -karman, n. fraud; -kâraka, m. forger, false-witness; -krit, m. forger (of, g.'; briber; -klihadman, m. sharper, cheat; -tâpasa, m. counterfeit ascetic; -tulâ, f. false balance; -pâkala, m. elephant's fever; -pâsa, m. snare, trap; -bandha, m. id; -yuddha, n. treacherous fight; -rakanā, f. fraud; trap, snare; -lekha, m., -lekhya, n. forged document; -almali, m. f. fubulom-cotton shrub with sharp thorns employed to torture criminals in Yama's realm; -asana, n. forged edict: -kartri, m. forger of edicts

-sakshin, m. false-witness; -stha, a. occupying the highest place, chief; being in the midst of (-0); immovable, immutable; -svarna, n. counterfeit gold.

कुटाच kûta aksha, m. loaded die: - प्रpadhi-devin, a. playing with false dice or fraud; - agara, m. n. room on the house-top; summer-house.

कुड् KÛD, X. P. kûdaya, singe, scorch.

KÛN, kûnati, contract (int.): pp.-ita, contracted, closed.

बूदी kûdî, f. fetter.

m. little well; -kar, m. well-digger; -kûrma, m. tortoise in a well = unsophisticated person; -khanana, n. digging of a well; -khânaka, m. well-digger; -kakra, n. waterwheel; -dardura, m. frog in a well = unsophisticated person; -yantra, n. water-wheel.

क्पाय kûpâ-ya, den. Â. become a well.

क्षिका kûp-ikâ, f. puddle in a dry river-bed.

 $q \in \text{kűbara}, m.n., i, f. (\text{cart}) \text{pole}(-\circ, a.f. \hat{\mathbf{a}}).$ 

कुर्च kûrká, m. n. bunch of grass; n. beard; -ka, m. bunch; brush; beard; -tâ, f. beardedness; -la, a. bearded.

KÛRD, I. kûrda, leap. ud, leap up. pra, bound.

क्द kûrda, m., ज -na, n. leaping, bounding. कुपे kûrpa, sand.

कुपेर kûrpara, m. elbow; sts. knee.

क्र्यासक kûrpâsa-ka, m. jacket, bodice.

कुर्म kûrmá, m. (f.î) tortoise; one of the vital airs which causes the eyes to close; -pati, m. king of the tortoises (who supports the earth).

পুর্তে KÜL, X. P. kûlaya, singe (cp. kûd).

a küla, n. slope, hill; bank.

and kûlam-kasha, a. carrying away the

कुलजात kûla-yâta, pp. growing on the bank.

वूलमुद्भा kûlam-udruga, a.undermining the

कुलवती kûla-vatî, f. river. कुलिनी kûl-inî, f. id.

कुभाएड kûshmânda, m. kind of demon; kind of test; n., î, f. N. of the verses xx, 14-16 in

the Vagasaneyi-samhita.

ন I. KRI (skri after upa, pari, sam), VIII. káro strong, kuru weak; V.+I. kára, II. kár, V. kríno; make, do; fashion, build; perform, fulfil; produce; execute; effect; conclude (friendship, display, show, exercise; prepare, cook; compose; cultivate; make anything out of (in., ab.); do anything to or for (g., lc.); make any one anything (2 ac.); do violence to (ac.); perform the usual action with (ac.): used thus with great latitude, e.g. udakam kri, offer the usual oblation of water (allied with this is the use of kri in the periphr. pf. with an abst. N. in &); utter, pronounce, was: describe; fix, determine; pass (time); await (a moment); procurs for (g., lc.); assume (shape, voice: A.); place on or in, direct to (in., lc.), turn the mind or thoughts, give the heart (manas, buddhim, matim, bhavam) to, resolve on (d., lc., inf. or oratio recta with iti); appoint to (lc.); commission; act, fare; sacrifice; do anything with, make use of in.

and kim?); avail, be of use (with kim?); with adverbs in î (e.g. atithî-), û (e.g. mridû-), make, turn into; with -sât, reduce to, turn into: vase kri, subdue; hridi -, take to heart, remember; hridayena -, love; evam kritva, for this reason; tathâ -, yathâ uktam -, do so, consent; cs. karaya, cause to make (2 ac.), cause to be made by (in.); cause to be prepared; cause to be made (2 ac.); cause to be placed in (lc.); cause to be performed; cause to be cultivated; - to be put or buried; order tomake,-toprepare,-topractise: often = simple rerb; des. kikirsha, wish to do, - perform, establish; intend; strive after. ati, transgress. adhi, place at the head of, appoint to (1c.): put forward, make a subject of discussion: pp. entrusted with, appointed to (lc., -0); concerned in (lc.). anu, imitate (ac.); equal, rival (ac., g.), equal (ac.) in (in.). apa, take away, remove; injure (ac., g., lc.); cs.id. pratiana, take vengeance on (g.). abhi, do, make; des. wish to do, undertake. aram, prepare serve, satisfy (d.). alam, prepare, produce; adorn ( $\hat{A}$ . adorn oneself); do violence to (g.). abhi -, upa -, adorn, sam-alam, id .; violate. ava, direct downwards. a, bring hither: produce; appropriate (g.); cs. call; ask for (2 ac.); des. intend to perform. apaâ, remove, drive away, dispel, counteract, repel; give up, desist from; pay. upa â, bring near, fetch; deliver; grant; prepare for a sacred rite; consecrate. niá, keep back. nir-á, set apart; put away, remove; drive away; reject, repel; deny. viâ, separate, distinguish; explain. sam-â, unite, keep together. upa, confer; offer, present; serve, do a service to, oblige (g., lc.); A. cherish. upa-skri, prepare, compose; equip, adorn; care for (ac.):

pp. furnished with (in.). prati upa, repay; do
a service in return. ni, bring down, humble, overcome: pp. humbled; dejected; mortified. vi-ni, mortify; injure; defraud. nis. remove; prepare; deck out; cure; expiate. pari-shkri, prepare; adorn, deck, furnish with (in.). puras, place in front; show, display; appoint to (lc.); choose, prefer; honour; gd. -kritya, regarding, about, on account of (ac.): pp. accompanied by, furnished with  $(-\circ)$ : -m, ad. accompanied with  $(-\circ)$ . pra, do; fashion, make; perform; show, cause; make into (2 ac.); marry (a wife, a girl); violate, pollute (a girl); appoint to (lc.); put forward; make the subject of discussion; buddhim or manas apply one's heart to, make up one's mind to (d., lc.), resolve: pp. begun; accomplished; mentioned, under discussion; in question; cs. cause to prepare. vi-pra, injure; harass; obstruct. prati, make (ac.) out of (ac.) in opposition; repay (good and evil) with uc. of thing and d., g., lc. of person; resist; make good, repair; pay; des. wish to take revenge on (ac., lc.) for (ac.). vi, make different, change, alter; compare; disfigure, destroy, mutilate; develop; be hostile to (g., lc.); become unfaithful to (lc.): A., ps. be changed or modified; become alienated or disloyal: pp. changed, altered, qualified; mutilated, deformed, disfigured; unnatural, repulsive; cs. cause to change one's sentiments. pra-vi (for vi-pra): pp. sinned. sam (generally -skri), put together, unite; accumulate; prepare invest (with the sacred thread); hallow (a girl at a wedding or the dead with sacred fires); adorn, polish, form grammatically: pp. samskrita, hallowed, invested; adorned, polished, elaborate, refined, Sanskrit. prati-sam, repair.

2. KRI, pt. kakrát, intv. kar-kri, remember, mention with praise (g.).

ञ्चनर kri-kara, m.kind of partridge; a vital air causing hunger.

राज्यास krikalāsā, m. lizard; chameleon.

andig krika-vaku, m. cock; peacock. द्यवा krikashû, f. kind of bird.

द्यवालिक krikâlika, f. kind of bird.

हान्स krikkhrá, a. distressing, grievous, dire; severe, dangerous; wretched, miserable: -m, ad. miserably; m. n. difficulty, distress, trouble, misery; danger; penance; kind of minor penance; o-, -tas, in., ab. with difficulty, with much ado.

श्चान्क्र कार्मन् krikkhra-karman, n. distress. trouble; -kâla, m. time of distress or danger; -gata, pp. distressed, endangered; practising penance; -ta, f. dangerousness; -patita, pp. fallen into distress; -prâna, a. whose life is in danger; eking out one's existence with difficulty; -sadhya, fp. difficult of accomplishment.

क्रक्रातिकक् krikkhra atikrikkhra, m. du. ordinary and extraordinary penance; sg. kind. of penance. penance.

शक् ब्हि krikkhra abda, m. kind of one year's হাৰ kri-ñ, the root kri (gr.).

क्रणातन kri-no-tana, V. 2 pl. impv. of vkri.

**ga** kri-t, (-0) a. making, producing, causing, performing; m. composer, maker, fashioner; primary nominal suffix (attached to roots); primary noun.

I. KRIT, VI. P. krintá (E. also Å. and I. P. karta), cut, cut off, out, up or down; extract; cleave: pp. kritta, cut; cut, torn or hewn off; cs. = simple vb. ava, cut off; sever; cs. cause to be gashed. ud, cut out, off or up; cut to pieces; destroy. ni, put to the sword; cut down or away, tear away; A. cut one's nails. pari, cut all round; cut off or exclude from (ab.); A. split round. vi, divide, rend; cs. id.

नात् 2. KRIT, VII. P. krinátti, spin:

হার kri-tá, pp. made, done, performed; prepared, ready; acquired; well done, all right; , relating to: -m, done!=it shall be done at once; w. in. away with, enough of; n. deed, work, action; benefit (-m vid, be conscious of benefits received); stake (in play); booty; die or side of a die marked with 4; first or golden age.

হাবৰ krita-ka, a. artificial, feigned, false; adopted (son): -m, feignedly, -tva, n. quality of being artificially produced; -kartavya, a. having fulfilled his task; -karman, n. an accomplished deed; a. having fulfilled one's duty; -kârin, a. doing a thing; -kârya, a. an attained object; a. having accomplished his object; satisfied: -tva, n. abst. N.; -kala, m. appointed time; -kritya, a. having done his duty; having attained his object, satisfied (as to, lc.): -tâ, f. satisfaction; -kriya, a. having performed a sacred rite; pious; -kshana, a. having an appointed time, i.e. waiting impatiently for (lc., ac. w. prati, inf., -°); -kshobha, a. shaken; -ghna, a. ignoring benefits, ungrateful: -tâ, f., -tva, n. ingratitude; -kūda, a. having received the tonsure; -ganman, a. planted; -gna, a. recognising benefits, grateful: -tâ, f. gratitude.

ञ्चततार्थ krita-tîrtha, a. to which a stair has been made; -tvara, a. hastening; -dâra, a. married; -dasa, m. one who offers himself as a slave for a fixed time; -dirgha-rosha, m. protracted wrath; -dhi, a. clever; resolved on (inf.); -dhvag, a. furnished with banners; -nâsaka, a. ungrateful; -nâsana, a. id.; -niskaya, a. convinced; firmly resolved on (d., lc., inf., -); resolute; -niskayin, a. resolute.

- शतपढ krita-pada, a. having found a footing; -punya, a. happy; -parva, a. done before: -nasana, n. non-recognition of previous benefits, ingratitude; -pûrvin, a. having done something (ac.) before; -pragna, a. wise; -pratikrita, n. attack and resistance; -prayatna, a. well cared for; -prayogana, a. having attained his object; -buddhi.a. whose mind is matured, discriminating; resolved (to. d. or inf.); -bhumi, f. spot prepared for the purpose; -mati, a. having made up his mind; -manda-pada-nyasa, a. stepping slowly and using few words; -mandara, m. N.; -marga, a. made accessible, pervious; -mûla, α. firmly rooted, having gained firm footing; -mauna, a. observing silence: -tva, n. abst. N.
- Enta krita-yatna, a. having exerted himself; -yantrana, a. controlling oneself; -yuga, n. golden age; -lakshana, a. marked; branded; -vat, pp. act. having done; -varman, m. N. of various men; -vasati, a. having taken up his abode, dwelling; -våpa, -våpana, a. having the head shaved; -vidya, a. learned; -vetana, a. receiving wages, hired; -vedin, a. grateful; -vaira, a. having shown ill-will.
- art; -sauka, a. having acquired an art; -sauka, a. having cleansed or purified himself; -srama, a. having undergone hardships, having occupied oneself zealously with (lc., -°); -samakāra, a. elaborated, prepared; adorned; consecrated; -samgña, a. to whom a sign has been given: pl. with whom signals have been concerted; -samdhāna, a. brought near; placed on the bowstring; -smita, pp. smiling; -hasta, a. skilful, dexterous.
- হানাহান krita akrita, pp. what is done and not done (n. sg. or du.); half done; prepared and not prepared; arbitrary.
- श्रतागस् krita'âgas, a. guilty, sinful.
- ATIS krita anka, a. branded; \_migala, a. having the palms joined in supplication to (d.); \_atithya, a. having practised hospitality; hospitably entertained; \_atman, a. whose mind is cultivated or purified; \_atman, a. treated with due respect; \_anuvyatha, a. filled with (in.); \_anta, a. making an end, decisive; m. matter, affair, case; fate; Death, Yama; system, doctrine: \_nagarî, f. city of Yama; system, doctrine : \_nagarî, f. city of Yama; \_submitain made one's way to (g.); \_anna, n. cooked food; \_aparâdha, a. having committed an offence against (g.); \_abhisheka, a. hvg. performed a religious ablution; consecrated; \_abhyâsa, a. kept toone's studies (by, \_^o); \_artha, a. having attained his object; satisfied: \_tâ, f., \_tva, n. satisfaction.
- क्रतार्थेय kritartha-ya, den. P. satisfy; fulfil. क्रतार्थोकरण kritarthî-karana, a. satisfactory; -kri, satisfy; -bhû, be satisfied.
- annet krita âlaya, a. having taken up one's abode, dwelling (in, k., -°); feeling at home; -avasakthika, a. having put on a loin-cloth; -avasaktha, a. received into one's house; -avastha, a. compelled to appear in court; -âsamsa, a. hoping; -astra, a. practised in arms or archery; -âhâraka, a. having finished one's meal.
- and i.krf-ti, f. making, performance; action; production, literary work; N. of various metres; confirmation, verification (dr.).
- Eld 2. krit-i, m. f. kind of dagger.
- হাবিৰ krit-in, a. active; clever; skilful, experienced (in, lo., -°); having attained one's object, satisfied; -i-tva, s. satisfaction.
- इते kri-te, (pp. lc.) ad. prp. owing to, on ac-

- count of, for, instead of (g. or -o); abs. for a purpose: -na, in. ad. id.
- anica kritaudaka, a. having performed the prescribed ablutions; having made offerings of water to the dead; -unmåda, a. feigning madness; -upakåra, a. having rendered a service; benefited. [cept a small remnant.
- श्चनावभूष kritta avasesha, a. broken off ex-
- ep. of Siva, and of his wife Durga.
- হানিকা kríttikâ, f. (pl.V., sg. C.) the Pleiades (a lunar mansion): personified as the six nurses of Skanda.
- aa kri-tnú, a. active, skilful.
- Re krí-tya, fp. to be done; suitable, right; corruptible: -m, any one (g.) needs or cares for (in.); m. krit suffix of the future pt. ps.: tavya, anlya or ya (gr.); ä, f. act, deed, performance, function (-rágah, ill-treatment); sorcery, charm; wicked fairy; n. activity; function, business, duty; service; purpose: -kara, a. doing one's work; -ka, f. wicked fairy, witch; -vat, a. active; occupied; having an object in view; -vid, a. knowing one's duty.
- 201 4 krityá-rûpa, a. looking like a ghost; -hata, pp. bewitched, destroyed by magic.
- 214 kri-trima, a. artificial, factitious; spurious; fictitious, feigned; casual, accidental; adopted (son): -tå, f. cunning; -dhûpaka, m. compound incense; -bhûva, m. feigned affection; -mânîkya-maya, a. consisting of false rubies; -mitra-tå, f. friendship contrary to nature; -årti, a. feigning distress.
- ञ्चलन kri-tvan, a. (r-1) making, producing  $(-\circ)$ ; active.
- **श्रत्म** kri-tv-as,(ac. pl.) ad.[makings], times (C.only-°, forming multiplicative numerals).
- क्रलाच kritväya, क्रली kritví, V.gd. of √ kri.
- द्वार krí-tvya, a. efficient; laborious.
- **2.63** krit-sná, a. whole, complete: pl. (rare) all: -tá, f., -tva, n. wholeness, completeness; -sas, ad. wholly, completely.
- ac n krid-anta, a. ending in a krit suffix; m. primary noun (formed directly from a rbl.
- द्वाच krintá-tra, n. cleft. [root].
- প্রবাদ krint-ana, n. cutting up or off.
- KRIP, VI. Â. kripate, (V.) lament (for, ac.); implore. ann, long for (ac.).
- हाप krip; f. form, appearance; beauty (only
- **হাપ** kripa, m. N., î, f. N. [in.-£.)
- **EVUI** krip-aná, a. doleful; miserable, wretched; avaricious: -m, ad. dolefully, pitifully; m. miser; -ána, n. misery, wretchedness; -varna, a. looking wretched.
- aunio kripá-nîla, a. dwelling in lustre.
- **ENUT** kripa-ya, den. P. mourn, lament (for, ac.). [lc.): -m kri, have pity on (lc.).
- ENT krip-â, f. pity, compassion (with g. or
- **2414** krip-âna, m. sword: î, f. scissors; dagger, knife; -latikâ, f. sword-blade.
- ह्मपाणिका kripân-ikâ, f. knife, dagger.
- क्याय kripā-ya, den. A. mourn, lament; pity.
- passionate (-tå, f. abst. x.); -vat, a. id.
- ## krf-mi, m. [worker], worm; insect, mag-

- got; silk-worm; -ka, m. little worm; \*-kosaga, \*-kosa uttha, a. silken; -ga, a. produced
  by a worm; n. aloe-wood; -tantu-gala, n.
  cobweb; -la, a. wormy.
- श्रम् के krimu-ká, m. a tree.
- KRIS, IV. P. krisya, grow thin; cs. karsaya, make thin; diminish: pp. karsita, emaciated.
- net full (moon); slender: feeble, sickly net full (moon); slender, weak, insignificant: poor; m. N.; a.-ka, a. slender; -gava, a. hvg. thin cows; -tâ, f., -tva, n. thinness; -dhana, a. of slender means, poor; -buddhi, a. of weak intellect; -bhritya, a. having thin servants.
- **Exist** krisaanga, a. (i) thin, slender: atithi, a. having thin (starving) guests.
- হামাৰ kris-ânu, a. shooting weil; m. bowman; N. of a celestial towman, guardian of Soma; ep. of Agni; fire.
- Exilia krisa artha. a. of slender means, poor; -asva, a. having thin starving, horses.
- 2112 krisî-kri. make thin or poor: -bhû, become thin; dry up. [slender.
- क्रशोदर krisa udara, a. (i) thin-bellied.
- r. KRISH, I. P. Â.) kársha, draw, drag along, pull about, carry away; draw (sword, bow); lead; acquire; overcome; plough: pp. krishta; cs. karshaya, pull, drag; harass, distress; oppress. anu, drag after one; attract; supply (a word, from what precedes. apa, draw away, remove, put aside; supply from what follows. vi apa, remove; atone for. ava, draw away; attract: pp.inferior. a, draw to oneself; drag along; draw (sword or bow); draw on; draw off from (ab.); withdraw; take or borrow from (ab.); cs. draw to oneself. apaâ, withdraw, remove: pp. humbled. wiâ, draw to oneself; remove. sam-a, draw to oneself; draw out (of, al.; cs. carry along. ud, draw out; raise; ps. rise, gain the mastery: pp. elevated; superior, distinguished, eminent. ni, draw down; ps. be carried down stream: pp. low, despised, mean. sam-ni, ps. come into close contact (with, in.; : pp. near, imminent; of similar position; gd.approaching. mis, draw out of (ab.); press out. pari, drag about; torment. pra, draw forward, drag away, stretch out: pp. protracted, long (distance and time); distinguished, excellent; violent. vi-pra, lead away, remove: pp.distant. sam-pra, draw along with one. prati, pp.pushed back. vi,draw apart; draw (bow); drag along; pull out; withdraw. sam, contract; drag along; get out of (ab.).
- वृद्ध 2. KRISH, VI. krishá, plough.
- হাৰ্ব krish-aka, m. husbandman.
- **EN** krish-í, f. id.; field (also î). arable land; harvest; -ikâ, f. agriculture; -karman, n. agriculture; -phala, n. success în husbandry; harvest.
- क्रमीवन krishî-valá, m. husbandman.
- **BES** krishta-ga, a. growing on ploughed land, cultivated (land); -phala, n. value of the harvest.
- क्षष्टसमीक krishta-samî-kri,plough and roll.
- **all** krish-ti, f. pl. agricultural folk; people; m. sage.
- arw krish-na, n. black; dark; w. paksha, darkhalf of the month (from full to new moon); m. (krishna) black antelope; N. of a god (incarnation of Vishna): du. Krishna and Arguna; a.f. kind of leech; N. of several plants:

ep. of Draupadi, and of Durga; n. blackness,

paulit krishna-gati, m. (black-pathed), fire; -katurdasî, f. 14th dayof the dark half = new moon; -gamma ashtamî, f. a certain eighth day which is Krishna's birthday; -tâ, f., -tva, n. blackness; -nayana, -netra, a. black-eyed; -paksha, m. dark fortnight (full moon to new moon); -bhûma, m. black soil; -bhogin, m. kind of black snake; -mukha, a. (i) black-mouthed; -mriga, m. black ante-lope; -yagurveda, m. Black Yagur-veda.

saue krishná-la,(m.) n. kind of black berry (used as weight and coin).

aginá, n. skin of the black antelope.

क्रणाय krishnâ-ya, den. P. behave like Krishna; Â. blacken.

क्रब्यायस् krishna ayas, अस -sa, n. iron; -ahi, m. black serpent. [m. id.

ন্ত্ৰিকা krishn-ikâ, f. blackness; -i-man,

krishni, f. night (the black one).

krish-ya, fp. to be ploughed.

**EXIC** krisara, m. n., â, f. dish of rice and sesamum.

KRÎ, VI.P. **zirâ,** pour out, scatter; bestrew: pp. kîrna, scattered; bestrewed; dishevelled; covered, filled with; stopped (ears). apa-skira, A. scrape (with the feet). ava, pour down, scatter; emit semen; bestrew, cover: pp. bestrewed, covered; caught in; having emitted semen; full of, being wholly in the power of (-°). anu ava, scatter about. a, strew, bestow abundantly: pp. strewn; covered, filled, crowded; surrounded by (in.). apaâ, abandon; refuse. viâ, pp. dishevelled; dim. sam-â, cover over, fill up: pp.covered or filled with. ud, throw or whirl up; dig up, hollow out : pp. carved, engraved; overwhelmed with (-°). sam-ud, pp. pierced. vi-ni, shatter; cover; abandon. sam-ni, pp. stretched out. pari, scatter round; swarm round; deliver up. pra, scatter: pp. dispersed; squandered; dishevelled; confused; various. vi-pra, pp. scattered; dishevelled; extended. prati-skira, lacerate : pp. skirna, injured. vi, scatter, disperse; cleave, split; bestrew; heave (sighs); dishevel. pra-vi, scatter, spread. sam, pour out, bestow abundantly; overwhelm; mix: pp. crowded with, full of; mixed, combined with (-°); impure; born of a mixed marriage; in rut (elephant).

of use; prosper, succeed; agree with, conform to (in.); appear as (in.); be qualified for (lc.); serve for, conduce to, cause (d.); participate in (d.); fall to the lot of (d., g., lc.); become (nm., d.); pronounce to be, regard as (2 ac.): pp. klipts, arranged, ready, prepared; trimmed, cut(hair, nails, etc.); settled; prescribed; firm (conviction); existing; cs. kalpaya, P. A. put in order, arrange, adjust; distribute; equip; furnish with (in.); bestow (ac.) on (g.); form (out of, in.); make, create, produce, bring about, perform; imagine; determine, direct, fix; make, design to be, regard as (2 ac.); cut, carve. ava, be right, do very well; conduce to (d.); cs. prepare; employ properly; drs. of cs. kikalpayiaha, wish to prepare. upa, be suitable; serve for,

conduce to (d.): pp. prepared, at hand; cs. prepare; procure, fetch; direct to (lc.); design for (d., lc.). pari, cs. determine; design for; choose; bring about, manage; perform; make; divide into (with ad. in. dhâ) parts; invent. sam-pari, cs. pp. found out -, made out to be. pra, prosper, succeed: pp. prepared; determined, prescribed; cs. place in front; put down on (lc.); prepare; provide; determine, prescribe, establish; contrive, arrange, make; shed (tears). sam-pra, cs. appoint; determine. vi, be changed; be mistaken for (in.); be optional; be doubtful; be irresolute; cs. fashion, form; consider doubtful, pronounce optional; suppose, imagine, presume. sam, pp. prepared, ready; desired; meant for; cs. join with (in.); put together properly; produce; determine; intend, purpose; fancy; regard as (ac. w. iva).

कुपि klip-i, the root klip (gr.).

क्षप्रकाशनखरमञ्ज klipta-kesa-nakha-smasru, a. having his hair, nails, and beard trimmed.

কুমিklip-ti(also-tí), f.coming about, success.

केक्स kekaya, m. pl. N. of a people; sg. king of -, î, f. princess of Kekaya. [a. id.

केतर kekara, a. squinting; -ka, a.id.; -lokana, केतर kekâ, f. cry of the peacock; -rava,

केताय kekâ-ya, den. Å. cry (as a peacock). केतिन kek-in, m. peacock.

कत két-a. m. will, intention; desire.

वेतव keta-ka, m., °वि -ki, °वी -ki, f. a tree.

केतन ket-ana, n. invitation; shelter; place; body; sign, token, banner; business.

केतय keta-ya, den. P. summon, invite.

token of recognition, banner; leader, chief; meteor, comet: -mat, a. bright, light; clear (sound); N. of a Dánava; -yashti, f. flagstaff.

tainous country; -khanda, n. breach in the dyke enclosing a field; -natha, m. N. of a form of Siva worshipped in Kedara; -bhatta, m. N. of an author. [wherewith? whence?

केन kéns, in. of ka, by whom? whereby?

केनेषितोपनिषद् kena ishita upanishad, f. T. of an Upanishad; kena upanishad, f. id. (so named from the initial words 'kena ishi-

बेन्द्र kendra, m. centre of a circle. [tam'). वेपि kép-i, a. trembling, quivering.

नेयूर keyûr-a, m.n. bracelet (worn on upper arm by both sexes); -in, a. wearing a bracelet on the upper arm. [i. f. woman of Kerala.

on the upper arm. [1, f. woman of Kerala.

alliance: -griha, n. pleasure-house; -ta, n. sport, dalliance: -griha, n. pleasure-house; -ta, n. sport, jest; -vana, n. pleasure-grove; -say-ana, n. couch; -sadana, n. pleasure-house; -sthalf, f. play-ground; (1)-sâla-bhañgikâ,

केवट kévata, m. pit, hole. [f. statuette.

केवर्त kevárta, m. fisherman.

to (d., g.); alone, only, nothing but, mere, pure; whole, complete; every, all: -m, ad. only; entirely; but, only; na kevalam - apl, not only - but; -tas, ad. only; -sas, ad. entirely; -vyatirehin, a. relating to separation only.

নিবাঘ kévala agha, a. alone guilty; - âtman, a. whose nature is absolute unity; - âdin, a. eating alone; - anwayin, a. relating to connexion only.

an i. késa,  $m. (a., -^{\circ}, f. \hat{a}, \hat{i})$  hair; mane; tail.

an 2. ka îsa, n. the lunar mansion Rohinî (ruled by Ka, i. e. Pragâpati).

anadu kesa-karshana, n. pulling by the hair; -kalapa, m. tuft of hair; -kita, m. louse; -graha, m. seizing by the hair: -na, n. id.; -ta, m. N.; -dhavalya, n. white hair; -paxa, m. tuft or mass of hair; -bandha, m. hair-band; -rakana, f. dressing of the hair; -luūkana, n. tearing out the hair.

The hesa-vá, a. long-haired; m. ep. of Vishnu and Krishna: -tva, n. abst. N.; -vapana, n. shaving the hair; -vyaparopana, n. tearing out of the hair; -samskāra-dhāpa, m. incense smoke for perfuming the hair; -hasta, m. tuft or mass of hair; hair as a hand.

केशकिश् kesâ-kesi, ad. hair to hair—têteà-tête.

ANIU kesa agra, n. tip of the hair; -anta, m. edge of the hair; tuft or mass of hair; ceremony of clipping the hair; -antika, a. reaching to the edge of the hair.

केशिन kes-in, a. long-haired; maned; m. N. of an Asura and of several men: -î, f. N.

केशिनिष्द्न kesi-nishûdana, m. ep. of Krishna;-mathana,-sûdana,-han,-hantri, m. id.

att késa-ra, n. hair (of the brows); mane (also â); stamina (esp. of the lotus); m. a plant: -pura, n. N. of a city.

वेसराय kesara agra, n. tips of the mane.

केसरिन् kesar-in, a. maned; m. lion: (n)-î, f. lioness.

নিবা kaikeys, m. king of Kekaya; î, f. princess of Kekaya: N. of a wife of Dasaratha.

ক্রিবান kaińkirâta, a. coming from the Asoka tree.

at kaita-bha, m. N. of an Asura: -git, -dvish, -bhid, -ari, m. ep. of Vishnu.

कतन kaitaka, a. produced from the Ketaka tree.

नेतन kaitava, a. (i) false, deceitful; n., î, f. fraud, lie, deceit; n. stake (in gambling).

वेदार्व kaidar-ika, n. number of fields.

कैमर्थ्य kaimarth-ya, n.enquiry as to the 'why.'

नेसृतिक kaimut-ika, a. based on the 'how much more or less;' -ya, n. relation of 'how much more or less.'

नेयर kaiyata, केयर kaiyyata, m. N. of a commentator on the Mahabhashya.

केरव kairava, n. white (night) lotus.

बैरविणी kairav-inî, f. white lotus (plant).

a relating to the Kirâtas; m. prince of the Kirâtas. [of Sutvan.

बेरिशि kairis-i, m.descendant of Kirisa, pat.

वेजास kailâsa, m. N. of a mountain, seat of Kubera & of Siva; -nâtha, m. ep. of Kubera.

बैचर्त kaivarta, m.fisherman (a mixed caste); î, f.; a-ka, m.id.; î-ya, a. relating to a fisherman. केवन्य kaival-ya, n. absolute oneness; absolute bliss. [(Krishna or Vishnu).

केशाव kaisava, a. belonging to Kesava

केशिक kais-ika, m. pl. N. of a people.

কা o ko-, prn. prefix [=nm. kas], what? how? =strange, indifferent, somewhat, easily (cp. ka, kava, kâ, kim, ku).  $[(kakravâka): f. \hat{1}.$ 

कोक kóka, m. wolf; cuckoo; ruddy goose

কাৰণত koka-nada, n. red lotus (flower); -nadini, f. red lotus (plant).

को किल kok-ila, m., â, f. Indian cuckoo.

को इस konkana, m. pl. N. of a people.

नोड्डाण konkâna, a. (î) coming from Konkana (horse).

कोड्डार kon-kâra, m. the sound kom.

काच kok-a, m. shrinking, shrivelling.

बाट kota, m. fortress. stronghold (cp. kotta).

काटर kotara, n. hollow of a tree; cavity: -vat, a. having caves. [tress-hill).

बोटाद्धि kota adri, m. N. of a mountain (for-

कोटि koti (also i), f. curved tip (of a bow, talons, etc.); point; extremity, height, highest degree; ten millions; -ka, m. kind of frog; -ka, f. extreme point: -°, = outcast, scum of; -mat, a. pointed; -vedhin, a. hitting the extreme = accomplishing a most difficult task; -sas, ad. to the number of ten millions.

कोटी अर koti îsvara,m.(lord of ten millions), N. of a millionaire.

कोड़ kotta, m. [ko-(a)tta], stronghold; -pâla, m. commandant of a fortress.

कोड्रवी kottavî, f. naked woman.

कोण kona, m. corner, angle; intermediate point of the compass (N.E. etc.).

काथ koth-a, m. putrefaction.

कादण्ड ko-danda, n. [kind of rod], bow.

बाद्रव ko-drava, m. kind of inferior grain eaten by the poor people.

काप kop-a, m. morbid excitement (esp. of the bodily humours); fury (of battle, etc.); wrath, anger (at, g., lc., prati, upari, or - ): -m kri, be angry: -ka, a. irascible; -kshamavismaya-harsha-vat, a. angry, compassionate, astonished, and glad; -ganman, a. produced by anger.

कोपन kop-ana, a. passionate, wiathful, angry; n. excitement; provocation; -in, a. angry, wrathful.

कोमल ko-mala, a. [easily fading], tender; soft (fig.); -singa, a. (1) of tender frame.

को यष्टि ko-yashti. व्या-ka, m. [stilt-like], kind of bird.

কাৰ kora, m. flexible joint (of the body).

को (क kora-ka, m. n.(?) bud: 1, f. id.

को ख kola, m. boar, hog: -ta, f. abst. N. কাৰেক kola-ka, n. kind of perfume.

कोलाहल kolâ-hal-a, m. n. clamour, outcry,

uproar; yelling: -in, a. filled with din (-°). कोविद ko-vida, a. [knowing well], know-

ing, skilled in (g., lc., -): -tva, n. skill.

कोविदार ko-vidåra, m. [splitting well]. kind of ebony.

काश kós-a, m. butt, tub, pail, coop (esp. of clouds); box, chest; sheath; case; shell; abode: store-room; treasury, treasure; vocabulary, dictionary; treasury of poetry, collection of stanzas; bud, calix (esp. of the lotus); cocoon; cup of peace; sacred draught used in ordeals; oath: -karaka, m. silk-worm; -griha, n. treasury; -gata, n. treasure, wealth; -danda, m. du. treasury and army; -dasa, m. N.; -pîthin, a.draining or having drained any one's treasury; -petaka, m. n. casket; \*-phala, n. kind of perfume; -rakshin, m. guardian of the treasury.

कोशल kosala, v. कोसल kosala.

कोश्वत kosa-vat, a. wealthy; -vari, n. ordeal water; -vesman, n. treasury; -agâra, m. n. id.: - adhikarin, m. treasurer ; - adhyaksha, m. treasurer.

कीष kosha, v. कीश kosa.

ans koshtha, m. entrails, stomach, abdomen; n. store-room; encircling wall; -agara, n. store-house, granary; -agni, m. fire of the stomach, i.e. of digestion.

कोष्ण kâ ushna, a. lukewarm, tepid.

कोसल kosala, m. N. of a country: pl. its people; &, f. capital of Kosala, i. e. Ayodhya; -gâ, f. born in Kosala, ep. of Râma's mother;
-videhá, m. pl. the Kosalas and the Videhas.

कौदिय kauksh-eya, m. (belonging to a sheath), sword: -ka, m. id.; knife.

कोड्डम kaunkuma, a. (i) consisting of saffron; coloured with saffron.

का अर् kauñgara, a. (î) belonging to an ele-

काट kauta, a. fraudulent, false; -sakshin, m. false-witness; -sakshya, n. false evidence.

काटस्थ kautasth-ya, n. immutability.

कोटिख kautil-ya, n. crookedness; crispness, waviness; deceitfulness; m. ep. of Kanakya; -sastra, n. science of Kautilya, diplomacy.

कीट्रस्व kautumb-a, a. requisite for the household; n. affinity; -ika, a. belonging to or constituting a family; m. father of a family.

कोड्डन्य kauttan-ya, n. pimping.

का धाकत्य kauna-kuts-ya, m. N. of a Brah-

ना थाप kaunapa, a. proceeding from corpses; m. Râkshasa.

को पिड्डन्य kaúndin-ya. m. pat. fr. Kundina.

কারক kautuka, n. curiosity, interest, eagerness (w. lc. or - ); curious, strange or interesting spectacle; entertaining story; festival; wedding investiture with the nuptial cord; nuptial cord; happiness, bliss; -kriya, f. wedding festival; -griha, n. wedding-house; pura, n. N. of a city; -bhrit, a. wearing the nuptial cord; -mangaia, n. solemn ceremony, festival; -maya, a. interesting; charming; - âgâra, m. n. wedding chamber.

कोत्रिकत kautuk-ita, pp. interested in (lc.), by (in.); -in, n. interested, curious.

कीतृहल kautûhala, n. curiosity, interest, eagerness (with lc., prati, or inf.); festival.

कात्स kaútsa, a. relating to Kutsa; m., î, f. pat.; s. hymn composed by Kutsa.

को नुख्य kaunakh-ya, z. disease of the nails.

बोन्तय kaunt-eya, m. son of Kunti, met. of Yudhishtaira, Bhimasena, and Arguna.

बीद kaunda, a. (î) belonging to or made of jasmine.

कीप kaupa, a. (i) coming from a well.

कौपीन kaupîna, n. pudenda; loin cloth; infamous deed: -vat, a. wearing only a loin cloth.

বাৰি kaubera, a. (i) relating to Kubera.

कामार kaumara, a. (î) relating to a youth or virgin; youthful; relating to Kumara (god of war; n. childhood, youth; innocence of youth, virginity; -karin, a. practising chastity; -vrata, n. vow of chastity: -karin, a. practising a vow of chastity.

कौसारी kaumari. f. female energy of the god of war; [sc. kashtha or dis; the north.

नामुद्द kaumud-a, m. pat. descendant of Kumuda; the month Karttika October-November; 1, f. mocnlight: -?, common in titles of works; -irie, f. N. of a maid; -vatega, m. met. fr. Kumudvati. [Krishna's club.

कोमोदकी kaumodakî, f. N. of Vishnu's or कार्व kaurav-a, a. (i) belonging to the Kurus; m. pat. descendant of Kuru; -eys, m. pl. descendants of Kuru; -yá (+ kaúrav-ya), m. pl. id. = Pândavas; N. of a people.

कोर्स kaurma, a. peculiar to the tortoise.

काल kaula, a. (i) relating to a family; hereditary, inherited; m. worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual

को लिक kaul-ika, m. weaver; worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual: -kara, a. behaving like a weaver.

को जित्र kauli-tará, a. the demon Sambara. कोलीन kaul-îna, a. peculiar to high birth :

n. rumour; slander; disgraceful deed; -inya, n, noble birth; nobleness. fof Kauluta.

को जुत kaulûta, m. pl. N. of a people : sg. king

कोलेय kaul-eya, m. dog: -ka, m. id., esp. sporting dog; -ku/umbini, f. bitch.

को स्थ kaul-ya, a. sprung from a noble race ; n. noble descent.

कविर kauvera, v. कविर kaubera.

काश kausa, a. r. silken (coming from the cocoon: kosa); 2. á, (î) made of Kusa grass.

कीश्रल kausal-a, n. welfare, prosperity; skill, eleverness, experience (in, lc. or  $-\circ$ ); -ya, n. id.; -ikâ, f. gift, present.

काश्वाबिका kausâmbikâ, f. N. (Pr.).

कोशास्त्री kausambî, f. N. of a city: -ya, a. belonging to Kausambi.

को शिक kausiká, r. a. relating to Kusika ; m. put., esp. of Visvamitra; (a), m. owl; i, f. ep. of Durga; N. of a Buddhirt mendicant nun; 2. a. sheathed; n. silk cloth or garment.

की शीलव kausîlav-a, n. profession of a bard or actor; -ya, n. id.

कीशय kaus-eya, a. silken; n. silk, silk

वाषा व kausharava, m. pat. from Kusharu.

कोषोतक kaushitaka, of -ki, m. pat. from Kushitaka: (ki)-brâhmana, n. Brâhmana of the Kaushitakins (also called Sankhayano Brasmana); (ki)-upanishad, f. Kaushitaki-

will kaushth-á, a. being in the body: being in the store-room; -ya, a. being in the abdomen.

and kaúsal-ya, a. belonging to the Kosalas; m. king of the Kosalas; a, f. queen of Kosala (mother of Rôma). [loan.

कौसीद kausîda, a. (i) proceeding from a कौसुस kausuma, a. coming from or made

of flowers; - âyudha, a. relating to Kâma.

algumation kausumbha, a. (i) coming from, coloured with or like safflower; n. substance coloured with safflower.

কীবুৰ kaustubha, m. n. jewel produced at the churning of the ocean, an ornament of Vishnu; -bhrit, m. ep. of Vishnu.

The k-ta, suffix ta of the pp. (gr.).

क्रथ knath-a, the root knath (gr.).

क्र्य KNÛY, only cs. knopaya, P. drench. abhi, wet, moisten.

क्याक kyâku, n. mushroom.

क्रकच krakaka, m.n. saw; m. a plant.

স্কর্ KRAKSH, only pr. pt. krákshamâna, (V.) raging, roaring.

\*\*To kr-á-tu, m. power, might, efficacy; counsel, intelligence, wisdom; inspiration; plan, purpose, wish, will; sacrifice (sts. personified); N. of the three liturgles forming the praturanuvaku; N. of a son of Brahman (one of the Pragapatis and of the seven Rishis); a star in the Great Bear.

nged kratu-deva, m. N.; -mat, a. resolute; intelligent, wise; -râg, m. chief sacrifice (Asvamedha and Râgasûya); -vikrayin, a. selling the rewards for a sacrifice; -vid, a. powerful, inspiring.

कत्य kratû-yá, den. P. will earnestly.

**ANY** KRATH, only cs. krâthaya, P. be extravagant or wild.

क्रथ krath-a, the root krath (gr.).

ক্ষথনীয়েক kratha-kaisika,m.pl.N.of a people (descended from Kratha son of Vidarbha and from Kaisika).

क्रथनक krathana-ka, m. N. of a camel.

KRAND, I. kránda, neigh, roar; wail; resound, rattle; implore piteously (ac.); cs. krandaya, P. cause to neigh &c. or = simple vb.; intv. kánikrant-ti,-te: pt. kánikrat, kánikradat, kanikradýamána, = simple vb. akkhá, cs. cry to. abhi, roar (at). å, call on, invoke; cry piteously; invoke the aid of (ac.); cs. cry out to.

**new** kránd-a, m. neigh; cry: -dhvani, m. cry of pain; -ana, n. crying aloud; lamentation; -as, n. battle-cry: du. the two contending hosts.

ज्ञप् KRAP, v. क्रप् KRIP.

(-ti), stride, step; go to (ac. or lc.); take refuge with (lc.); pass through, traverse; tower above; take possession of, occupy, fill; A. succeed, take effect: pp. krants; cs. kramaya, cause to step; intv. kaikramate, kaikramyate, kaikramyati, walk about ati, pass by, go beyond, traverse, cross; overstep, neglect; depart from (ab.); be deprived of (ab.); pass, elapse; exceed, surpass; trespass, transgress; cs. allow to pass by; disregard. abhi ati, overcome. viati, overstep; pass by (of time), elapse; neglect, trespass; wrongly surrender oneself to (ac.).

apa, go away, depart, retreat from (ab.). ava, depart, withdraw; escape. â, come up, approach, enter; step on (ac., lc.); press upon (ac.); seize, attack; gain possession of; occupy, overspread; rise, ascend (A.); begin (inf.): pp. see s.v.; cs. cause to enter.
adhia, fall upon; choose, occupy. nir-a,
issue forth (from, ab.). pratia, step back. sam-â, step upon (ac.); assail, take possession of; occupy. ud, rise; go out; leave (ab.); depart (life); avoid. pratiud, depart. viud, overstep; pass over, neglect. upa, come up, approach (ac., lc.); treat; physic; perform; begin (ac., d., or inf.). sam-upa, A. begin (inf.). nis, go out of, leave (ab.); depart: pp. nish-kranta, = exit, exeunt; cs. cause to leave, let out of (ab.); drive out. abhi-nis, go out of (ab.). vi-nis, step out, emerge from (ab.). para, stride forth, be valorous, put forth one's strength, do one's best. pari, walk about (esp. on the stage); traverse, visit; surround; overtake. anu-pari, inspect in turn. sam-pari, walk round (ac.); visit. pra, stride forth, set out; A. begin, undertake. vi, stride along; go aside; traverse; rise to (ac.); assail courageously; be valorous; fight with (ac.): pp. courageous, valorous, brave. sam, come together, unite; go to; enter; pass from (ab.) to (lc.): pp. transferred from (ab.) to (-°); c. lead to (2 ac.); transfer to (lc.). upa-sam, approach.

**nH** krám-a, m. step; gait; course; posture for attack; regular order, succession, gradation; inheritance; method, manner, way; usage, ritual; occasion, reason for (-°, g.); a way of reciting the Veda: in., ab., or -tas, in order, in turn; in., ab., °-, in due course, regularly, gradually; in. in the course of (-°).

क्रमगत krama-gata, pp. coming in the way of (g.).

क्रमण krám-ana, n. step, tread; walking; treading on (-°). [marian.

क्रमदीश्वर kramad-îsvara, m. N. of a gram-

**THUIS** krama-pâtha, m. krama method of reciting the Veda; -prâpta, pp. inherited; -yoga, m. regular order, succession; -râgya, n. N. of a locality; -varta, N. of a country; -vriddhi, f. gradual increase; -sas, ad. in order, in turn; gradually.

ক্ষাকাল krama åkranta, pp. seized at one bound; - âgata, pp. come by succession, inherited; - âyâta, pp. id., hereditary.

क्रांसिक kram-ika, a. inherited, hereditary; . successive.

क्रमुक kramu-ka, m. betel-nut tree.

क्रमेलक kramela-ka, m. camel.

and kray-a, m. purchase; price: -krita, pp. bought; -vikraya, m. (sg. and du.) purchase and sale; trade; -vikrayin, a. buying and selling, bargaining.

**MUU** kray-ana, n. purchase; -ana-ka, a. marketable; -ika, -in, m. buyer.

क्रथ्य kráy-ya, fp. purchasable.

काविष्ण kravish-nú, a. eager for raw flesh.

क्रविस krav-is, n. raw flesh, carrion.

স্থা krav-yá, n. id.: -bhakshin, -bhug, a.
flesh-eating; -mukha, m. N. of a wolf; -váhana, a.carrying away bodies (v. l. for kavya-).

male kravya'ad, et -da, a. flesh-eating, corpse-consuming; m. beast of prey.

क्रम्य krasa-ya, den. P. emaciate.

ক্ষমিৰ kras-i-man. m. thiuness, slender-ness, shallowness. [extracted.

ক্ষতি krash-tavya, fp. to be dragged; to be

कारणा kr-âna, ad. (pr. pt. √kri) willingly; straightway. [ecliptic.

क्रान्त krân-tá, pp. √kram; n. step; -ti, f. क्रिम krími, incorrect spelling of krimi.

**[au]** kri-yâ, f.making,doing; performance; business, transaction; action, act; work; trouble; labour; notion of the verb, verb (gr.); literary work; rite, ceremony; mcdical treatment, cure; (legal) proof.

क्रियाक्स kriyâ âkula, a. busy, overwhelmed with business; - âtmaka, a. whose nature is activity: -tva, n. abst. N.; -dveshin, a. evading the evidence; - antara, n. interruption of an action; another action; -pada, n. verb; -prabandha, m. continuity of an action; -abhyupagama, m. express promise; -yoga, m. connexion with an action or verb; employment of means; the practical Yoga; -yogya, a. fitted for work; -artha, a. having an action as an object; -lopa, m. failure of ceremonies; -vat, a. performing actions, active; performing sacred rites; -vidhi, m. specific rule of action; employment of a verb; -viseshana, n. adverb; -sakti, f. capacity of acting : -mat, a. capable of acting. [(in (!. = Pañkala).

त्रिविkrivi, m. water-skin : pl. N. of a people

KRÎ, IX. krî-nă, -nî, -n, buy from (ab... g.) for (in.: price): pp. bought, purchased; captivated by (in.). â, upa, id. nis, buy off, redeem (from, ab.). pari, buy, barter, for (in.); hire (in. or a. of price). vi, barter or sell for (in.); des. vi-kikrî-sha, Â. wish to exchange for (in.); intend to give up.

kRÎD, I. krîda, V. krîda, play, jest, dally (with, in. ± saha, samam, or sârdham); gamble; dance about (dicc). pari, play, jest (A.). pra, begin to play, enjoy oneself. vi, play, jest.

कोड krîd-á, a. playing, dallying; -ana, n. playing, play: -ka, m. plaything; -anîya, n. id.

\*\*Ref krîd-ă, f. play, sport, jest, dalliance:
-kapi-tva, n. jesting imitation of a monkey;
-kanana, n. pleasure-grove; -kāsāra, m. pleasure-pond; -kopa, ... simulated anger; -kanuka, n. wanton curiosity; -kanala, n. art of jesting; -grîha, m. n. pleasure-house; -parvata, m. (artificial) pleasure-hill: -ka, m. id.; -mayūra, m. pet peacock; -markatapota, m. pet young monkey; -mahidhra, m. pleasure-hill; -rasa, m. enjoyment of sport or fun: -maya, a. consisting in the water of play; -vesman, n. pleasure-house; -sakunta, m. pet bird; -saila, m. pleasure-hill; -saras, n. pleasure-lake.

nis krîd-î, a. playing, (lallying: -ita, pp) one who has played . play; -in, a. playing, dallying; -i: -mit, a. id.

**₹nta** krî-ta, pp. √krî; n. purchase: -ka, a. (son) acquired by purchase; -anusaya, m. repenting of a purchase.

[ KRU, be rough or raw.]

क्रम् krúñk (nm. krun), क्रम् krúñka, m. cur-

KRUDH, IV. P. (Â.) krúdhya, be or grow angry (with, d., g.; at, lc.): pp. krud-dhá, angry, enraged, with (d., g., lc.) upari, or prati); cs. krodháya, enrage. abhi, be angry with (ac.): pp. enraged. prati, return any one's (ac.) anger. sam, be angry: pp. angry.

krudh, f. anger: in. in anger: -a, the root krudh (gr.); -min, a. irritable.

क्रम् krúmu, f. N. of a tributary of the Indus.

कुनुक krumu-ká, m. splint to catch the flame from the tinder.

KRUS, I. P. (Â.) kr6sa, cry; lament; invoke (ac.): pp. krushta, reviled. ann, cry at; cs. pity. â, cry aloud; revile; challenge, vie with. upa, display indignation. pra, cry out: pp. publicly offered (food). vi, call aloud. sam, raise a clamour.

कूड KRÛD, X. P. krûdaya, thicken.

m\ krû-rá, a. wounded; sore; cruel; formidable, terrible; ferocious; rough, hard; n. sore, wound; roughness, cruelty: -karmakrit, a. \*doing cruel deeds; m. beast of prey; -karman, n. horrible deed; hard task; a. doing cruel deeds; -keshitta, (pp.) a. acting cruelly; -tâ, f. cruelty.

ra, a. of cruel conduct: -wihâra-vat, a. ferocious in conduct and delighting in cruelty; -âsaya, a. containing terrible monsters; cruel-hearted.

केड्रार् kren-kâra, m. the sound kren.

त्रत् kre-tri, m. buyer; -tavya, -ya, fp. purchasable.

কাৰ krod-á, m. breast; cavity, interior; boar: (a)-vâla, m. hog's bristle.

\*\*Richard Representation of the street stree

क्रीधन krodh-ana, a. passionate, angry with (lc.); n. anger.

क्रीधाल krodh-âlu, a. passionate.

कोधिन krodh-in, a. angry, passionate.

কাম krós-a,m.cry,shout; ear-shot(measure of distance).

ang krosh-tri, a. crying, yelling; lamenting; m. jackal; -tu: -ka, m. jackal.

কীয় krauñka, m. (1) curlew; N. of a mountain cleft by Karttikeya; -ripu, -satru, m. ep. of Karttikeya.

क्रीड krauda, a. (1) belonging to the boar. कीर्य kraur-ya, n. cruelty, hardheartedness.

KLATH, I. P. klátha, turn (int.).

कृद्ध KLAND, I. A. klanda, resound.

be exhausted, fiag: gnly. pp. klânte, fatigued, exhausted; withered; slender, thin. pari, feel greatly exhausted: pp. greatly exhausted. vi, Â. despond.

and klam-a, m. fatigue, exhaustion, languor: -apaha, α. dispelling fatigue.

क्षान् KLAV, only pp. klavita, faltering.

क्वान्तिklân-ti.f.fatigue,languor,exhaustion.

KLID, IV. klidya, P. become wet:

pp. klin-na, wet; pr. pt. klindat, wet,
dripping; compassionate; cs. kledaya, make
wet, moisten; dirty, soil. pari, pra=simple
rerb. sam, pp. moistened, softened.

KLIS, IX. klisnâ, IV. klisya, P. torment, plague, annoy, trouble; IV. Â. (P.) be troubled, tormented, or distressed; P. cause pain to (ac.): pp. klishta, tormented, annoyed, afflicted; damaged, worn

out; painful, distressing; forced, obscure: cs. klesays = simple vb. part, IV. P. A. suffer distress: pp. tormented, distressed, afflicted; weakly: -m, ad. reluctantly; cs. torment. sam-pra, knead, squeeze. [life.

जिष्ट्रित klishta-vritti,a.leadinga wretched

manly, timorous, cowardly; waterless 'cloud'; m. eunuch; weakling, coward; n. neuter (gender): -tâ, f. impotency; weakness.

kled-a, m. moisture, humidity; -ana, n. moistening.

and kles-a, m. torment, pain, suffering, affliction, distress; -in, a. painful, distressing; hurting.

faintheartedness; cowardice; weakness.

क्षामन् kló-man, m. (V.). n. right lung.

क्रामहृद्य kloma-hridayá, n. sg. right lung and heart.

a kva, ad = lc. of ka; where? whither? often emphasized with the pcls. aha, id, iva, nu, nu khalu, and svid : kva svid also = somewhere; with bhn and as = what has become of -? = it is all over with; kva tadgatam, how about that? without verb = it is out of the question; kva-kva, expressing incongruity = how great is the difference between - and -, there is nothing in common between - and -; with api and kid=kasmin+api or kid; somewhere, in a certain place; sometime, once; sometimes, ever; kvakit kvakid, here and there, now and then; kvakid kvakid, here-there; now-now; kva api, kva kit, kvaka, kvakana, with na, nowhere, in no case, never, with preceding yatra, wherever, whenever, in whatever case.

buzz; sound; ring, tinkle: pp. -ita, n.

**TOTAL** KVATH, I. kvatha, boil (tr. and int.). ud., boil over (fig.). [boiling.

and kvath-a, m. decoction, extract; -ana, n.

क्ष k-vas-u, the suffix vas (gr.). [found? क्रिस kva-stha, a. where situated or to be

क्वाचित्क kvakit-ka, a. (1) occurring only here and there, occasional.

क्राण kvâna, m. sound.

काथ kvâtha, m. boiling; decoction.

Tay k-v-ip, fictitious suffix v added to the simple root used nominally (gr.).

च्या KSHAN, v. चन् KSHAN.

W kshan-a, m.(n<sup>1</sup>.) moment; opportunity; leisure; joyful moment, festival: -m, for or in a moment; °-, in., ab. in a moment, immediately; lc. every moment; kshanat kshanam kri, wait a moment; give any one (g.) an opportunity (also dâ); -m labh, find an opportunity.

বাবে kshana-dâ, f. night: -kara, -krit, m. moon, -kara, m. night-walker, Râkshasa; -drishta-nashta, pp. appearing and disappearing in a moment.

च्यान kshan-ana, n. hurting, wounding.

ব্যানাৰ kshana-mâtra, n. only a moment:
-m, for a moment only, in. in a moment;
-vidhvamsin, a. collapsing in a moment;
-hîna, pp. joyless.

चिणानार kshana antara, n. space of a moment, little while: lc. after a while, thereupon.

चिष्य kshan-ika, a. 'i; momentary: -tá, f.. -tva, n. alst. n.; -in, a. being at leisure.

**₹** ksha-ta, pp. v kshan: â, f. violated girl: n. hurt, wound: -ga, n. blood.

বান ksha-ti. f. injury, loss, harm, damage, destruction: -mat, a. wounded.

J kshat-trí, m. carver. distributor (of food); N. of various mixed castes.

with ksha-trá, n. sg. & pl. dominion, power; powers that be; military (second) caste; man of the second caste.

অব্যক্ত kshatra-dharma, m. duty of the warrior caste; -dharman, a. fulfilling the duties of the warrior caste; -bandhu, m. member of the second caste: -vidya, f. science of the warrior caste; -vriddhi, f. increase of military power.

a fac kshatr-fya.a. ruling; m. ruler; man, å, f. woman, of the military caste; n. sovereign power, dominion: - anta-kara, n. ep. of Parasurama.

स्ट्र् KSHAD, I. Â. kaháda, carve; slaughter.

KSHAN, VIII. P. kshan-6, -u, hurt, wound; break; Â. hurt or wound one-self: pp. kshatá, hurt, wounded; broken, injured; destroyed; violated. upa, pari, vi, pp. hurt, wounded.

ৰৰ kshan, 3 pl. aor. √kshan.

बनाव्य kshan-tavya, fp. to be forgiven: -m, one should forgive some one g., for ab..

KSHAP, I. kshaps, practise abstinence or mortification.

च्प ksháp, f. night.

mendicant; n. fasting, mortification; 2. a. destroying; m. destroyer; n. destroyer; spending (time, waiting.

auna kshapana-ka, m. mendicant (esp. naked Buddhisi or Jain). [structive.

चपांच्य kshapan-ika, m. boatman; a. de-

WI kshap-å, f. night: (â)-kara, -krit, m. moon; -kara, m. night-walker, Râkshasa; nocturnal beast or bird; -gala, m. night dew; -atyaya, m. end of night, day-break; -apa-ha, m. sun; -ramana, m. moon: -aekhara, m. ep. of Siva; -ardha, n. (!) midnight; -ava-sâna, n. end of night: k. on the morrow; -aha, m. (!) day and night.

च्यितव्य kshap-i-tavya, fp. to be spent (time).

चिपेश् kshapa îsa, m. moon.

KSHAM, I. Â. (P.) ksháma (IV. Â. kshamya), have patience; submit to (d.); endure, put up with; pardon (g. or d. of person, ac. of thing); grant anything (ac.) to (g.), allow to (pot.); show indulgence to (ac.); be able to (inf.): pp. kshánta, patient; cs. kshámaya, ask any one's (ac.) pardon or indulgence for (ac.). [earth.

TH ksham, strong base ksham, weakest kshm,

\*\*Expable of, able to, equal to (in, lc., or -°); endurable; suitable, useful, favourable (for, d., g., lc., inf., or -°; inf. or -° after verbal s. having a passive sense): -th, f., -tva, n. capacity for, ability to (lc. or -°).

च्या ksham-â, f. patience, forbearance, in-

dulgence (towards, lc. or prati); tameness; earth: -pati, m. king; -birri, m. mountain; king; -mandala, n. orbis terrarum, whole earth; -linga atma-pida-vat, a. in which proof of forbearance and loss on one's own part is adduced (leg.); -vat, -sila, a. patient, indulgent, forbearing; compassionate.

चिन ksham-in, a. id., towards (lc.).

च्य kshám-ya, a. earthly. [tribe, people.

च्या. ksháy-a, a. dwelling; m. abode, seat;

ecline, loss, destruction; end: ac. with verbs of going: decrease, come to an end, be lost, perish; -kara, -kartri, -krit, a. destroying

चया kshay-ana, a. destroying (-°). [(-°).

च्यदिनस kshaya-divasa, m. day of the world's destruction; -paksha, m. fortnight of the moon's wane; -yukta, pp. ruined, fallen; -yukti, f. destruction, ruin; -rog-in, a. consumptive: -i-tva, n. consumption.

ৰথিনা kshay-i-tâ, f., °ল -tva, n. annihilation; transitoriness; -in, a. decreasing; transitory; consumptive; -ishnu, a. transitory; destructive.

KSHAR, I. P. (Â.) kshára, flow; pass away, perish; pour forth, discharge, yield; emit a stream; cs. ksháraya, cause to flow, discharge. ati, flow through, overflow (tr.). abhi ati, flow across to. ava, sprinkle; cs. cause to flow down upon (ac.). â, cs. defame. upa, flow towards.

kshar-a, a. passing away, transitory;ana, n. flowing; effusion.

KSHAL, X. P. kahâlaya, wash; cleanse, purify, remove. pra, wash, cleanse. abhi-pra, cleanse. vi, wash away.

चव kshava, ज्य -thu, m. sneezing, sneeze.

TI I. KSHÂ, v. TKSHAI.

T 2. kshã, f. earth; abode.

\*\*Restate (1) peculiar to the military caste; n. royal dignity. [forbearance.

যাল kshân-ta, pp. √ksham; n. patience, যালি kshân-ti, f. id.: mat, a. patient, for-

bearing; -: Ala, m. N. (patient).

বাৰ kshâ-má, α. singed, scorched; parched, dried up; emaciated, slender; weak, little, insignificant: -kshâma, α. quite emaciated.

चामन् ksha-man, n. earth, ground.

चामीक kshāmî-kri, shorten, curtail.

kshā-ra, a. caustic, salty; sharp, cutting (wind); m. (n. rare) burning or corrosive substance; saltpetre, potash, etc.: -kahata, pp. corroded by saltpetre; -kahina, pp. id.: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -lavana, n. du. caustic & salt.

बार्थितृ kshar-ay-i-tri, a. causing to flow.

washing, wiping away (also fig.).

i.KSHI,(V.); P.II.kshé-ti,IV.kshiyá, dwell, abide; inhabit; cs. kshayáya or kshayaya, cause to dwell peacefully, pacify. adhi, dwell in or near, rest upon; spread over (ac., lc.). upa, dwell in, abide by (also fig., w. ac.). pari, dwell around (ac.).

2. KSHI, I. P. ksháya, (V.) possess, rule over (g.).

3. KSHI, P. IX. kahi-nä, (V.); V. kahi-né; I. kahay-a, (E.) destroy; oppress; ps. knïya, decrease, wane; cease; be exhausted;

disappear, perish: pp. ksitá, exhausted, decayed, kshiná, decreased; waning; exhausted, come to an end; feeble; thin, slender; cs.kshayayati or kshapaya-ti, -te, destroy, remove, dispel; emaciate, weaken; pass (time): pp. kshayita or kshapita. pari, destroy; ps. be impoverished: pp. disappeared; exhausted; indigent; perished; weakin (in.); destitute of (-^2). pra, destroy, exhaust; ps. perish: pp. destroyed; exhausted, disappeared. sam, destroy; ps. draw toan end.

जित kshi-t, a. N. dweller; ruler (-°).

বিবি 1. kshi-tí, f. abode, dwelling; earth, land: pl. the tribes, races, peoples, men.

चिति 2. kshí-ti, f. destruction.

\*\*Eshit, m. king, prince; -kshoda, m. dust of the earth; -tale, n. surface of the earth; -tale, n. surface of the earth; -dhara, m. mountain; -dhenu, f. the cowlike earth; -pa, -pati, -pâla, -bhug, m. king; -bhrit, m. mountain; king; -rass, m. sap of the earth; -lava-bhug, m. petty prince; -saki-pati, m. king; -sata-kratu, m. id.; -indra, -îsa, -îsvara, m. king.

KSHIP, VI. kshipá, throw, cast, discharge (at, upon, d., g., lc., or upari); move rapidly; utter (words); direct (thoughts or gaze); hit; strew, pour, put (into, lc.); set down; throw off; let go; cast blame on (lc.); inveigh against, abuse, mock; destroy, lose; pass, bide (time); cs. kshepaya, cause to be thrown into (antar), cause to descend into (lc.); crack. adhi, throw dirt on, revile, insult, offend, mock at. abhi, hit sharply (with a whip). awa, cast down, let fly; throw into (lc.), a, throw upon (lc.), at (d.); cast ashore; touch (ac.) with (in.); pull or carry away; take away from (ab.); withdraw; rob; attract (fg.), absorb; expel from (ab.); put into (lc.); refer to; raise an objection to (ac.); reproach with; insult; produce, effect. pari 3, entwine with (in.). vis, stretch out; carry away, captivate: pp. -, full of. sam. 3, accumulate; insult; indicate. ud, throw up, raise; place upon. sam-ud, throw up, raise; free from (ab.). upa, hint at, allude to. ni, throw down; throw upon (lc. or upari), put down, place upon or in (lc.); direct the gaze towards (lc. or ad. in -tas); abandon, give up; hand over, deliver, entrust, to (lc.); bestow; appoint to (lc.); cs. cause to be drawn up. upa-ni, put down. vi-ni, throw or put down; entrust: pp. placed in (-). pari, throw along (a distance); wind round; surround; embrace. pra, cast, throw at or in, place in (lc.); put before; let down. vi, throw about, cast hither and thither, scatter; \*handle; distract: pp. distraught. pra-vi, pp. agitated. sam, heapup; compress, curtail, diminish; destroy: pp. contracted, condensed;

narrow; short, concise. [in. pl.) id.

Twitta, a. distraught: -tâ, f. absence of mind;
--Joni, a. of contemptible birth.

Nu kship-rá, a. elastic(bow); quick, rapid:
-m or ab. quickly, directly, at once: & jahu,
a. having swift arrows.

चिविका kshillika, f. N.

TW kshina, pp.√3. kshi: -karman, a.whose desire for action is at an end; -kosa, a. whose treasury is exhausted; -tamas, m. N. of a Vikara; -ta, f. injury, damage; -tva, n. disappearance; -vrittl, a. whose provisions are exhausted; -ådhi, a. freed from distress; -åyas, a. moribund.

चीब kshîba, चीव kshîva, a. intoxicated; excited: -tå, f., -tva, n. intoxication.

चीर kshîrá, n. milk; milky sap (of plants).

ya, m. failure of milk (in the udder); -ksha-ya, m. failure of milk (in the udder); -dhi, m. ocean of milk; -nidhi, m. id.; -nira, n. milk and water (°-); -pa, a. drinking only milk; m. suckling, infant, child; -bhrita, pp. paid with milk; -maya, a. representing milk; -mahår-nava, m. ocean of milk; (b)-vat, a. full of milk; -våridhi, m. ocean of milk; -vriksha, m. tree with milky juice, the common name of the Nyagrodha, Udumbara, Asvatha, and Madhūka; -shāshtīka, n. sixty daye' rice with milk; -samudra, -sāgara, m. ocean of milk; -sanigāha, pp. moist with milky juice; -svāmin, m. N. of a grammarian.

kshîra anna, n. rice boiled in milk; abdhi, m. ocean of milk; ambudhi, m. id.

बीराय kshîrâ-ya, den. Â. become milk.

বীবিশ্ kshîr-in, a. abounding in milk; containing milky juice.

बीराद kshîranda, m. ocean of milk: -dhi, m.id.; -firmi, m.f. wave of the ocean of milk. बीव kshîva, v. kshîba.

KSHU, H. P. kshau-ti, sneeze: pp. kshuta, having sneezed; n. sneeze. ava, pp. sneezed upon.

📆 kshú, n. [gh(a)s-ú] food, nutriment.

जुस kshun-na, pp. √kshud.

বুর kshú-t, f. sneezing.

**Triff** kshut-kshâma, a. emaciated with hunger: -kantha, a. hvg. a throat -; -pipâ-sita, pp. tormented with hunger and thirst.

KSHUD, I. P. kshóda, pound: pp. kshunsa, trodden; crushed, broken; pierced. pra, goad, urge on. vi, pound; urge on.

JE kshud-rá, a. small, tiny; low, mean, base; wicked (in jest): (a)-ka, a. small, tiny; \*-ghantiká, f. small bell (ornament).

insignificant person; -pasu, m. small animal; insignificant person; -pasu, m. small live stock: -mat, a. possessing -; -buddhi, m. N. of a jackal (base-minded); -satru, m. insignificant foe; -satru, m. short hymn; m. author of short hymns.

kshudra.aksha, a. having small meshes; - £karita, pp.frequented by low persons; -antra, n. small cavity of the heart.

KSIIUDH, IV. P. kshúdhya, be hungry: pp. kshudhita, hungry.

kshudh, f. hunger.

yu kshudh-â, f. id.: -kara, α. causing hunger; -âxta, pp. tortured with hunger.

યુધાયું kshudhû-lu, a. hungry.

jate kshun-nirodha, m. suppression of hunger, starvation; -mat, a. hungry.

Ju kshupa, m., â, f. shrub, bush; a-ka, m., a-kâ, f. id. [motion.

sai kshub-dha, pp. √kshubh: -ta, f. com-

A. kshubhya, sway, tremble, become agitated: pp. kshubdha (rare) and kshubhta, shaken; agitated; cs. kshubhaya, P. (A.) shake, agitate; throw into confusion. pra, become agitated, be disturbed. vi, be shaken or agitated; be thrown into confusion. sam, become agitated.

चुमत kshu-mát, a. nutritious; strong, vigorous.

st kshurá, m. sharp knife, razor; -karman, n. shaving; -kritya, n. id.; -klipta, pp. shaved; -kriya, f. shaving; -dhana, n. razor-case; -pra, a. sharp as a razor; m. arrow, knife, or scythe as sharp as a razor; -bhânda, n. razor-case.

ব্যুকা kshur-ikâ, f. knife, dagger.

বুল kshulla, °ৰ -ká, a. small, little. tiny.

चेच kshé-tra, n. landed property; field (-m kri, cultivate a field); place, region; seat, sphere of activity, source; extent; womb; wife; seat of the soul, body; primeval soul or matter.

चेत्रकर्मन् kshetra-karman, n. agriculture : -karma-krit, a. husbandman; -karshaka, m. husbandman; -ga, a. growing in the fields; m. wife's son begotten by another man; -gata, pp. id.; -gna, a. having local knowledge; conversant with (g.); m. soul; -tara, n. place very suitable for cultivation or habitation; -tâ, f. residence; -pa, m. field-watcher; -pati, m. owner of a field; -pâla, m. field-watcher; tutelary deity of the fields; -raksha, m. fieldwatcher; -via, a. knowing the place; expert; knowing the body.

देनिक kshetr-ika, m. owner of a field; husband; -in, m. id.; soul; -iyá, a. local; constitutional = incurable.

बेचीडा kshetrî-kri, take possession of (ac.).

चेत्रीय kshetrî-ya, den. P. desire a field.

चेप kshep-a, m. throwing, moving about ; motion, agitation, swaying; delay; accusation; abuse; transference; -aka, a. throwing, casting; destroying; -ana, n. throwing, letting fly: 1, f. sling; -anika, m. boatman; -anîya, n. sling. quickly.

चैपन् kshep-an, m. throw: in. kshepnâ,

चेपिष्ठkshép-ishtha, spv.; -îyas, cpv. of ksip- ं rá: n. ad. as quickly as possible.

kshep-tri, m. slinger; -nú, m. letting fly (bowstring); -ya, fp. to be thrown (into, lc.); to be destroyed.

चेम kshé-ma, a. comfortable, agreeable; quiet; safe; m. abode; place; rest, security; prosperity: -m te, hail to you! in. sg. or pl. peacefully, happily, safe and sound.

चेमकर kshema-kara, a. affording peace and security; -kara, -krit, -m-kara, a. id.

चेसच kshema-ya, den. P. only pr. pt. rest ing; affording rest, sheltering, refreshing.

चेमयोग kshema-yoga,m.du.rest and labour.

विमिन् kshem-in, a. safe.

चेमी खर kshemi îsvara, m. N. of a poet.

बेमेन्द्र kshema indra, m. N.of several authors.

जेस्य kshém-ya, a. (also -yá) resting; secure; salubrious, auspicious.

चेख kshain-ya,n.ruin (abst. N.from kshîna).

चेच kshaitrá, n. estate.

बेचपत kshaitra-pata, a. (i) relating to the lord of the soil; -patyá, a. id.; n. (kshaitra-) dominion; estate.

चैप्र kshaipra, a. produced by rapid enunciation: said of the Sandhi by which I or a become y or v; also of the svarita accent arising on such a syllable.

चार्ण kshoni, f. host, retinue; earth, land.

चोणिपति kshoni-pati, m.. prince, king ; -pâla, - indra, m. id.

चोणो kshon , f. (nm. -s) = kshon : -pati, -ramana, m. prince, king.

चोद kshod-a, m. blow; crushing; flour. powder; drop; little bit.

चादस kshód-as, n. swell, stream. kshudrá.

चौदिष्ठ kshód-ishtha, spr.; -iyas, cpr. of

जोस kshobh-a, m. swaying, tremor ; jolting, agitation : -ana, a. shaking, agitating; ayitri, m. prime mover or originator.

चौया kshaunî, f. earth, land: -dhara, m. mountain; -natha, m. king; -bhug, m. id.; -bhrit, m. mountain.

बोद्ध kshaudra, n. honey.

Kshauma, a. (i) flaxen, linen; n. linen. linen garment.

kshaura, a. donewith the razor: n. shaving: -m kri, shave, -m karaya, get shaved; -karana, -karman, n. shaving.

KSHNU. II. P. kahnani-ti, whet.

द्धाः kshma, f. earth, land: in. kshmaya, on the earth.

साधर kshmå-dhara.m.mountain; -dhriti, m. king; -pa, -pati, -pala, -bhartri, -bhng, m. prince, king; -bhrit, m. mountain; king; -ruh, m. tree; -vrishs, m. bull of the earth. mighty king.

KSHVID. I.P. kshveda, utter an inarticulate sound, creak, hum, hiss, grind the teeth.

स्विद् KSHVID, I. P. kshvéda, id.

kshved-ana, n. whizzing, hissing: -â, f. roar of a lion, battle-cry.

KSHVEL, I. P. kshvela, (E.) jump, play.

च्चेलन kshvel-ana, n., -i, f., -ika, f., -ita, n. play, dalliance.

बिद्धिनका khadgi-dhenuka, f. female rhi-

বাঁছৰ khadg-in, a. armed with a sword; m.

खणुखणुख khana-khanâ-ya, den. Â. clatter,

खाड khand-a, a. incomplete, deficient, not

full (moon); m. n. piece, part; section (of a

work); number, quantity, multivude, group;

powdered sugar: -ka, m. part, piece, section; kind of dance(?); -kapalika, m. a partial Ka-

pâlika (sectary); -devakula, n. ruined tem-ple; -dhârâ, f. kind of musical performance

crack: pp. -yita, clashing, etc.

Trhinoceros.

### ख KH.

**噶** khá, n. cavity, hole; aperture (esp. in the human body); wound; axle-hole (in the nare of a wheel); ether; air; sky.

GI kha-ga, a. moving in the air, flying; m. bird: -pati, m. lord of the birds, ep. of Garuda.

खगम kha-gama, m. bird ; N. of a Brahman. खगद्ध kha-galya, a certain part of a wheel.

खगाधिप khaga adhipa, m. ep. of Garuda;

खड्ड khankha, m. N. [-indra, m. id.

सुच KHAK. I. P. khaka, shine: µp. khakita, sparkling; brilliant or studied with (in., -), nd, pp. interwoven with it. in . - .

खचर khu-kara. a. flying: m. ें.ed; fairy; -kitra, n. picture in the air = chimera.

ব্ৰব khág-a, m. stirring, churning; tumult of खंड kha-gala, n. mist.

ৰবা khag-â, f. churning-stick.

KHANG, I. P. khanga, limp.

खञ्ज khañy-a, a. lame: -tâ, f., -tva, n. -ness.

बहुन khañg-ana, m. wagtail: - akshî, f. girl with restless eyes.

खञ्जरीट khañya-rîta, m. wagtail: -ka, m.id. खटखटाय khata-khatâ-ya, Â. crackle, hiss. खटिका khat-ikâ, खटिनी khat-inî, f.chalk. खड्ड khatva-ya, den. P. turn into a bedstead. खड़ा khatvâ, f. bedstead; bed of sickness.

বিত্রাক্ত khatvâ anga, m. n. club shaped like the foot of a bedstead (esp. as a weapon of Sira): -dhara, -dhâra, -bhrit, a. bearing a khatvånga, ep. of Siva.

खड़ाड़िन् khatvang-in, a. id.

ब्रात्स khatvå-tala, n. space under a bed: lc. under the bed.

खड् KHAD, खड्ड KHAND, break, cleave.]

Es khad-a, m. kind of sour drink made of buttermilk, etc. [N. of a merchant's son.

खड़ khad-gá, m. sword, dagger; rhinoceros;

खद्भगहिन्khadga-grahin,m.sword-bearer; -dhara, a. wearing a sword; m. N.; -dhara, f. sword-blade: -vrata, n. =asidhārā-vrata; -dhenu, f.knife; -pâni, a. having a sword in one'shand ; -pata, m.sword-cut; -prahara, m. sword-stroke; -mays, a. consisting of swords; -vat, a. armed with a sword; -vari, n. blood dripping from a sword; -vidya, f. art of fencing; -sakha, a. armed with a sword; -sena, m. N.; -hasta, a. having a sword in the hand. खड्डा सिष्khadga amisha,n. rhinoceros flesh.

or dance. खण्डन khand-ana, a. breaking up, destroy-

noceros.

ing, dispelling; a. crushing; hurting, wounding (exp. with the teeth); curtailing, destroying; baffling; refuting; deceiving; -aniya, fp. to be broken or cut in pieces.

खण्डमोदन khanda-modaka, m. mannasugar (Pr.).

खण्डय khanda-ya, den. P. break or cut in pieces; injure; bite; interrupt, disturb; destroy, dispel; cause to cease, satisfy; neglect; refute; deceive. ava, break in pieces. ud, tear off. vi, cut in pieces, lacerate.

खण्डवरक khanda-vataka, m.n. N. of a जाlage or town.

khanda-sas, ad. in pieces: with kri, break in pieces; with gam, blan, or ya, go to pieces. [conduct.

खिडितवृत्त khandita-vritta, a. of immoral

खाउन्द्रमण्डन khanda indu-mandana, m. (adorned with a crescent), ep. of Siva.

KHAD, VI. P. khadá, (V.) be firm or hard.

खदा khad-â, f. hut, stall.

what-irá, m. a tree (a kind of acacia):
-maya, a. made of Khadira wood.

खदोत kha-dyota, m. fire-fly.

KHAN, I. khána, dig, dig up or into (ac.); pierce, lacerate; agitate: pp. khátá. ud, dig up, uproot, undermine; exterminate, destroy; pull out; draw (sword). pra ud, dig up; eradicate. ni, bury; dig in; erect (pillars); infix, imbed; cs. cause to be dug; infix. [digger.

खन khan-á, a. burrowing : m. pit; -aka, m. खनखनायkhana-khanâ-ya,Â. = khala-khalâ-ya. [a. digging; f. mine; -i-trí, m. digger.

खनति khan-ati, m. N.; -ana, n. digging; -1,

অ্বিস khan-í-tra, n., -trâ, f. spade; (i)-traka, n. small spade; i-trima, a. produced by digging.

বেৰ khán-ya, fp. coming from pits.

eyu kha-pushpa, n. flower in the air = chimera; -mûrti-mat, a. having an ethereal form.

[ KHAR, be rough or broken.]

Khár-a, a. hard, rough; hot, sharp (also fig.): -m, ad.; m. ass; mule.

mexion (samparka) between ass and horse;
-nakhara, m. N. of a lion; -maytikha, m.
(hot-rayed), sun; -amsu, m. id.

खाय kharâ-ya, den. behave like an ass; pp. -yita, n. tomfoolery.

kharî, f. she ass or mule: -vishâna, n. ass's horn = chimera. [a. versed in sorcery.

खबाँद kharkhoda, kind of magic: -vedin,

KHARG, I. P. kharga, (S.) creak.

खर्चूर kharg-ûra, m., î, f. a tree; n. its fruit.

Wharpara, n., î, f. kind of mineral.

खर्म khar-ma, n. rudeness, harshness.

खर्च khar-vá, a. mutilated, crippled, defective; n. a large number, 1 followed by 10 or 37 zeros, quadrillion.

खवीहा kharvî-kri, cripple, compress.

[GKHAL, besmooth; stumble or waver.]

khál-a, m. 1. threshing-floor; oil-cake; 2. wicked person, rogue: f. î.

खबबाय khala-khalâ-ya, Â. ripple.

and 2; 2. kha-lata, creeper in the air=a chimera.

Gala khal-atí, a. bald; m. baldness.

khala-bhuganga, m. snake-like rogue. [the suffix khal (gr.).

संबर्ध khal-artha, a. having the meaning of स्वार khalâ-ya, den. Â. play the rogue. ख्लीकार् khalî-kâra.m.ill-treatment; -kri, ill-treat; -kriti, f. ill-treatment.

ख्लीन khal-îna, n. bit (of a bridle).

Wishal-u, pcl. [plainly], indeed, certainly; however, and yet: often merely emphatic; khalu vai, certainly; nu khalu, with interpray? I wonder? na khalu, not at all; khalu api, now again (introducing a new topic); khalu with gd. = enough of -, do not -.

खलेकपोतन्याय khale-kapota-nyâya, m. manner in which a flock of pigeons swoop on a threshing-floor; -kapotikâ, f. id.

KHALL, I. A. khalla, totter; be loose: pp. khallita, flaccid, flabby.

खद्ध khall-a, m. bag.

ব্ৰব্ৰ khál-ya, m. kind of pulse.

खलाट khal-vâta, a. bald-headed. [body. खग्रीरिन्kha-sarîrin,a.having an ethereal

বেম khasa, m. son of an outcast Kshatriya:
pl. N. of a people.

खा khã, f. [hole], spring, well.

(a) khâ- occurs in various forms of √khan.

बागि khâgi, बा-kâ, f.N. of two localities.

khâng-ya, n. limping, lameness.

N. of a forest in Kurukshetra.

well, pond; n. cavity: (a)-ka, n. ditch, pit; well, pond; n. cavity: (a)-ka, n. ditch, pit; -tri, m. digger; -tra, n. breach.

gnaw; devour; destroy; cs. khâdaya, P. id.; cause to be eaten, by (in.). sam, devour.

\*\*End \*\* The state of the state

खादिर khådirá, a. (í) made of Khadira खाद्य khåd-ya, fp. eatable. [wood.

खाध्या khâdhûyâ, f. N. of a locality.

drink. [mining burglar.

বাৰক khâna-ka, a. digging (-°); m. under-বাৰি khâ-ni, f. pit, mine.

खार khâra, m., í, f. a measure of capacity. खावा khârvâ, f. third age of the world.

खासत्य khâlatya, खास्तित्य khâlitya, n. baldness.

KHID, VI. P. khidá, press; IV. P. A. khidya, be depressed or afflicted; feel languid: pp. khinna, depressed, downcast; exhausted, languid; cs. P. A. khedaya, depress, distress, disquiet, trouble. A, seize upon. ud, draw out. pari, feel depressed: pp. exhausted; afflicted.

खिद्ध khid-rá, n. awl, gimlet.

বিৰ khilá, m. waste land; n. supplement.

खिलचेत्र khila-kshetra, n. barren field.

whilî-kri, make deserted; render powerless; -bhû, be emptied of (g.); be frustrated. [piece.

khil-ya, m. waste land; block, lump,

खीर khîra, N. of a locality.

सुद् KHUD, VI. P. khudá, (V.) thrust in.

खुनसुष khunamusha, N. of a village.

**G** khura, m. hoof; claw.

ख्रक khura-ka, m. kind of dance.

खरिन khur-in, m. animal with hoofs.

खूर khûra=खुर khura.

होंचेर khe-kara, a. (i) moving in the air, flying; m. bird; angel; fairy: î, f. fairy; with siddhi, magical power of flying; -tâ, f., -tva, n. id.

बेट kheta, m. n. village inhabited by peasants; shield; m. phlegm; a. low, mean; -ka, hamlet; shield.

khed-a, m. pressure, hardship, trouble; faintness, weariness, affliction; annoyance at (g.): â, f. N. of a locality; -ana, n. exhaustion; -ayltavya, fp. to be afflicted; -in, a. tired, weary: fatiguing.

बिय khe-ya, fp. to be dug; being dug.

KHEL, I. P. khela, move to and fro, sway, rock; appear: pp. khelita, rocking; cs. put in motion, turn.

m. N.: -gamana, a. of playful gait; -ana, n. flying or moving to and fro; restless motion (of the eye): -ka, n. play, sport; -1, f. (?) play, sport.

बोट khota, खोर khora, a. halting, lame.

खोब khola, m. kind of water-proof hat.

स्थान khyan, 3 pl. subj. pr. of vkhyå.

KHYÂ, II. P. khyâ-ti; ps. khyâyate, be mentioned; be known: pp. khyāta, named, known; known as; celebrated; cs. khyâpaya, make known, proclaim, report, declare; manifest, betray; tell about any one (ac.); praise, celebrate. antar, withhold, conceal. abhi, behold, perceive : pp. notorious; ce.proclaim. ava, look down; observe. å, recite, enumerate; tell, inform, announce, report; indicate; call, name, designate as (2 ac.); cs. proclaim. prati a, refuse, repudiate, deny; decline; prohibit; refute; surpass. viâ, explain; discuss; announce, relate. 88m-å. add, enumerate; relate; pronounce to be (iti): pp. named. pari, look round; disregard (g.). pra, see; announce; relate; pp. known, acknowledged; renowned; os. make generally known: pp. khyapita, known as (nm.). prati, perceive, see. vi, look about, look up; perceive; lighten, make visible; show, illumine: pp.generally known, celebrated; known as, called; cs. proclaim. abhi-vi, behold. sam, appear with (in.); add up calculate; estimate by (in.). pari-sam, add together.

खातकीर्ति khyâta-kîrti, a. of celebrated fame.

enta khyâ-ti, f. perception; supposition, assertion; knowledge; fame, celebrity; name:
-mat, a. celebrated, famous; -viruddha, pp. opposed to the general assumption.

खान khyâana, n. perception, knowledge.

wirds khyâ-p-aka, (cs.) a. announcing, indicating (-°).

**EXITY** khyâ-p-ana, n. proclaiming, manifesting; confession; making famous. [ing(-°).

खापिन khyâp-in, a. manifesting, exhibit-

#### ग G.

**羽** ga, a. (-°) going or moving in or on; consorting with; resorting to; reaching to; being in; referring to.

गगण gagana, गगन gagana, m. sky.

-kara, m. sky-goer, bird; -kâxin, a. coming from the sky (voice); -tala, n. vault of heaven; -nagara, n. mirage; -pratishtha, a. being in the air; -lih, a. reaching to the sky; -vihâxin, a. moving in the sky; -sad, m. denizen of the sky; -sindhu, f. celestial Ganges; -sparsana, m. N. of one of the Maruts; -spris, a. touching = dwelling in, the sky; reaching to the sky.

गगनापगा gagana apagâ, f.celestial Ganges; - aravinda, n. sky-lotus = chimera.

Tyl gán-gâ, f. [fr.intv. of √gam: the swift Goer], the Ganges, daughter of the Himavat.

ganga-dhara, m. N. of various men;
-prapata, m. descent of the Ganges; -lahari,
f. N. of a mare; -saras, n. N. of a Tirtha.

gakkha, pr. base of \( \sqrt{gam}. \)

गुज gaga, m. elephant ; î, f. female elephant.

ৰেজ হোৱা gaga-kkhâyâ, f. (elephant's shadow), a certain constellation; -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of an elephant.

elephant's wink = connivance; -nimflita, n. elephant's wink = connivance; -pati, m. lordly elephant; -pumgava, m. lordly elephant; -pura, n. N. of a city = Hastinâpura; -mada, m. elephant's temple-juice; -muktâ, f. pearl said to be sometimes found in an elephant's forehead; -mauktika, n. id.; -yûtha, m. herd of elephants; -râga-muktâ; -yâtha, m. têd of elephants; -râga-muktâ; -vadana, m. Elephant-face, ep. of Ganesa.

गजसाह्य gaga-sâhvaya, n. (elephant-named) = gaga-pura; -sthâna, n. elephant's stall.

agaga adhyaksha, m. keeper of an elephant; anika, m. N. [=gaga-pura.

यजाइय gaga ahvaya, n. (elephant-named)

गजीमू gagî-bhû, become an elephant.

गवेद् gaga indra, m. lordly elephant.

**T**ℜ guñga, m. or n.(?) treasury: -na, a. surpassing (-°); -vara, m. treasurer.

बह्मा ganga, f. tavern; hemp.

गाँड gadi, m. young bull. [hump.

ag gadu, m.(?) excrescence on the body,

THE gan-a, m. host, multitude; class; troop, retinue; inferior deities appearing in troops (esp. Sira's retinue, under the special rule of Ganesa); member of Siva's following; community, association, corporation; metrical foot; group of roots or words to which a grammatical rule applies.

गण्य gána-ka, m. reckoner; astrologer.

নাথান gana-kakra, n. kind of magic circle;
-kkhandas, n. metre measured by feet; -tva,
n. office of an attendant on Siva; -dasa, m.
N. of a dancing master.

विष्यु gana-dikshin, a. officiating for a community (priest); -dravya, n. property of a corporation.

वसन gan-ana, s. counting, calculation; â,

f. id.; annumeration (-1); consideration: regard to (g.).

m. id.; -pa, m. id.; head of a corporation;
(à)-pati, m. lord of hosts, Ganesa; -pâ-ha,
m. list of ganas (gr.); -pradatri, m. benefactor of a corporation; -bhartri, m. ep. of
Siva.

and gana-ya, den. P. (Â.) count, enumerate, calculate; reckon among 'lc.); consider, account (2 ac.); impute to (bc.); regard, esteem; excogitate: with na, disregard; think nothing of: with bahu, have greater grand for: pp. ganita. ava, disregard, pay no attention to pari, count over, calculate; consider: pp. limited in number. vi, count (ps. amount to); consider, ponder; account (2 ac.); regard; disregard. [feet.

गण्वृत्त gana-vritta, n. metre measured by : गण्यस gana-sás, ad. by or in troops.

ana adhipati, m. ep. of Siva: Ganesa; -adhisa, m. Ganesa; -adhyaksha, m. id.; -anna, n. food coming from a corporation; -abhyantara, m. member of a corporation.

নাথিকা gan-ikâ, f. harlot; -ita, pp.; n. calculation; -in, a. having troops of (-°); accompanied by (in.).

বাছ্যে gana îsa, m. chief of Siva's attendants, Ganesa, god of wisdom, remover of obstacles, son of Siva and Párvati; also ep. of Siva.

TUE ganda, m. (-°, a. â, î) cheek, side of the face, side; -karata, m. elephant's temples; -kâsha, m. rubbing of the cheek; -ki, f. N. of a rirer; -bhitti, f. cheek-bone; -mâlin, a. having scrofulous swellings of the glands of the neck; -lekhâ, f. region of the cheek; -saila, m. large boulder; cheek-bone; N. of the pleasure-garden of the Apsaras; -syâmamada-kyuti, a. from whose cheeks brown juice trickles down; -sthala, n.: î, f. cheek (-°, a. â, î).

गाडु gand-u, pillow.

गण्ड्रपट् gandû-pada, m. kind of worm.

etc.); sip; tip of elephant's trunk.

नेपद्मीपञ्चान ganda upadhâna, n. pillow: î-ya, n. id.; - upala, m. large boulder.

gan-ya, fp. to be counted, calculated, or regarded; a. consisting of rows.

ata, pp. (\'gam) gone (evam gate, such being the case); gone or come to, fallen into, being at, on or in, contained or resting in (ac., lc., -0); directed or referring to (prati or -0); departed, gone away (to, d. or inf.); deceased; passed, elapsed; disappeared, lost: very often -= deprived or devoid of, free from, without, -less; produced from (ab., -0); spread abroad in (lc.); known; trodden, frequented; reached, obtained (-); n. gait; disappearance; manner.

and gata-giva, a. dead; -givita, a. id.; -pāra, a. having attained his object; -pūrva, a. trodden before; -pratyāgata, pp. gone and returned; -prāna, a. inanimate, dead; -prāya, a. almost past or perished; -mati, a. stupid, senseless; -mana-ka, a. thinking of (lc.); -mātra, a. only just gone away; -yau-vana, a. whose youth is past; -roga, a. con-

valescent; -vayas, a. whose youth is past; (a. -sri, a. being in the height of prosperity; -sara, a. worthless; -spriha, a. having no more desire or pleasure (in, g. or lc.); disinterested; merciless.

and coming, going hither and thither; flying to and fro: ā-ni kri, negotiate; -āgati, f. going and coming = death and rebirth; -ādhi, a. free from care; -adhwan, a. who has completed his journey; thoroughly conversant with [lc.]; -anugati-ka, a. following precedents: -anta, a. whose end has come; -āyus, a. whose life is past; moribund; dead; asu, a. lifeless, dead.

and ga-ti, f. gait. course, motion. flight:
going away, departure; progress; success;
attainment of, g., lc., -c.; way. path; egress,
cutlet; source, basis; expedient, means, feasibleness; stratagem; refuge; state, condition,
nature; transmigration, human lct; manner;
preposition or adverb combined with a verb.

गतिभङ्ग gati-bhanga, m. impeded or unsteady gait; -bheda, m. id.; -mat, a. moving.

শবে ga-tvara, a. (i) going to (-c): preparing for (d.); transitory. [motion (gr.).

गत्थर्थ gati artha, a. having the sense of जिल्हा GAD, L P. (A.) gada, recite, utter. speak, say; address (2 ac.; name. ni, id.; ps. be called; be accounted.

गद gad-a, m. I. speech, spell; 2. disease.

गढ़न gad-ana, n, reciting.

गढ़ा gadâ, f. 1. club; 2. speech, spell.

ग्राधर् 1. gadâ-dhara, a. bearing a club, ep. of Krishna.

बहाधर 2. gada adhara, a. having a sore lip.

गद्राभृत gadâ-bhrit, a. bearing a club; m. ep. of Krishna.

गदिन gad-in, a. bearing a club.

ৰাম বু gad-gad-a. a. faltering; n. stammer:
-gala, a. stammering, faltering; -ta, f.,
-tva, n. stammer; -svara, m. faltering tone;
a. faltering.

गङ्गद्दिका gadgad-ikâ, f. stammer. [prose. गद्दा gad-ya, fp. to be said; n. spoken speech.

गदाण gadyâna, का -ka, m. a certain weight.

TEI GADH, for carbons, to be held fast, to

**714** GADH, fp. gádh-ya, to be held fast. to be captured: pp. gadhita. â, pp. clung to. pari, pp. clasped. [√gam.

गनावे gán-tave, गनावे gán-tavai, d. inf.

নাৰা gan-tavya. fp. n. to be gone (with in. of subject); to be traversed; to be sought, approached, or visited; intelligible.

गन्तकास gantu-kâma, a. desirous of going.

ag gan-tri, m. one who goes, comes, or reaches (ac.,d.,lc.); sts.used as fut.of √gam;
-tri, f. vsed as 3rd sg. future.

ৰাশ্য gandh-á, m. (n.) [that which clings].
smell, fragrance, odour; perfume (galy. pl.);
tinge or trace of, similarity with (-^); pride.

ৰাক্তাক gandha-ka, a. (ikâ) smelling or smacking of (-°); -guga, m. = gandha-dvipa; -grāhin, a. perfumed; -dvipa, -dvirada, m. elephant in rut; -påshåna-vat, a. sulphurous; -mådana, m. N. of a mountain-range with fragrant forests; -målin, m. N. of a Någa; -målya, n. du. and pl. perfumes and garlands; -rass, m. perfumes and spices.

grandh-ana, m. kind of rice; n. fragrance; sarcasm.

गन्धर्च gandhar-vá, m. N. of a genius closely connected w. Soma and the sun: sts. pl. (V.); celestial musician inhabiting Indra's hearen (C.).

areiges gandharva-khanda, m. N. of a part of Bháratavarsha; -tva, n. condition of a Gandharva; -dattā, f. N. of a Gandharva princess; -nagara, n. city of the Gandharvas; mirage; -pura, n. city of the Gandharvas; -rāga, m. king of the Gandharvas.

गन्धर्वी gandharvı, f. female being akin to Gandharva.

ন্ধন gandha-vat, a.fragrant; having the quality of smell: -î, f. N. of a river; -vaha, a. wafting fragrance; m. wind; -vâha, m. wind; -vâha, m. fragrant rice; \*-sâra, m. sandal-wood. [fragrant.

गन्धाद्ध gandha âdhya, a. rich in perfume, गन्धार gandhara, m. pl. N. of a people in

the N.W.; i, m. pl. id.

[ and a smelling of; having a little of (-°); -i-ka, -in, a. id.

गन्धेभ gandha ibha, m. = gandha-dvipa.

[ग्रम् GABH, ग्रम GAMBH, be cleft, yawn.]

गम gabh-á, m. vulva.

गमला gabh-as-tala, n kind of hell.

गमस्त gábhas-ti, m. arm. hand; ray: -mat, a. radiant; m. sun; -mâlin, m. sun.

**1417** gabh-îra, a. abysmal, unfathomable; deep; dense, impervious; extensive; inexhaustible; secret, inscrutable: -m or °-, ad.

GAM. I. gáma and II. gán-ti (V.): I. gákkha, go, move, walk; depart; die; pass, elapse; traverse; betake oneself to, reach, obtain (ac., d., lc.'; fall or recoil on (ac.); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); perceive, recognise (ps. be understood or meant); attain, undergo, suffer: very often with ac. of an abst. N., when it may variously be translated by the passive, an intransitive verb or the verb to become with the corresponding noun or adjective: vismayam gam, be amazed; na am -, perish; sûdratvam -, become a Sadra; krodham -, grow angry; pratipam -, resist (g.); doshena or doshato -, accuse (ac.); manasâ -, betake oneself in thought to (ac.): pp. gatá, q.v.; cs. gamaya, cause to go, bring, send, conduct (to, ac., d., lc.); cause to undergo; pass (time); explain; produce the meaning of (ac.); designation nate; \*induce any one (ac.) to walk by means of any one (in.); des. gigamisha or gigâmsa, P. wish or be about to go; intv. ganiganti, visit, frequent. akkhå, go to. ati, elapse; pass over. adhi, go to, approach, reach (pp. surrounded by: in.); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); take in hand; begin; obtain, acquire; espouse, marry; come upon, find; find out; accomplish; learn, study, read; cles. wish to recover; A. wish to study. sam-adhi, approach; acquire, obtain; learn, study. anu, follow, accompany, pursue; visit; cover from behind; take possession of; conform to, be guided by; imitate; be contained in (lc.); perform: pp. amenable, com-, conformable to, according to; imitated; dominated by; traversing; cs. accompany. sam-anu, follow. antar, exclude

from (ab.): pp.antargata, q.v. apa, go away, disappear (fr.,ab.): pp. gone away, vanished; deviating from (ab. or -). vi apa, depart: pp. departed; swerving from (ab.). api, enter into; be absorbed in (ac.). abhi, advance, approach; go to, visit (ac.); return home; follow; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); find, meet with, obtain; devote oneself to (ac.). sam-abhi, unite sexually. aram, present oneself to (d.). ava, come down to (ac. or lc.); come to, enter into (ac.); obtain; hit upon, guess, infer; learn from (ab.); perceive, understand; be convinced, be of opinion, believe to be meant, know (pr. pt. wittingly; pp. with act. and ps. meaning); regard as, consider to be (2 ac.); cs. procure; cause to experience, let know. &, approach, come (to, ac.); come forth; meet with (saha); return (gnly. with punar); come or fall upon; obtain, take, undergo, incur (with abstract nouns): pp. arrived, come (to, ac., lc., or  $-\circ$ ); come into the world, born; returned (gnly. with punar); coming from (ab.); come to pass in regard to (ac.); having happened or supervened (sts. o-); fallen into (ac.); cs. cause to approach; learn (ac.) from (ab.); des. be about to come. adhia, come upon, find. anu â, follow: pp. with act. and ps. my. abhiâ, approach, come to, visit: pp. arrived, come : kramåd - = inherited. samabhi â, arrive; come back (with punar). upa a, approach, come to (ac., lc.); fall into, incur, undergo (with abst. nouns); appear; fall to one's share: with dayat = inherit: pp. arrived. abhi upaâ, come to (ac.). sam-upaâ, id.; befall. pratiâ, return from (ab.) to (ac.); come to oneself, recover. sam-â, come together, meet, unite (with, in. + saha or sârdham); approach, come to (ac., lc.); return (from, ab.); come upon, find (ac.): pp. united, assembled in conjunction with (in.); cs. unite any one (ac.) with (in. or lc.). ud, rise; go forth, appear; spread: pp. proceeding from (ab. or -°); having appeared; widespread; cs. cause to come forth, suck (milk). abhi ud, rise (moon); go forth to meet (ac.); consent to (ac.). praud, rise up, project. pratiud, advance to meet (pp. with act. and ps. mg.); come forth or appear again; set out for (ac. or lc.). sam-ud, come forth, appear. upa, approach, go to, visit; reach, befall (g.); come across, find; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); fall into, obtain, incur (with abst. nouns): pp. having betaken oneself to any one's protection; accompanied by (-°); granted, recognised; cs. cause to approach. abhi upa, approach, go to (ac.); admit, grant, assent to (uc.); cs. persuade any one (ac.) to assent. sam-upa, approach; undergo. ni, appear; arrive at, obtain; enter; have intercourse with; cs. put in. nis, go out, depart (from, ab.), come forth, appear; go away, disappear; fall into, undergo: pp. freed from (ab. or o-). vi-nis, go out, come forth, depart; free oneself from (ab.); be beside oneself: pp. gone out; coming forth, issuing; free from (ab.). para, go away, depart : pp. arrived; filled or covered with (-°). pari, go or walk round; wander over, traverse; surround, encompass; spread around; depart, die; attain, undergo: pp. surrounded by (-°); extending or diffused on all sides; dead; possessed by, filled with (in. or -°); experienced; learned from (ab.); known; cs. pass (time). pra, depart; go to (ac.). prati, advance towards (ac.); return to (ac.). vi, disperse; depart, vanish, pass away: pp. deceased, dead; o-, disappeared, gone = -less; cs. pass (time). sam, A. (P.) come together, assemble; meet (as friend or foe), unite with (in. + saha or sardham); have sexual intercourse with; assemble at (lc.); accord, suit: pp. suitable; according with (-°); cs. bring together; unite (ac.) with (in.); lead any one to (2 ac.); transfer to (lc.). upa-sam, come together to (ac.); approach, join (ac.).

**14** gam-a, a. going, moving (-0); m. departure; way, distance; sexual intercourse with (-0): -ka, a. cogent; evidencing (g.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. cogency.

गमधी gáma-dhyai, d. inf. to go.

and gam-ana, n. gait; going; betaking oneself to (ad.; ac. ± prati, g., -°); sexual intercourse with (-°); entering upon, undergoing (-°); course; departure; walking; motion: -vat, a. past; -aniya, fp. accessible to, assailable by (g.); -ayitnvya, cs. fp. to be passed (lime).

यमागम gama agama, m. going and coming, going to and fro; sy. & pl. negotiation.

गिसन् gam-in, a. about to go (to, ac., -°).

गिसप्र gám-ishtha, spv. going gladly to (ac.).

गिमण् gam-ishnú, a. going; wishing to गक्षन gámbh-an, depth. [traverse (ac.).

Taîl gambh-îrá gabhîra: â, f. N. of a river; (à)-samsa, a. ruling in the depths.

गसीरार्थ gambhîra artha, a. of deep significance; - âsaya, a. having a deep thought: -tâm kri, conceive a deep thought.

**THE** gam-ya, fp. to be gone to; accessible to (g., lc., -); feasible; accessible to or in the right condition for, sexual intercourse (f.); profligate (m.); curable by (g.); conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible; to be guessed;

ৰাথ gáya, m. house; household; family; N. of a Rishi, a mtn., and (pl.) of a people; -sphána, a. conferring prosperity on the household.

गया gayâ, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage.

नियाकूप gayâ-kûpa, m. N. of a well near Gayâ;-siras, n. N. of a min.; western horizon.

If gar-á, a. swallowing (-°); m. drink, fluid; poison (sts. n.): -gir, a., -girná, pp. having swallowed poison; -da, m. poisoner.

गर्ल gara-la, n. poison.

meant; suitable.

गर्लाय garalâ-ya, Â. become poison.

power; -ishtha, spv. (of guru) greatly swollen; -iyas, cpv. (of guru) very difficult; better, more important or honourable, of more account than (ab.); rather than (ab.); worse; very important: -tva, n. weight, heaviness; importance.

of Vinata and elder brother of Aruna, king of the feathered race, vehicle of Vishnu or Krishna; kind of battle-array; -manikyamaya, a. of emerald; -vega, m. N. of a horse.

गक्डाय garndâ-ya, Â. become Garuda.

ৰ্ব gar-ut, n. (?) wing: -mat, a. winged: m. Garuda; bird.

गर्भे garga, m. N. of various men : â, î, f. N.

गर्गर gar-gar-a, m. whirlpool ; â, î, f. chuin.

GARG, I. P. garga, roar; thunder; growl; hiss; twitter (with ac. of the sound); boast, swagger. ann, roar after. abhi, roar at (ac.). pari, scream, scold. prati, answer (ac.) with a roar; resist; vie with (in. or g.).

गर्ज garg-a, m., •न -na, n. roar, din.

गिजित garg-ita, pp. n. id.; thunder; boasting: -rava, m. roar.

गते garta, 1.m. high chair, throne; seat of a गहेण garh-ana, a. involving repreach : हwar-chariot; car; 2. m. n. hole; ditch; grave;

गतीश्रय garta âsraya, m. animal living in

GARD, I. P. garda, shout, exult.

गर्ड gárd-a, a. hungry.

गर्दम garda-bhá, m. ass: í, f. she-ass; (-bha)-ratha, m. car drawn by asses.

गर्ध gardh-a, m. greed; eagerness for (-°): -in, a. greedy; eager for, devoted to [-c].

नमें garbh-a, m. womb; interior (-° a. containing - within; foetus, embryo; new-born child; child; offspring, brood (of birds) ception; sprout: \*-ka, m. wreath of flowers interwoven with the hair; -kama, a. desirous of the fruit of the womb; -kara, n. N. of a Sastra (producing fertility); -kâla, m. time of pregnancy; -gata, pp. lying in the womb; -griha, -geha, n. inner apartment, bedchamber; inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -graha, m., -grahana, n. conception; -kyuti, f. birth; -ta, f., -tva, n. pregnancy; -dâsa, m. (î, f.) slave by birth (Pr.); -dvadasa, m. pl: twelfth year after conception; -dharâ, a. f. pregnant; -dhâr-ana, n. pregnancy; -purodâsa, m. cake offered during the pregnancy of a female animal; -bhartri-druh, a. injuring the foetus and the husband; -bharman, n. nurture of the foetus; -bhavana, n. inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -bhara, m. burden of the womb: -m dhri, become pregnant; -mandapa, m. inner apartment, bedchamber; -masa, m. month of pregnancy; -rûpaka, m. young man ; -lakshana, n. sign of pregnancy; -vati, a. f. pregnant; -vasati, f., -vasa, m. womb; -vesman, n. inner chamber; lying-in room; -satana, n. causing of abortion; -samsravana, n. miscarriage; -samkarita, m. one of mixed extraction -sambhava, m. conception; -sambhitti, f. id.; -stha, a. being in the womb; -sthana, n. womb ; -srâva, m. miscarriage.

गर्भागार garbha âgâra, n. womb: bedchamber; lying-in room; inner sanctuary; -âdi, a. beginning with conception; -âdhâna, n. impregnation; a certain ceremony preceding impregnation; -ashtama, m. eighth year after conception.

गिभेन garbh-in, a. pregnant (also fig.), with (ac., in.): (n)-1, f. pregnant woman.

गर्भेश्वर garbha îsvara, m. hereditary sovereign: -tâ, f., -tva, n. hereditary dominion.

गर्भेकादश garbhaekâdasa, m. pl. eleventh year after conception.

गम्त garmút, f. kind of wild bean.

बर्व gar-va, m. pride : -m kri or ya, become haughty: -gir, f. pl. haughty speeches, vauntings.

गवीय garva-ya, den. A. behave haughtily; ita, pp. haughty; proud of (in., -o).

TE GARH, I. (P.) Â. garha, X. (P.) Â. garhaya, complain of anything (ac.) to (d.); accuse, reproach, censure, blame; repent of (ac.): pp. garhita, blamed, by (in., g., lc., -); despised; blameworthy, reprehensible, forbidden; despicable: -m, ad. badly. mi. I. A. speak slightingly of (d.). vi, censure, blame, raii at : pp. blamed, by in. g., -;; contemptible, retrehensible, forbidden [by, al., blameworthy on account of, - .

blame, repreach [on the part of, i...]: a, f. id.: -m ya, incur blame 'among. lc. : -aniya, fp. blameworthy; -a, f. blame, represen; -in, a. blaming, railing at -; -ya, fp. blameworthy.

गल् GAL, I. P. gala, drip, trickle down, drop; fall or slip down, off or out; disappear: pp. galita, vanished, gone, lost omitted, esp. of recurring passages left out in the Pada text of the EV.; cs. galaya, strain; liquefy, dissolve, melt. ava, fall off or down. a, pp. fallen, sunk or flowed down. nd, well forth; fall out. nis, pp. effused, distilled. pari, pp. tumbled down; sunk in (pra, drip down. vi, flow away, dry up; melt; fall or slip down or off; slip out of [ab.]; come to an end, disappear: pp. drained; dissolved; vanished. pra-vi, stream forth; disappear.

गल gal-a, m. throat, neck: -vartta, a. living only for his throat (=belly); -sundika, f. uvula: du. soft palate; -hasta, m. hand on (=seizure by) the throat.

गिलतक galita-ka, m. kind of dance or gesticulation; -pradîpa, m., -pradîpikâ, f. Lamp of omitted passages, T. of a work; -vayas, a. whose youth is past, stricken in years, aged.

गल्न galûna, m. N. of a man.

गञ्ज galla, m. cheek.

गल्वके galvarka, m.crystal; crystalbowl(also

[gallaka).

ৰব gava, m. ox (only o- or -o).

गवय gava-yá. m. species of ox (bos gavueus) : -la, m. buffalo.

गवाच gava aksha, m. (bull's eye), round window, air-hole; (n.?) N. of a lake: i-ta, pp. latticed (with, in.). [garding kine.

यवानृत gavaanrita, n. false testimony re-

गवामयन gavâm-ayana, n. N. of a sattra lasting a whole year; (m)-pati, m. bull (lord of cows); lord of rays, ep. of the sun or Agni.

गवाशन gava asana, m. tanner, shoemaker : asva, n. cattle and horses; -ahnika, n. daily allowance of fodder for a cow.

যবিষ্টি gáv-ishti, a. desiring cows ; f. heat, ardour, fervour; eagerness for or heat of bat-

गांव gavi-shtha, m. sun. Itle: combat.

गर्वो gavî, f. 1. cow (only -°); 2. speech. गर्वाधुसत् gavîdhu-mat, n. N. of a town.

गवेष gava ish, I. Â. gavesha, X. P. Â. gaveshaya (look for cows), seek, search for (ac.).

गविष्ण gava eshana, a. ardently desirous; longing for battle; n. search; -eshin, a. seeking (-).

गव्य 1. gav-ya, den. desire cattle: only pr. pt. gavyát: desiring cattle; ardently desirous; eager for battle.

गव 2. gáv-ya (or-yá), a. consisting of or relating to cattle; produced by a cow; n. herd of cows; pasture; cow's milk.

गञ्जgav-yú,a.desiring cattle; eager for battle.

गर्यात gávyûti, f. pasturage, domain, dwelling-place; a measure of length (= 2 krosas).

गहन gah-ana, a. deep; dense; impenetrable (also fig.); n. depth, abyss; thicket; lurking-place; impenetrable darkness; thick cluster: -tvs, n. denseness; impenetrability.

गहनीत gahanî-kri, render inaccessible. गहर gáh-vara, a. å, i;; n. = gahana.

III 1. GA. III. P. siga, go or come, to or towards 'ac. lc.': follow; fall into, un-dergo 'ac.'. ati, pass by. elapse. viati, pass. adhi, fall into, undergo; hit upon, resolve on 'ac.); think of (ac., g.); gnly. A.: study; learn, from ab.: anu, go after or in quest of ac.; go along a road, follow. apa, go away; departer keep aloof from ab.: abhi, go towards, approach ac.; attain; undergo. a, approach, come to ac.; appear; befall. abhia, approach, go towards ac.); befall: resolve to .inf., upa &, approach, come towards ac.). anu-paria, return again to (ac.). un, rise heavenly bodies . upa, approach; fall into (ac.). nis, come forth, from (ab.); depart from (ab.; go out of the house. pari, go round; avoid; disregard. pra, go forward, proceed, towards (ac. ; depart from (ab. apa-pra, goaway, depart. upa-pra, approach.

गा 2. GA, v. गे GAI.

गाङ्क gâng-a, a. i) helonging to the Ganges; m. met. of Bhishma; -eya, -yá, m. id.

गाड gådha, pp. ( v gåh) bathed in : deep ; fast. tight, close; strong, vehement: -or-m, ad.-lv; -ta, f., -tva, n. depth; vel:emence, intensity; -nidra, a. sound asleep; - anuragin, a. deeply enamoured. m. worshipper of Ganesa.

गाणपत्य gana-patya, a. relating to Ganesa;

गाणेश gânesa, a. relating to Ganesa; m. worshipper of Ganesa.

गाण्डिव gándiva, m. n. Arguna's bow: -dhara, m. ep. of Arguna.

गाएडीव gândîva, m. Arguna's bow: -dhanvan,m.Arguna. [space;place, abode; welfare.

गात् 1.gâ-tú, m. (f.) motion; course, path; गातु 2. gâ-tú, m. song ; singer.

गातुमत् gâtu-mát, a. spacious, commodious.

गातु gâ-tri, m. singer.

गाच ga-tra, n. (-c a. a., i) limb; body; wing.

गाचन gâtra-ka, n. body; -bhanga, m. bending or stretching the limbs or the body;
-yashii, f. delicate body (-° a. i); -vat, a. having a beautiful body; -anulepani, f. un-[f. song, hymn. guent, paint.

गाय gâ-thá, m. song : -ka, m. singer ; i-kâ,

गाया ga-tha, f. hymn, verse ; specifically non-Vedic verse (in ritual works); versified portion of Buddhistic sutras; a metre (= arya ...

गाथानी gâthâ-nî, m. precentor.

गाथिन gâth-in, a. skilled in song; m. singer; N.of Visramitra's father: pl.his descend-[low, ford. ants.

गाध gàdh-á, a. fordable, shallow; n. shal-

गाधि gâdhi, m. = gâthin, Visvámitra's father: -gs., m. ep. of Visvamitrs; -nandana, -putra, m. pat. of Visvamitra; -pura, n. ep. of Kânyakubga; -sûnu, m. pat. of Vis-

गाध्य gâdh-eya, m. Visvâmitra. [vâmitra.

गान gâ-na, n. song.

गान्धवे gåndharvá, a. (f. gåndharvî) relating to the Gandharvas; m. singer: pl. N. of a people; n. music, song: -vidya, f. music; -vidhi, -vivâha, m. Gandharva-marriage consummated without any ceremony, by mutual consent only; -sala, f. concert-room.

गान्धार gandhara, m. prince, î, f. princess,

of the Gandharis; third note in the musical scale.

गान्यारि gândhâri, m. pl. N. of a people. गान्यिक gândh-ika, m. vendor of perfumes; n. perfumes.

artian gam-in, a. going anywhere (ad., prati, or \*ac.); gnly.-°, going, moving, walking (in, to, like); having sexual intercourse with; reaching or extending to; devolving on; befitting, behoving; obtaining; directed to; relating to.

गाभीचे gâmbhîr-ya, n. depth; profoundness; dignity, sereneness.

गाय gâ-ya, 1. a. striding; 2. m. song; 3. a. relating to Gaya.

गायन gây-aka, m. singer ; î, f. songstress.

गायच gâya-trá, m. n. song, hymn; a. relating to or composed in gâyatrî.

गायनी gáya-trí, f. a metre: the gâyatrî verse (RV. III. lxii. 10).

गायन gây-ana, m. public singer; n. song.

gâruda, a. having the form of, referring to or coming from Garuda; n. emerald.

नाच्यात gârutmata, a. referable or sacred to Garuda: w. asman, emerald (as an antidote).

गाउँ gårg-ya, m. pat. from Garga; N.: - âyana, m. pat. from Gârgya; N. of a teacher.

गार्समद् gârtsamad-a, a. referring to Gritsamada; m. pat. descendant of Gritsamada.

गार्भ gârdabha, a. referring to an ass; drawn by asses (yâna).

गार्ड garddh-ya, n. greed.

garbha, a. born from a womb; referring to an embryo, performed during pregnancy; i-ka, a. relating to the womb, uterine.

गाईपत gârhapatá, n. dignity of a householder.

गाईपत्य garhapat-ya, a. (sc. agni) householder's (western sacred) fire; m. n. its place; n. domestic authority; household.

गाईस्थ garhasth-ya, a. behoving a householder; n. position of paterfamilias or materfamilias; household.

गाही garh-ya, a. domestic.

गाल gâla, a. produced with the throat.

गालन gâlana, n. straining, clarifying.

নাবৰ gâlava, m. N. of an old sage: pl. his descendants. [-mat, c. using execrations.

गाचि gâli, f.pl. execration : -dâna, n. abuse ;

गाली gâlî, f. pl. = gâli.

GÂH, I. Â. (P.) plunge or dive into, bathe in, enter; fall into or be plunged in (ac.): pp. gâdha, q.v. avaor va, dive, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself, into (ac.); fathom, comprehend: pp. used for bathing in; immersed or plunged in, having penetrated into (ac., g., lc., -); lying deep; deeply impressed; hidden; vanished. ud, emerge: pp. excessive, violent; overflowing with (-) pra, pp. advanced, late (time). prati, betake oneself into (ac.). vi, bathe in, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself, into (ac., lc.); pierce; obtain; be engrossed in, ponder; fall (night): kakahâm -, = be a match for (g.): pp. having begun or entered. abhi-vi, penetrate.

ৰাহৰ gâh-ana, n. immersion, bathing; -aniya, fp. n. one must plunge.

गिर् 1. GIR, girate. etc., v. गु 1. grî, call.

गिर् 2. GIR, गिस् GIL. v. य 2. gri, swallow.

**11** 3. gfr, f. call; voice; speech; word; praise; hymn: in. on the advice, in the name of (g, -).

गिर् 4. gir, a. swallowing (-°).

गिर 1. gira, - a. = gir, voice.

गिर् 2. gira, -° ad. = giri, mountain.

गिरि gir-î, m. [the heavy], mountain.

-kshít, a. dwelling on mountain cave;
-kshít, a. dwelling on mountains; -kakravartin, m. prince of mountains, the Himâlaya; -kará, a. mountain-roaming; m. wild
elephant; -ga, a. mountain-born: â, f.
daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvati;
-nadì, f. mountain stream; -trá, a. mountain-ruling, ep. of Sīva; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to mountains; n. hill-fort;
-dhâtu, m. pl. mountain ores; -nadìkâ, f.
mountain brook; -nadî, f. = giri-nadì; -pati,
m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -prishika, n. mountain ridge; -prapâta, m. precipice; -prastha, m. mountain plain, plateau;
-bhid, a. mountain-piercing; -râg, m. king
of mountains, lofty mountain; -vâsin, a.
dwelling in the mountains; -sa, a. dwelling
in the mountains (Rudra); -shikâ, a. =
giri-vâsin; -sutâ, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pârvati.

giri indra, m. lord of mountains = high mountain; -îsa, m. lord of mountains, great mountain; ep. of Siva.

गिर्वेणस् gir-vanas, a. rejoicing in praise.

गिल gil, गिलति gilati, etc., v. गू 2. gri, swallow.

The gî-tá, pp. (\sqrt{gai}) n. song: -ka, n. id.;
-kshama, a. capable of being sung; -govinda, n. Krishna in song: T. of an idyllic
drama; -nritya, n. song and dance; -vådana, n. song and (instrumental) music.

নীনা gî-tâ, (pp.) f. song or poem containing an inspired doctrine, esp. the Bhagavadgitâ.

गीताचार्य gîta âkârya, m. teacher of singing.

गीति gî-ti, f. song; a metre : - ध्रेरप्रके, f. a गीया gĩ-thâ, f. song.

गीर्ण gîr-na, pp. v'gri, swallow.

गोवाण gîr-vâna, m. [probably=V. girvanas] god : -vartman, n. sky.

J I. GU, only intv. góguve and góguvána, cause to sound, proclaim.

7 2. gu, a. coming, going (-°).

 $\P 3. \text{ gu}, -^{\circ} a. = \text{go}, \text{ox}, \text{cow}; \text{ earth}; \text{ray}.$ 

giggulu. m. (C.), n. fragrant gum, resin, bdellium.

gungú, m. N. of a man: pl. his descendants; ű, f. the personified new moon.

gukkha, m. shrub; bunch, cluster of blossoms: -ka, m.(?) id.

JIS GUÑG, I. P. guñga, hum, buzz.

13 gung-a, m. humming, buzzing.

Jat guñgâ, f. a small shrub; guñgâ-berry used as a measure of weight.

गुजित gung-ita, (pp.) n. humming, buzzing.

সুতিকা gut-ikâ, f. pellet; pill: pearl:
- añgana, n. collyrium in globules; -pâta, m.
fall of the ball, casting lots; - astra, n. bow
discharging clay pellets.

Jeguda, m. ball; molasses; pill: pl. N. of a people: -ka, m. ball; -gihvikâ-nyâya, m. the manner of sugar and the tongue = first but fleeting impression, opinion recommending itself for the moment; -pishta, n. pastry made offlower and sugar; \*-dhânâ, f. pl. grains of corn with sugar; -maya, a. (1) consisting of sugar; -sarkarâ, f. sugar; (â)-kesa, m. ep.

गुडिका gud-ikâ, f. pill. [of Arguna.

गुडोदन guda udaka, n. sugar-water.

गुडीदन guda odana,n.boiled rice with sugar.

yun-â, m. strand, thread, string, rope: wick; bow-string; lute-string; species; constituent of policy (of which there are six or four), subordinate element, accessory; secondary dish, seasoning; rumote object (of a verb); property, quality; elemental quality (sound, feeling, colour, taste, smell); fundamental quality, colour, taste, smell); fundamental quality, exitue, merit, excellence; high degree of (-'excessive); external articulation (of letters); first strong grade of vowels (a, ar, al, e, o); time (with numerals); multiple: almost always -'a. after numerals = -fold (lit. having so many strands), so many times as much as or more than (in. or ab.).

गुणक guna-ka, -° a. quality.

गुणकर्मन् guna-karman, n. unessential secondary action; remote object (gr.); -kalusha, n. coalescence of the three fundamental qualities; -kritya, n. function of a bow-string; -gana, m. multitude of excellences; -grihya, a. appreciating excellences; -grahana, n. recognition of merit, eulogy; -grâma, m. multitude of virtues; -grâhin, a. appreciating merit; -ghâtin, a. detracting from merit; -kkheda, m. breaking of the rope and disappearance of virtue; -yna, α. recognising merits : -ta, f. abst. v.; -tantra, a. guided by virtue; -tas, ad. conformably to the fundamental qualities; with regard to good qualities; -tâ, f. subordinateness; excellence; -tyâgin, a. forsaking virtue; -tva, n. consistency of a rope; accessoriness; excellence; -deva, m. N. of a pupil of Gunadhya.

गुणन gun-ana, n. panegyric, exaltation ; -anikâ, f. repetition.

Justia guna-nidhi, m. treasury of virtue, very virtuous man; -baddha, pp. bound with ropes and captivated by virtues; -bhadra, m. N. of an author; -bhåg, a. possessing merits; -bhûta, pp. subordinate, dependent, secondary; -maya, a. consisting of threads, fibrous; virtuous; based on the fundamental qualities.

ita, multiplied, by (in. or -°); increased by, filled with (-°).

endowed with virtues; -raga, m. delight in virtues; -vakans, m. n. adjective; -vat, a. furnished with a thread; having the elemental qualities; possessing good qualities, virtuous, excellent: -ta, f. possession of virtues; -varman, m. N.; -vakaka, a. expressing a quality; -sata-salin, a. possessing hundreds of virtues; -sabda, m. adjective; -sampukta, pp. endowed with good quali-

ties; -samshara, o-, quality and preparation; -sampanna, pp. endowed with good qualities; -sagara, m. a perfect ocean of virtues; -hani, f. lack of virtues; -hina, pp. devoid of virtues.

Juint guna âkara, m. mine of virtues;
-aguna, m. pl. virtues and faults; -â/hya,
m. N. of a poet; -antara, n. another quality:
-m vrag = attain superior excellence: -âdhâna, n. contributing something on one's own
part = caring for (g.); -anvita, pp. endowed
with good qualities; auspicious (constellation); -abhilâshin, a. desirous of virtues.

गुणाच gunâ-ya, den. Â. become a merit.

गुणालय guna âlaya, m. abode of (= possessor of many) virtues; - âsraya, m. id.

jun gun-i-tâ, f. possession of virtues;
-in, a. furnished with a thread or rope; possessing virtues; consisting of parts; having qualities; auspicious (day); having the virtues of (-°); m. object; (i)-linga, a. having the gender of the substantive.

गुणान् gunî-bhû, subordinate oneself to (g.): pp. -bhûta, at the disposal of (g.); become subordinate or meaningless.

गुणोत्कर्ष guna utkarsha, m. superiority in virtues; superior merits; - utkrishia, pp. superior in good qualities, better.

pp. gunthita, covered, with (in. or -°).

ava, id.: gd.-gunthya, veiling the head.

gunth-ana, n.,  $\hat{a}$ , f. covering, with (in. or -5). [abst. N.

गुष्ण gun-ya, fp. to be multiplied: -tva, n. गुर्लः \*gutsa, m. pearl necklace of 32 strings: \*-ardha, m. pearl necklace of 24 strings.

बुद् gudá, m. (n.) gut; anus: (a)-ga, m.n. pl. बुद्दा gúdá, f. entrails. [hemorrhoids.

बुद्ध gundra, m., â, f. names of plants.

qu. GUP (no pr. st.) guard, protect, from (ab.); preserve; keep secret, conceal: pp. gupitá (V.) and guptá, q.v.; inf. gopitum; des. gugupsa, (P.) Å. be on one's guard against (ab.); avoid, disdain, abhor; reproach: gugupsita, pp. abhorred; \*abhorring (ab.). adhi, pp. protected by (-°). anu, pp. guarded; concealed. abhi, pp. protected. sam, pp. id.; concealed.

₹ 2. gup, a. guarding, preserving (-°).

JH gup-tá, pp. guarded, protected; concealed, secret: with danda = blackmail: -m, ad. secretly, privately; n. secret place: lc.in concealment; m. N. of several kings: often -° in the names of Vaisyas.

a. hoarding his money; -sîla, a. wily, crafty, cunning; -ŝryaka, m. N. of a prince.

JR gúp-ti, f. preservation; concealment; protection; defences. [ing.

गुमगुमाचित guma-gumâyita, (pp.) n. buzz-

GUMPH, VI. P. gumphs, twine; string together: pp. gumphita; cs. gumphsya, id.

GUR, VI. (P.) Â. gurăte: simple verb only in pp. gûrtă, welcome, pleasing. apa, disapprove; threaten. ava, threaten, assault (d., lc.): gd. gûrya. â, approve, assent to (cc.); pronounce the âgur. ud, pp. gûrna, raised threateningly; litted up.

गुर् gur=gus, 3 pl. acr. ्र √ så.

Jar-1, a. v-1 heavy: heavier than ab.; great, large; violent, serious, hard, severe; weary, sad day,; important, weighty, of nuch account; venerable; prosodically long; m. venerable or highly respected person: mather, mother. o elder relative, esp. teacher: du. parents; pl. parents and other venerable persons, also teacher (pl. of respect); chief of q. pl. or - 2.

गुरुकर्मन् guru-karman, n. affair of the teacher; -karya, n. important business; -kula, n. teacher's house: -vasa, m. sojourn in a teacher's house, tutelary stage in a Brahman's life; -krita, pp. made much cf, lauded; -kratu, m. great sacrifice; -griha, n. preceptor's house; -gana, m. venerable person, father, mother, parents; -talpa, m. teachers conjugal bed; violation of one's preceptor's bed: -ga, -gâmin, a. defiling a teacher's conjugal bed, -abhigamana, n. violation of one's teacher's bed; -talpin, a. = -talpaga; -tâ, f. heaviness; importance; dignitv: condition of a teacher; -tva, n. id.; prosodical length: -ka, n. heaviness; -darsana, n. sight of one's teacher; -dara, m. teacher's wife; -dhur, f. pl. severe task; -patni, f. teacher's wife; -pûgâ, f. reverence towards a teacher; -prasadaniya, fp. obliging to one's teacher; -prasuta, pp. permitted or bidden by elder relatives; -bharya, f. teacher's wife.

value; -lâghava, n. importance and little value; -lâghava, n. importance and insignificance, relative value; -loka, m. powerful men; -vat, ad. like a preceptor (= nm. or lc.); -vâsa, m. sojourn with a preceptor, pupilage; -vritti, f. (proper) behaviour towards one's teacher: -para, a. intent on one's teacher; -susrushâ, f. obedience towards one's teacher; -susrusha, a. obedient to one's teacher; -sanhai, f female friend of an elder relative; -samnidhi, m. presence of the teacher; -samavâya, m. plurality of teachers; -stri-gamaniya, fp. relating to adultery with a teacher's wife.

गुजेर् gurgara, m. Gujerat: i, f. id.

मुर्चि guru artha, I. m. important matter; affair concerning one's teacher; preceptor's fee: -m, ad. for one's parents or teacher; 2. a. begging for one's teacher.

गुर्विणो gurv-inî, f. pregnant woman: a metre. गुर्वीसची gurvî-sakhî. f. female friend of an elderly female relative.

শুৰ gula, m. (=guda) molasses.

गुलिका gul-ikâ, f. pellet; ball; pearl; pill. गुल्गुलु gul-gul-u, n. bdellium.

गुर्फ gulphá, m. ankle; -daghna, pp. reaching to the ankles; -dvayasa, a. id.

गुर्**भर** gulpha-ya, P. accumulate: pp. gulphita, n.=gushpita, q. r.

galma, m. (n.) shrub, bush; company of soldiers, kind of mixed troop (consisting of gelephants, 9 chariots, 27 horses, and 45 foot); diseased swelling of the abdomen: -ka, m. N. of a Brahman.

गुराक guvâka, m. betel-nut tree. [lation. गुष्पित gushpita, n. confused mass; accumu-गुर्स g-us, V. 3 pl. aor. √gâ, go.

GUH, I. güha, conceal, cover; keep secret: np. gülhá (gülhá), covered; disguised; invisible; secret: -m, ad. privately, privily, secretly: with purusha, m. spy; with

davda, ... blackmail. apa, conceal. ava, cover, hide: embrace. upa, cover, conceal: wind round; embrace. ni, cover, conceal: pp. hidien, secret: -ard-m. ac. privately; co.gúnaya, hide conceal vi, pp. concealed: Tg gún, f. hiding-place.

JE guh-a, m. ep. of Siva and of Skand:; N. of a king of Nishida: -kandra, -sena, m. rames of merchants.

JET guih-â. f. hiding-place. cave: fig. inmost heart: in. guihà, in hiding in secret: ep. with dhà or kri, conceal, hide; remove.

JETU guhâ-saya, a. dwelling in lurkingplaces or caves; abiding in secret or in the least; -hita, pp. dwelling in secret or in the heart.

gat guh-ya, fp. to be concealed, hidden, or kept secret; hidden, secret, mysterious: -m, ad. secretly; silently; n. secret; mystery; pudenda.

ৰূষেৰ guhya-ka, m. kind of demigods, guardians of Kubera's treasure (generally distinguished from the Yakshas).

lc.secretly:-katurtha-páda-prahelikâ-pradâna, n. propounding a riddle in which the fourth pâda is cencealed; -lâna, m. spy; -kânin, n. going about secretly or disguised, -ga, a. begotten in secret (not by the husband;; -tâ, f. secretness: in. secretly; -tva, n. id.; -pâda, a. whose feet are covered with -,; -purusha, m. spy; -maithuna, n. secret copulation; -vasati, f. dwelling in secret.

m. hidden or mystical meaning; a. having a hidden or mystical meaning; a. having a hidden or mystical meaning; -a.aya, a. concealing his purpose; -ntpanna, pp. begotten in secret (not by the husband).

गुर्ण gùr-ana, n. blame, reproach..

यूर्ण gûrna, यूर्त gûrtá, pp. of √gur.

यूर्ति gûr-ti, f. praise, approbation, flattery.

गूदें gûrda, m. leap, bound.

गूधेय gûrdháya, P. praise.

गृह gûh, v. 🗸 guh.

गुहुन gûh-ana, n. concealment.

যু GRI, r. বাযু GÂGRI. [onion or garlic. যুদ্ধ gring-a, m. a plant; -ana: -ka, m. kind of যুদ্ধৰ gri-n-at, (pr. pt. of v. 1. gri) m. singer.

वृत्त grit-sa. a. [eager: √gridh] nimble; dexterous, clever: -mada, m. N. of a Rish: pl. his descendants.

GRIDH, IV. P. gridhya, stride out; be greedy, desire vehemently [ac., lc.): pp. grid-dha, greedy; eager for (lc.).

Jg gridh-nú, a. quick, hasty; greedy, eager (for, lc., -°); (u)-tâ, f. greed; eagernessfor (-°).

गुष्टा gridh-ya, a. coveted.

Jul gridh-ya, f. greed; eagerness for (-°);
-yin, a. greedy; eager for (-°).

Fig. gridh-ra, a. id.; m. (i, f.) vulture: -kūta, m. N. of a mountain (vulture-peak'; -āriahti, a. vulture-eyed; -pati, -xūg; -rūga, m. vulture-king, ep. of Gatāyu.

गुभ् GRIBH, v. यभ् GRABH.

गुभ gribh-á, m. haft, handle.

गुमय gribhá-ya, den. P. grasp, seize.

गुभाच gribhâ-yā, den. P. grasp. anu, show favour to (ac.). ud, cease (to rain). sam, take गुभि gribh-i, a. containing (g.). [up, seize.

गुभीत gribh-îtá, pp. of √grabh.

যুষ্টি grish-tí, f. heifer, young cow that has calved once; young female animal (-°).

गृह grih, a. seizing, carrying away (- ?).

**TE** grsh-á, m. [who takes and hands], servant; m. (V.),n. [that which contains], house, abode: often pl. premises; —, temple of (a goal), arbour of (a p lant); m. pl. household. family; wife; n. sign of the zodiac; astrological mansion; square on a draught-board.

गृह्वपति griha-kapota, m. domestic pigeon ; -karma-kara, m. domestic; -karma-dâsa, m. domestic slave; -karman, n. household affair; -karaka, m. carpenter; -karin, m. kind of wasp; -kārya, n. household affair; -kritya, n. id.; kind of tax; -gupta, (pp.) m. N.; -kkhidra, n. hole or weak point in the house; -ga,  $\alpha$ , born in the house; -gana, m. family; -gâta, pp. born in the house; -dâru, n. beam of a house; -dâha, m. conflagration; -dîpti, f. light (=ornament) of the house; -devata, f. pl. domestic deities; -dvara, n. house-door; -nadika, f. drain of a house; -nirvaha, m. housekeeping; -pá, m.guardian of the house; (a)-pati, m. master of the house, paterfamilias; ep. of Agni; one who has precedence at a Sattra; village magistrate; -pâta, m. collapse of a house; -pala, m. guardian of the house; -poshana, n. maintenance of the household; -bali, m. domestic offering: -bhug, m. bird that feeds on the domestic offering (sparrows, crows, and other birds); -bhartri, m. master of the house; -bhogin, m. member of the household: -medhá. I. m. domestic sacrifice; 2. a. performing or taking part in the domestic sacrifices; m. householder, paterfamilias; -medhin, a.id.; m. married Brahman householder (second stage in his religious life): -î, f. Brâhman housewife.

prina-yantra, n. house flagstaff;
-rakshå, f. protection of the house; -vat, a.
possessing a house; m. householder; -väsa,
m.domestic life; householderstage; -slithandin, m. domestic peacock; -sula, m. domestic
parrot; house poet; -samvesaka, m. architect; -samstha, a. living in one's own house;
m. householder; -sära, m. (household) goods
and chattels; -särasa, m. tame Indian crane;
-stha, a. dwelling in the house of (-°); m.
married Bråhman householder: å, f. Bråhman housewife; -stha-tå, f. condition of a
Bråhman householder.

JEINGgriha âgata, pp. entering the house;
- âkârs, m. domestic usage; duty of a householder to his guest; - agirs, n. court-yard;
- ârambhs, m. building a house; - arths,
m. household duties; - âsrams, m. householder stage in a Brûhman's life.

Prin-in, a. possessing a house; m. householder: (n)-î, f. housewife, spouse.

गृहोत grih-îta, pp. v grah: -dikka, a. having taken to all the quarters, dispersed in all directions: -naman, a. bearing the name, called.

गृहोताचर grihîta akshara, a. remembering the exact words of (g.), Pr.

**Tella** grih-îti, f. grasping, taking (the hand); raising (tribute); perceiving; taking to mean. [ing.

The grihî-bhû, become a house or dwell-For grih-û, m. [taker of a gift], beggar.

গৃহস্থ griha isvara, m. master of the house; i, f. housewife; - udyâna, n. garden belonging to the house; - upakarana, n. household utensils or furniture.

JEI 1. grih-ya, fp. to be seized; perceptible; siding with, closely connected with (-°).

JE 2. grih-ya, a. domestic; m. domestic fire: pl. domestics, household; n. domestic ceremony; domestic rule; -karman, n. domestic rite; -sûtra, n. sûtra on domestic rites.

ৰূমা grih-yâ, f.domestic rites and the rules treating of them.

I I. GRÎ, IX. gri-nă, -nî, -n (also with ps. meaning); VI. gira (with sam), invoke, call; praise; utter; recite; proclaim; relate. anu, join in praising; answer; \*agree with (d.). abhi, approve; praise. â, praise, laud. pratiâ, answer. pra, praise. sam-pra, name. prati, invoke, salute; respond to (d.); \*agree with (d.). sam, agree; promise (d.); accept (as true), assert.

2. GRÍ, VI. Â. girá, P. gila, IX. P. grinâ (with ni, sam), swallow, devour: pp. gîrna. nd, vomit; eject; pour out; utter, burst out with (ac.): pp. caused, produced. ni, swallow down, devour; absorb, appropriate. sam, devour.

गेएड्न gendu-ka, m. \*playing-ball; pillow.

रेख ge-ya, fp. to be sung; \*singing(g.); n. song; buzzing, humming.

गेष्ण geshna, m. joint ; also = udgitha.

ोह geh-á, n. house, dwelling: du. house and body; -inî, f. housewife, spouse.

गहीय gehî-ya, den. P. take (ac.) for a house.

GAI, I. P. (Â.) gâya, II. P. gâ, sing, chant, celebrate in song (ac.); proclaim in verse (ac.); sing to (d.); sing before (ac.); ps. also be called: pp. gîtâ, sung, chanted; cs. gâpaya, cause to sing or praise; intv. gegîyste, sing aloud; be sung. anu, sing in harmony with (ac.): pp. sec s. v. abhi, sing to, invoke (ac.); enchant with song (ac.). ava, pp. oftrepeated, trite; detested, loathsome. â, sing to (ac.); obtainby singing. ud, strike up, chant (esp. in liturgy); celebrate in song (ac.); sing to (ac.). praud, begin to sing. upa, sing to (ac., d., lc.); sing before (ac.); celebrate in song: pp. also with act. meaning: having begun to sing. ni, accompany with song; sing, chant, proclaim. pra, begin to sing; celebrate in song: pp. chanted; singing. vi, pp. inconsistent, contradictory. sam, sing together: pp. s. v.

गैरिक gairika, n. red chalk: rarely a, f.

an g6, m. ox, bull; cow's milk (gnly. pl.); ox-hide; thong: pl. host of heaven, stars; rays; f. cow; earth; speech.

गा अथ gó-agra, a. hàving cattle as the chief thing, consisting chiefly of cattle; -ágana, a. meant for driving cattle.

In an go-karna, m. cow's ear; kind of antelope; N. of a place of pilyrimage sacred to Siva; Siva worshipped in Gokarna; N. of a king; -karman, n. tending of cows; (g6)-kâma, a. desirous of cows; -kula, n. herd of cattle; cattle-pen; N. of a temple; -kshîrâ, n. cow's milk; -ghnâ, a. destroying cattle; m. cow-killer; -kandana, n. kind of sandal-wood: â, f. kind of leech.

action, province; dwelling; reach, ken, view, range; horizon; familiar matter (to, g.); a, being or dwelling in or on, relating to, within reach of, accessible to, being in the power of

 $(g.,-^{\circ})$ ; perceptible; used in the sense of (lc.):
-gata, pp. come into contact with (g.);
-antara-gata, pp. being in the power of (g.).

गोचरीङ gokarî-kri, bring into the sphere of; gain possession of. [browse like cattle.

गोचर्या go-karyâ, f. manner of kine: -m kri, गोजात gó-gâta, pp. born in the starry sky.

of precious stone.

गोर्ड gonda, m. N. of a (despised) people. गोतम gó-tama, m. N. of a Rishi (pl. his descendants); the biggest ox; N. of the founder of the Nydya system of philosophy.

and go-tiá, n. cowshed; house = race or family; surname; name; (gr.) grandson or even later descendant (if the earlier generations from the common ancestor are extinct); patronymic suffix (gr.).

TIGE gotra-ka, n. race; family name; -kartri, m. founder of a family; -kârin, a. founding a family; -ga, a. born in the same race; of high lineage; m. blood-relation; -nâman, n. family name; -pravara, m. chief of a family, prime ancestor: -dîpa, m., -niraaya, m., -manyarî, f. titles of works; -bhâg, a. belonging to the family; -bhid, a. bursting open the cowshed; destroying families, name-destroying; m. ep. of Indra (who releases the cows = rain-clouds from the stronghold of Vritra); -riktha, n. du. surname and heritage: -amsa-bhâgin, a. assuming the family surname and coming into one's share of the inheritance; -vrata, n. family law; -athiti, f. id.; mountain-like stability.

anta, I. m. destruction of families or mountains; 2. a. having a patronymic suffix; m. patronymic.

गोल go-tvá, n. condition of a cow.

a, f. N. of a river; -dána, n. gift of cows; whiskers; kind of ceremony performed on the whiskers.

गोदावरी go-dâ-varî, f. (cow-bestowing), N. of a river in the Deccan.

गोदुह go-dúh (nm. -dhúk), m. cow-milker, cowherd; -doha, m.: -na, n. milking of cows.

and go-dha, m. N. of a people; &, f. bowstring; lute-string; leather guard (on bowman's left arm); kind of lizard; -dhana, n. property in cattle; herd of cattle; cattlestation; m. N.; -dhara, m. kind of lizard.

गोधिका godh-ikâ, f. kind of lizard.

wheat (gnly, pl.); -narda, a. roaring like a bull; m. N. of a king; pl. N. of a people; -nasa, -nasa, f. snout of a cow.

guard, watcher; ep. of Krishna; 1, f. herdsman's wife, cowherdess, milkmaid; female watcher.

गोपति gó-pati, m. lord of herds, leader, ruler; bull; moon; ep. of Krishna.

गोपश go-patha, m. cow-path, cow-pasture; title of a Brahmana of the Atharva-veda: -brahmana, n. id.

oncealment; keeping secret: a, f. protection.

गोपय gopa-ya, den. protect, guard, preserve; conceal, keep secret : pp. gopita, concealed. pra, protect; conceal; sam, cover, conceal. [cealed.

गोपचितव्य gopay-i-tavya. fp. to be con-गोपनेष gopa-vesha, a. dressed as a cowherd.

नोपा go-pa, m. herd; watcher, protector;

alulusi. gopa agrahâra, m. pl. N. of various Agrahâras; -âditya, m. N. of a king of Cashmere; -adri, m. N. of a mountain.

गोपाय gopâ-yá, den. protect, guard, preserve; conceal. [tection.

गोपायन gopây-ana, a. protecting; n. pro-

alund go-pala. m. cowherd; (protector of earth), king; ep. of Krishna; N. of a prince: (a)-ka, m. cowherd; ep. of Krishna; N. of a prince; i-ka, f. wife of a cowherd; -kesava, m. N. of a statue of Krishna; -pura, n. N. of a cown; -matha, m. N. of a college; -varman, m. N. of a king of Cashmere.

নাম্নি go-pitta, n. cow's gall (from which a yellow pigment is said to be obtained); -pi-thá, m. I. draught of milk; 2. protection; -pukkha, m. cow's tail; kind of monkey; - ura, n. city-gate; gate.

ep. of Krishna; -isa, m. id.

ৰাম্ব gop-tavya, fp. to be guarded or protected; গা, m., -trī, f. protector; concealer; -ya, j to be guarded, protected, preserved, or concealed.

নাম্বাৰ্ go-prakâra, m. pasture land for cows; -pratâra, m. Oxford, N. of a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayů; -balivarda-nyâ-ya, m. the manner of cow-bull, i. e. excusable tautology; -brâhmana, n. sg. a cow and (or) a Brâhman.

गोभिन gobhila, m. N. of a writer of sutras. गोभन go-bhug, भत -bhrit, m. prince, king.

নামন gó-mat, a. possessing cows, rich in, or consisting of cows; abounding in milk; a. property in cattle: -i, f. place abounding in cows; -i, f. N. of several rivers, esp. of a tribu-

tary of the Indus; -matallika, f. splendid cow.

নীম্ব go-máya, a. consisting of cows; full of cowdung; (m.) n. cowdung (often pl.): -pâ-yasiya-nyâya-vat, ad. after the manner of cowdung and milk-food, i. e. widely differing though identical in origin; -maya, a. (i) made of cowdung.

गोमयाय gomaya-ya, den. A. taste like cow-गोमाय gó-mâyu, a. bellowing like an ox; m. kind of frog; jackal; N. of a jackal.

allege go-mithuna, n. sg. and dn. bull and cow; -min, m. possessor of cattle; -mukha, m. kind of musical instrument; N. of several men; -mitra, n. cow's urine; -mriga, m. kind of buffalo; -mriga-kâka-karyâ, f. manner of cows in walking, deer in standing, and crows in sitting; -medha, -yagña, m. cowsscrifice.

Telf go-yâna, n. car drawn by oxen or cows; cart; -yukta, pp. yoked with oxen or cows; -yuga, n. couple of oxen, - animals; -raksha-ka, α. tending cattle, cattle-breeding; m. cowherd; -rakshâ, f. tending or keeping of cattle, cattle-breeding, pastoral life; -rakshya, n. id.; -rambha, m. N.; -rasa, m. cow's milk; -rokanâ, f. gall-stone in cows; -roman, n. cow's hair.

बोस gola, क-ka, m. bull; widow's bastard. बोसाङ्गस go-lângûla, m. kind of monkey; -loman, n. cow's hair; -vadha, m. cow'killing; -vardhana, m. N. of a meantain near Mathurd held up for seven days by Krishna for the purpose of sheltering owns threatened by Indra; N. of an author; ep. of Krishna; -vata, .a. cow-pen; -vala, m. cow's hair; a. i. having cow's hair; -vasa, m. cow-pen; -vid, a. procuring cattle; -vinda, m. ep. of Krishna or Vishnu: -raga, m. N. of a commentator on Manu, -svamin, m. N. of a Brahman; -vrisha, m. bull; -vrishana, m. scroum of a bull; -vraga, m. cow-pen; -sakrit, n. cow-dung; -sala, f. cow-shed; -cirsha, m. N. of a serpent demon; n. kind of sandal-wood: -ka, id.; -sringa, n. cow-horn; m. N. of a mountain.

गोऽञ्च go = svá, n. sy. cattle and horses.

meeting-place; n. kind of sraddha.

and goshth-ika, a. less correct form of gaushthika: -karman, n. negotiation for a company; -sráddha, n. kind of sráddha.

নাম্বা go-shthì, f. assembly, company; feilowship, conversation: -ka, -° u. id.; -bandha, m. social assembly; -yana, n. carriage for company.

गेरिश्च goshthe-saya, a. sleeping in a cowshed. [puddle: fig. = mere trifle.

गोप्पद gosh-pada, n. cow's footprint; small

गोसन go-stana, m. cow's udder; \*pearl necklace with four strings; -svâmin, m. owner of cows.

गोह góh-a, m. hiding-place, lair.

गोहत्या go-hatyå, f. slaughter of a cow;
-hantri, m. cow-killer; -hara, m.: -na, n.
cow-stealing.

and), N. of a country central Bengal; m. pl. its inhabitants; 1, f. rum distilled from sugar; 1-ya, a. relating to the Gaudas.

नासा gauna, a. (1) subordinate, secondary; figurative: i-ka, a. (1) relating to the three fundamental qualities.

गीतम gautamá, a. (i) relating to Gotama: m. pat. from Gotama: N. of various men: - aranya, n. N. of a forest. [N. of a river.

गौतमी gautamî, f. N. of several women;

dist; m. kind of buffalo; white mustard (a grain of it=a measure); -mukha, m. N.; -mriga, m. kind of buffalo.

n. heaviness; prosodical length; importance, value; dignity; respect (for, lc.), reverence, honour.

गौरसर्घप gaura-sarshapa, m. white mustard; a grain of it used as a weight.

gaurî, f. female of the Gaura buffalo; girl (of eight) prior to menstruation; N. of Siva's wife; N.: -guru, m. Gauri's father, the Himâlaya; -nâtha, -pati, m. ep. of Siva; -pûgâ, f. worship of Gauri, N. of a festiva; in the month of Magha; -bhartri, m. ep. of Siva; -vrata, n. vow of Gauri, N. of a rite; -îsa, m. ep. of Siva.

गोरिक gaushthika, a. relating to an assem-

বা gnấ, f. divine female, goddess.

पास्पति gnås-páti, m. spouse of a goddess; -pátni, f. divine consort.

रसत् gm-át, V. pr. pt. of ∿ gam.

रसन् gm-an, V. 3rd pl. imif. of a gain.

रमा gmä. f. earth: only ab. ा. gmás.

grath-ná, -ni, -n. tie, connect; composet pp. grathitá, strurg, bound, wreathed, woven; joined: studded with -2; intricate plof. ud, tie up; loosen, untie. vi, tie together. sam, id.

যথন grath-ana, n. connexion; intricacy:
á, f. tying, uniting; -aniya, fp. to be joine i
or united.

यथिन grath-in, a. (knotty), unintelligible.

granth-a, m. knot; composition; verse of 32 syllable; treatise, book; text, wording; chapter; -ana, n. connecting, tying.

यन्य granth-i, m. knot; knot in a garment for keeping raney, etc.; joint: -ka, m. narrator, riapsodist; astrologer; -khhedaka, m. cut-purse.

यान्यन granth-in. a. reading books.

यन्थिपर्शक granthi-parnaka. n.?? kind of fragrant plant; -bheda, m. cut-purse; -mat, a. tied, knit, entwined.

यन्थिल granthi-la. a. knotty.

ग्रप्स grapsa, bunch, bundle.

GRABH, IX. gribh-na, V. form of GRAH (q. v.): pp. gribhina, fruirful (tree). anu, receive kind.y. ud, draw out. pari, clasp. prati, accept; grasp.

यम grábh-a. m. seizure : -î-t-i, m. seizer.

GRAS, I. grása, seize with the mouth, swallow, devour; eclipse [sun, moon]; hush up (a suit]: pp. grasitā, grasta, seized, possessed, attacked, tormented by (-5).

यसन gras-ana, n. swallowing: hind of partial eclipse; jaws; -ishnu, a. wont to swallow, - absorb; -tri, m. swallower, eclipser.

यह GRAH, IX. grin-na, -ni, -n, seize, take (also of leeches), hold, catch, stop; grasp (- pânim, the hand in marriage); gain possession of; capture; captivate (the heart; attack (of disease); eclipse; rob, deprive of; keep, retain; claim, appropriate; obtain, accept; receive (from, ab.); assume, adopt; acquire; purchase (with in. of price); draw (water); pluck, gather; put on (clothes); take and place upon (in., lc.); take upon oneself, undergo; welcome, receive again a rejected wife; utter, pronounce; perceive, trace out, understand, hear, see; learn, remember; approve, like; take to heart, follow: be of opinion, consider; with cs. my. cause to take; anyatha -, mistake; karyam -, accept a lawsuit; garbham -, become pregnant by (ab.); paramarthens -, take in earnest:  $\rho \rho$ . grihîta, often -, lit. having a taken -, = taking with one, bearing, holding; gd. grinitva, grihya = with; ps. be meant by (in.); co. grâháya, P. cause to seize, take, or grasp (the hand in marriage); give in marriage to (2 ac.); cause to be apprehended; cause to be plundered or taken away; cause to receive, deliver to; ask to take (a seat); cause to choose (2 ac.); teach, familiarise with (2 uc.); des. gighriksha, P. A. be about to seize; desire to grasp or perceive. anu, rob afterwards; support; approve; treat graciously, favour (with, in.); cherish; grace (a seat = deign to be seated): pp. rendered happy by (in.). apa, take away, sever. abhi, seize; receive; cs. catch. ava, let go, relax; keep

back, close; divide (words); gd. by violence. 1, pull, tighten (reins); learn. ud, raise, hold up; take away; draw (sword); rescue; cs. cause to be paid; explain, discuss. upaud, raise; open; convey to the mouth. upa, hold from below, support; obtain, secure; accept; approve. ni, draw to one; tighten (reins); close (eyes); keep back. restrain; hold fast; capture, apprehend; imprison; check, subdue, curb; withhold, suppress. upa-ni, press down upon (lc.); bring near. pari, embrace, surround; put on (a gar-ment); grasp; hold; gain, secure; accept; retain; profess (a doctrine); undergo; receive kindly; marry (a woman); assist; conform to, follow; excel, surpass: pp. united with. furnished with (in. or -). pra, stretch forth; hold; grasp; accept; stop; tighten (reins); keep separate (words in Sandhi'; gd.pra-grihya, taking with one, accompanied by; with. sam-pra, accept. prati, grasp, take up; take possession of; regain; receive, accept; receive (hostilely), attack; welcome; marry; hear with pleasure, take as a good omen; acquiesce in, approve; cs. offer to, present with (2 ac.); des. desire to accept. vi, hold apart; separate; analyse (compounds); fight with (in. ± saha or sardham); wage war on (ac.); vie with, be a match for (sardham); seize (by, lc.); cs. cause to wage war against. sam, collect, grasp, take up; contain; curb, govern; unstring (bow); compel; receive kindly; comprehend; des. wish to marry. upa-sam, clasp (e-p. the feet); apprehend, capture; conciliate, win; des. desire to clasp the feet of (ac.). saha, take along with one.

gráh-a, a. (-c) seizing, holding; gaining; perceiving; m. seizer, esp. Rahu, who seizes and thus eclipses sunand moon; planet which seizes men by magical influence: generally reckoned to be five in number: Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn, or seven: the same + Rahu and Ketu, or nine: the same + sun and moon); demon of disease; imp; crocodile; booty; vessel (for drawing Soma); draught (of Soma); organ of which eight are enumerated); seizure, grasp, grip; draught (of a fluid); theft, robbery; insistence on (lc., -5), endeavour; receipt; welcome; mention; perception, understanding.

यहंचल graha-grasta, pp. possessed by a

**Usin** grah-ana, a. holding (-o); n. grahana, seizing, holding, capturing; eclipse; obtaining, receiving; buying; reverberation; catching, absorbing; putting on (clothes), assuming (a body); undergoing; pronouncing, mentioning; using an expression, employment, word mentioned; learning; perception, understanding; taking to mean.

seizing; -dvaya, n. eclipse of sun and (or) moon; -sambhava, a. arising from the taking away (of, g.); -anta, a. done with learning; -antika, a. id. [pondered.

यहणीय grah-aniya, fp. to be accepted or

**TEUIST** graha-pîdana, n., -pîdâ, f. calamity caused by Râhu, eclipse; -maya, α. (i) consisting of planets; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the planets; -yuti, f. conjunction of the planets; -yuddha, (pp.) n. conflict -, opposition of the planets; -yoga, m. =graha-yuti; -varsha, m. planetary year; -samāgama, m. conjunction of the planets; -agre-sara, m. ep. of the moon (chief of the planets).

यहिल grah-ila, a. sensible to (-°); sensitive; frantic.

यहोतन्य grah-î-tavyă, fp. to be taken, received, - drawn (fluid); -î-tri, m. seizer; receiver; purchaser; perceiver; hearer.

यहोक्य graha yktha, n. hymn recited while drawing Soma.

याम grâbhá, m. seizer; handful.

**याम** gra-ma, m. inhabited place, village; community, clan; host; multitude, aggregate of(-°); scale in music: pl. inhabitants, people.

INGIA gräma-kāma, a. desirous of a village; fond of village life; -kukkuta, m. (village=) tame cock; -ghāta, m. plundering of a village; -katyā, f. village ways= sexual enjoyment; -katya, m. sacred tree of the village; -gāta, pp. grown in a village or in cultivated soil; -nî, m. leader of a host; chief of a community; \*barber (chief person in a village); -tâ, f. number of villages; -dasa î.a, m. chief of ten villages; -dhara, f. N. of a rock (supporting villages); -dharma, m. village custom; -nivāsin, a. dwelling in villages, tame (birds); -piahia, pp. ground at home; -yāgaka, -yāgin, a. sacrificing (through avarice) for all members of the community (whether admissible or not); -vāsin, a. living in villages, tame (animal); m. villager; -vriddha, m. old man of the village; -simā, f. village field; -sūkara, m. domestic hog.

fire; -adhipa, m. headman of a village; -antá, m. village boundary: lc. in the immediate vicinity of the village: 1-ya, a. situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the village; -aranya, n. forest belonging to a village: du. village and forest.

या(सिन grâm-ika, m. village chief; -in, a. ruling a community; m. villager; peasant: (i)-putra, m. peasant-boy.

यासीस grâm-îna, n. rustic, illiterate; m. villager, peasant; -eya-ka, m. villager.

गान्य grâm-yá, a. referring to, coming from, prepared in or inhabiting villages; tame; cultivated; raised by cultivation; rustic, coarse; m. villager; domestic animal; n. sensuality.

Ultigra grâmya-kukku/a, m. domestic cock; -tâ, f., -tva, n. coarse diction; -dharma, m. villager's duty; sensuality; -mriga, m. (domestic animal), dog; -sûkara, m. domestic hog.

[pressing Soma.

यावन् gra-van, m. rock, stone, esp. for

**211411** grâva-grâbhá, m. (handling the Soma stones), a priest, later grâvastut-stút, m. a kind of priest; -stotra, n. invecation of the pressing-stones at noon: 1-yr a. relating to the invocation of the pressing stones.

**214** grâs-a, m, swallowing; eclipse; mouth ful, morsel; food; -°, a, swallowing; -pri mâna, n, size of a morsel; -\(\frac{a}{k}\)kh\(\frac{a}{d}\)ana, is sg. food and clothing.

यासीक grâsî-kri, swallow.

যাহ grâh-á, a. (i) seizing, holding, takin receiving (-°); m. id.; mentioning; whin beast of prey, crocodile, shark, serpent.

\*\*TEG grāha-ka, a. (ikā) receiving; apprhending, perceiving; m. bailiff; policemand buyer: -tva, n. power of comprehension -krikara, m. decoy partridge; -vihamga, decoy-bird. [caused to undertake (ac

याहियतव्य grâh-ay-i-tavya, (cs.) fp. to l

united grah-in, a. (-o) seizing, holding catching; containing; receiving, gainin keeping; buying (with in. of price); searcing through; perceiving; pondering; ya, f to be seized, - clasped; - apprehended; - o tained; - accepted; - insisted on; - pc ceived, - comprehended; - learned; - unde stood; - recognised, - regarded.

योब grî-va.m., %, f. [ \sqri, swallow], nec योष्म grîsh-má, m. summer, hot season: -s maya, m. summer time.

ग्रेव graiva, n. neck-chain (of an elephan

येवेय graiv-eya, m. n. id.: -ka, n. id.; nec lace; -ya, a. relating to the neck. [i-ka, a.

येष्म graishma, a.referring to the hot seaso

GLAP, I. P. glapá, be distress at (in.).

ग्लपन glap-ana, n. relaxation; withering ग्लपय gla-paya, cs. of √glai.

ग्लप्स glapsa = ग्रप्स grapsa.

TRE GLAH, I. A. glaha, play at di (with, in. or ac.).

ৰাজ্ glah-a, m. game of dice; throw (
dice); stake; die; dice-box; contention
wager; prize; -ana, n. throwing of dice.

বিশেষ glâ-na (pp. √glai). n., ্ৰি-ni, f. li situde; inertness; diminution; -vin, a. ine -snu, a. relaxed; withered; sick.

GLAI, I. P. gläya (E. also A.) and P. glå-ti, be loath or averse (with in. d.); be relaxed, exhausted, or vexed; repin pp. glåna, wearied, exhausted; torpid; glåpaya, exhaust; pain, distress; inju macerate; cause to wane: pp. glåpi withered. pari, pp. exhausted. abhi-pa pp. id.

ब्बी glau, lump, goitrous excrescence.

### घ GH.

I. gha. IT ghâ, V. enc. pcl. (almost entirely limited to the RV.), just, indeed, certainly: gnly. to be rendered by stress only; used after other pcls., prns., & prps., & before im & id.

I. gha, a. striking, killing (-0).

GHAT, I. A. ghata, be zealous or active; work, at we for (uc., d. le., or neati

-artham, -arthe); take place; be possible, succeed; be suitable or appropriate; accumulate; unite with (in.); cs. ghataya, (Å.) P. join, unite (with, in.); hug closely; place upon (lc.); fetch; make, tashion, produce; perform; do anything (uc.) for (g.): pp. ghatita, made of (-°). ud, cs. ghâtaya, open; uncover; disclusa hetrav: harin

uncover the head = be able to show onesely public. pari, cs. strike or sound (a muss instrument). vi, go or fly asunder, dispe separate; beinterrupted, marred, or frustrat cs. -ghátaya, tear, rend; separate; frustra ruin. pra-vi, pp. hewn off; cs. disperse. ss assemble; cs. -ghátaya, collect, assembatica round (a main)

WZ ghat-a, a. zealous, active (in, lc.); m. jar, pitcher, pot: -ka, a. performing, promoting; procuring; m. pot, jar, pitcher; -kar-para, m. N. of a poet; n. title of a poem composed by him; potsherd; -kara, -krit, m. potter.

at ghat-ana, n. union with (in. or -°): \$,f. course of action, doings, practice; striving for (lo. or -°); exertion; discharging (arrows, -°); accomplishment, success; union with (-°); literary composition; procuring, finding; producing, creating. [or closed.

घटायतच ghat-ay-i-tavya, fp. to be joined घटा ghat-â, f. multitude, host, troop.

घटादि ghat-âdi, pl. the gana beginning with ghat (gr.).

घटिका ghat-ikâ, f. pot, jar, pitcher.

ezi ghat-î, f. jar, pot; a measure of time:
24 minutes: -yantra, n. water-wheel: -ka,
n. small water-wheel

घटोत्कच ghata utkaka, m. N. of a Rákshasa; - ûdani, a. f. having a jar-shaped udder (cow).

GHATT, I.A. (only with vi and sam)

ghatta, and cs. ghattaya, P. pass over,
touch; shake, stir. ava, cs. touch; besmear;
stir. pari, cs. rub all over (car). vi, break;
cs. disperse, scatter, sever; shake, rub against;
open (door). sam, grind; cs. cause anything
(ac.) to rub against (in.); stir; touch, collect:
pp. laid together, clasped (hands).

ghatt-a, m. shock, collision: landing-stair, bathing-place: -gîvin, m. ferryman.

बुड़न ghatt-ana, n. stroke, contact: stirring.

Real ghanta, f. bell: -karna, n. N. of a Rakehasa; -tada, a. striking a bell; -patha, m. high-road; title of a commentary on the Kirātārguniya; -rava, m. sound of a bell; -rava, m. id.: -vat, a. furnished with a bell or bells. [bell; -in, a. furnished with a bell.

चाएक ghant-ika, m. alligator; -ikâ, f. little

en ghan-á, a. striking; slaying; firm, hard; dense, solid, thick; uninterrupted; dark, murky; deep (tone); whole; -°, full of: -m, ad. closely, firmly; m. slaying; slayer; club, hammer; lump, solid mass; -°, nothing but, pure (cognition); cloud: pl. rabble.

f. density, solidity; condition of a cloud; -tânasa, a. pitch dark; -timira, n. cataract (of
the eye); -tva, n. density, toughness; -padavî, f. (cloud-path), sky; -vartman, n.
-vîthi, f. id.; -vâri, n. rain-water; -vyapâya, m. disappearance of the clouds, autumn;
-samaya, m. rainy season; -sâra, a. firm,
strong; m. camphor.

चनायस ghana âgama, m. arrival of the clouds, rainy season; - atyaya, m. departure of the clouds, autumn; - anta, m. id.

ঘৰাঘৰ ghanâ-ghaná, intv.a.fond of striking, warlike; m. dense cloud.

घनाय ghanâ-ya, den. Â. be in crowds.

चनास्थिक ghana asthika,a.hvg.a hard bone.

चनीक ghanî-kri, make thick; strengthen; -bhû, become thick or dense.

चनार ghana urû, a. f. having firm thighs.

gharatta, m. hand-mill: -ka, m. id.

चर्चर ghar-ghar-a, a. rattling: m. laughter:
-dhvani, m. snorting.

वर्षरिका gharghar-ika, f. little bell as an ornament; kind of musical instrument.

un ghar-ma, m. heat (both of sun and of fire); hot season; milk-kettle for the Assin sucrifice); hot milk or other hot libation (ev. for the Assins).

tiant gharma-kâla; m. hot season; -kkhe-da, m. (end of the heat); rainy season; -gala, n. sweat; -toya, n. id.; -didhiti, m. sun; -dūgha, -dūh (nm. -dhūk), a. vielding warm milk; -dyuti, m. sun; -payas, n. sweat; -bhânn, -rasmi, m. sun; -vari, n. sweat; -sád, a. dwelling in the glow.

घर्माञ् gharma amsu, m. (hot-rayed), sun.

घर्माना gharma anta, n. end of the heat, rainy season; -ambn, n. sweat; -ambnas, n. id.

चिनित gharm-ita, pp. heated; -in, a. offering the hot libation.

THEM gharma ishtakâ, f. kind of brick;
-udaka, n. sweat. [hot libation.

घर्में gharm-ya. n. vessel for preparing the घर्ष gharsh-a, m. friction, collision; -ana, n. friction, grinding; rubbing in.

GHAS, II. P. ghas-ti, eat, devour; des. gighatse, wish to devour. - rob.

at ghas-a, m. devourer, N. of a demon of disease; N. of a Rakshasa; -ana, n. devouring.

বাধা ghas-mara, a. voracious; eager for (-); -vara, a. voracious.

and ghât-a, a. killing (-0); m. blow (with or on,-0); killing; sacking, destruction; -aka, a. (i) killing; destroying; m. murderer; -ana, n. killing, murdering; -ani, f. kind of club.

चातय ghâta-ya, P. (Â.) den. chastise; kill; destroy; cause to kill. vi, defeat; torment; impede, interrupt.

যাবিৰ ghât-in, a. killing, murdering; destroying; injurious; m. murderer; -ya, fp. to be killed or destroyed.

चातिक ghârtika, m.(?) kind of pastry. [rick. चास ghâs-á, m. food; fodder: -kûta, n. hay-[घ GHU, cry out, shriek.]

ge GHUT, only pp. shotita with ava, cushioned, and gd. -ghutya, and pp. -ghutita with via, returned.

gu ghuna, m. wood worm; -kitaka, m. id.; -garpara, n. worm-eaten; - akshara, n. wormmark in wood looking like a letter: -nyayena, -vat, ad. quite accidentally, by a lucky chance.

धुत्कार्वत् ghut-kâra-vat, a. filled with the screeches of (-°).

चुमञ्चाय ghuma-ghumâ-ya, den. A. hum. चुर्चुराय ghura-ghurâ-ya, A. rattle in the throat, snort.

fill with sound; proclaim: pp. resound; fill with sound; proclaim: pp. resounding, loud; offered; cs. ghosháya, proclaim. ann, name aloud. ava, proclaim: pp. offered; summoned. â, listen to; proclaim. ud, cs. cause to sound aloud; proclaim. praud, cs. proclaim. vi, id. sam, only pp.—ghushía, resounding; offered.

**5241** ghush ta-svara, a. with a loud voice; -anna, n. food offered by invitation.

ga ghû-ka, m. owl.

घूत्कार ghût-kâra, m. screech.

GHÛRN, I. ghûrna, sway; rock, roll, quiver: pp. ghûrnita; cs. ghûrnaya,

roll. ava, roll. á, wave: roll: pp. shaking; rolling. vi, roll; cs. mave about fr.].

Em ghūrn-a, α, swaying: vatillating; -ana, n., â, f. swaying, waving, oscillation.

GHRI, III. P. gighar-ti, sprinkle. abhi, pp. abhi-ghrita, sprinkled. pratiabhi, cs. -ghāraya, bevprinkle repeatedly. a, besprinkle; hurl. vi, pp. besprinkled.

gir ghri-na, m. heat; â, f. warm sympathy, compassion; pity; contempt; disgust.

चुणान ghriná-lu, a. compassionate.

चृिष्ण girf-ni. m. heat: sunshine; ray; day.

चृत्तित्व ghrini-tva, n. compassion; contempt. चृत्तित्व ghrin-in, a. wild, impetuous; warm-

hearted, compassionate; fretful, morose.

In ghri-ta. pp.: n. clarified butter that has cooled, ghee: fat (=fertility.

profiled gh ha-kirti, f. mention of ghee;
-kumbha, h. pot of ghee; -ghaia, m. id.;
-ph, a. clarifying ghee; -phra, m. kind of
pastry; (\$\delta\$-prishtia, t. whose back is dripping with ghee; 'a'-pratika, a. whose face
is skining with ghee; -prasana, n. eving
ghee; -prush, a. scattering ghee or showering blessings; -madhu-mays, a. consisting
of glee and honey; 'a'-vat, a. abounding in
ghee; -skit, a. dripping ghee; -snu, 1. a.
dipped in ghee; 'a'-snu, 2. a. =ghrita-prishtha; -havishta, a. accompanied by a ghee
offering; -homa, m. offering of ghee.

चतात ghrita akta, pp. anointed with fat.

वृताची ghrita ak-î, a.f. abounding in ghee: f. sacrificial ladle for ghee.

পুনার ghrita anna, n. whose food is ghee;
- abdhi, m. ocean of ghee; - âhuti, f. libation
of ghee.

चुतेष्टका ghrita ishtakâ, f. kind of brick.

घृतीद् न ghrita odana, n. rice with ghee.

घुत्व ghrit-ya, a. consisting of ghee.

GHRISH, I. P. gharshá, rub, grind;
Â. rub oneself; ps. ghrishya, be ground
orwornout: pp. ghrishia, pounded; scratched,
sore; cs. gharshaya, rub, grind. ava, rub
off, wear away. ud, id.; strike (a bell).
sam, rub away; vie with (saha).

घुषु ghrish-u, घृष्वि ghrish-vi, a. exuberant, घेद gha id, घेस gha îm, v. घ gha. [wild.

घोट ghota, •व -ka, m. horse.

घोणा ghonâ, f. nose; snout; beak.

art gho-rá, a. [ \sqrt{ghu}] awful, sublime; terrible, dreadful; violent (pain, etc.); n. horror, terror; magic; spell.

चोर्ता ghora-tâ, f., ेल -tva, n. awfulness: horribleness; -darsans, a. terrible-looking; -rûps, a. of terrible form.

pearance; - âkriti, a. id.; - atighora, a. excessively terrible (designation of a hell); - âsaya, a. cruelly disposed towards (le.).

चोच ghola, m. curdled milk mixed w. cream.

घोषय ghola-ya,den. P. stir together, knead.

equipment of waters); cry, yell (of animals); sound; rumour; proclamation; herdsman's station; herdsman.

चोषक ghosha-ka, m. crier, bell-man.

ghosh-ana, a. sounding; n., â, f. proclamation.

মীষ্ব্র ghosha-vat, a. sounding, roaring; sonant (gr.): -î, f. kind of lute; -vriddha, m. elder of a herdsmen's station.

चोषि ghósh-i, चोषिन ghosh-in, a. sounding; noisy: (n)-î, f. pl. kind of demon.

बोद्द ghosh-tri, m. proclaimer.

Ble ghaura, m. pat. descendant of Ghora.

ghn-a, a. (-o) striking with; killing; destroying, removing.

च्चत ghn-at, pr. pt. of √han.

भ्री ghn-î, f. (-0) of ॰हन -han. [sunshine. भ्रंस ghrams, भ्रंस ghramsá, m. heat of the sun,

GHRÂ, I. P. gighra (E. also Â. and II. P. ghrâ-ti), smell; smell at; perceive; kiss on (lc.): pp. ghrâta, smelt; having smelt; -°, having regard to - only. abhi,

smell at, smell; kiss. ava, smell; kiss on (lc.). â, smell; kiss. upa â, id. sam-â, smell; smell at. upa, id.; kiss.

FIU ghrâ-na, m. n. smelling; smell; odour; n., â, f. nose; snout; m. N.; -ga, a. produced by the nose; -tarpana, n. perfume.

দ্বাবেথ ghrå-távya, fp. to be smelt; n. odour;
-ti, f. smelling; -trí, m. smeller.

द्वेय ghre-ya, fp. to be smelt; n. smell.

#### $\exists K$

ka, encl. cj. (re, que) and; also; even, just; but, yet; if (= ked): ka-ka, both-and, as well-as, scarcely-when; although-yet: with negative, neither-nor; ka-na ka or tu, although-yetnot; na ka-ka, although not-yet; with vå, either, or; ka-va ka ppi, and also; anyak ka, api ka, kim ka, tatha ka, moreover, likewise (adding a similar saying); ka gives interrogatives (q. v.) an indefinite sense.

NAK, tremble, only pp. kakita, trembling; frightened, startled; intimidated: -m, ad. with alarm. ud, pp. ukkakita, looking up startled. pra, pp. trembling; frightened, startled.

चकार ka-kara, m. the conjunction and.

चनास् KA-KÂS, II. P. karâs-ti, shine;

चित kak-ita, pp.; n. trepidation, fright.

rufa, supposed to feed on moon-beams: hence an eye that gazes on a face of moonlike beauty is so called; its eye is supposed to turn red at the sight of poisoned food; -vrata, n. manner of the kakora, entranced gaze (drinking the beauty of a moonlike face); -dris, f. fair-eyed maiden; -akshi, f. id.

takorâ-ya, den. behave like the kakora. [nected in sense.

kakora. [nected in sense.

\*\*Tan ka-kr-a, n.; V. sts. m. [runner: intv. \*\*\lambda kar] wheel; potter's wheel; discus (esp. of \*Vishnu); oil-press; circle; circling in the air (of birds); mystical circular diagram; multitude, host, flock; troop; sphere (fg.); (wheel of) dominion; m. ruddy goose; N. of several men; N. of a mountain; I, f. wheel.

(man running beside a chariot); -dhara, m. wheel-bearer; ruler; discus-wielder, ep. of Vishnu; serpent; N. of a locality; -nabhi, f. nave of a wheel; -naman, m. ruddy goose; -nayaka, m. leader of a troop; -pura, n. N. of a town; -bhanga, m. breaking of a wheel; -hhanu, m. N. of a Brdhman; -bhrit, m. discus-wielder, ep. of Vishnu; -bhrama, m. revolution of the potter's wheel; a turning like a wheel; -matha, m. N. of a monastic college; -mardika, f. N. of a princese; -melaka, N. of a locality; -raksha, m. du.=kakra-goptri; -vat, a. having wheels; m. oil-presser; -vad-gati, a. turning like a wheel; -vartita, f. sovereign, dominion; -vartin, a. moving on wheels; m. who turns the wheel of dominion, sovereign of the world; ruler of (-°); chief of (g., -°); -varman, m. N. of a king; -vara, m., 1, f. ruddy goose: the male sud female, regarded as a pattern of conjugal love, are supposed to pass the night aport, during which their plaintive cries are heard: poets frequently refer to the pange

suffered by them in separation; -vâka-maya, a. consisting of kakravâkas; -vâkin, a. filled with kakravâkas; -vâta, m. whirlwind; -vâla, n. ring, circle; m. n. group, multitude; m. fabulous mountain-range encircling the earth (which is regarded as a disc); -vriddhi, f. compound interest; -vyâha, m. circular battle-array; -senâ, f. N. of a princess.

বন্ধান্ধিনা kakra ankitâ, f. N. of a plant; - anga, m. goose; ruddy goose; - angana, f. female of the kakravaka.

चकाण ka-kr-aná, pf. pt. A. of √kri.

বঙ্গান্ত kakra âyudha, m. ep. of Vishuu or Krishna; -âhva, m. ruddy goose; -âhvaya, m. id.

चित्रि ká-kr-i, a. making, producing (ac.).

चিत्रिका kakr-ikâ, f. troop; intrigue; artifice; -in, a. having wheels; driving; m. discus-bearer, ep. of Krishna; oil-presser; serpent; -iya, a. driving; travelling.

বর্মার kakrî-kri, make circular; stretch to the full (bow); -bhû, bedrawn to the full (bow).

चक्रीवत kakrî-vat, a. having wheels; m. driver; wagon; ass.

चक्रुस् ka-kr-us, क्रि-kr-e, etc. pf. of  $\sqrt{kri}$ , do.

TAN kakra îsa, m. sovereign ruler: -tâ, f. sovereign dominion; -îsvara, m. ep. of Vishnu and of Bhairava; sovereign ruler: -tva, n. abst. N.

KA-KSH, II. Â. [ka-k(â)s] kash-te,

(E. also P.) appear; see, look at; announce, tell, say. abhi, look at, behold; inspect; regard favourably. ava, look down upon (ac.); behold. â, look upon; declare, propound; tell; call, say about (ac.); address; state; designate, mean; name, call. pratiâ, decline; repulse; refute; answer (ac.). viâ, recite; explain, elucidate. sam-â, report; declare, pari, overlook, disregard; reject; prohibit; name. pra, tell; declare; regard as; name, call; cs. illumine. prati, see, perceive; expect. vi, appear, shine; perceive, behold, regard; announce. sam, behold; consider; report fully.

चच्या káksh-ana, n. appearance, sight.

चवणि kaksh-áni, m. illuminator.

বৰণ káksh-an, n. eye; -as, n. brightness, brilliance; seeing, being seen (d = inf.); eye, sight, glance; -u, m. eye.

च**र्जियय** kakshur-vishaya, m. fange of the eye, sight.

चतुः श्रवस् kakshuh-sravas, श्रात -sruti, m. serpent (using the eyes as ears).

-patha, m. eye-shot, sight; -pxiti, f. delight of the eye; -mat, a. possessing eyes or vision,

seeing; representing the eye:  $-t\hat{a}$ , f., -tva, n. vision.

चचुष्य kakshush-ya, a. fit for or pleasing to the eye; lovely; being before the eyes of (in.); dear to (in.).

चतुस् kaksh-us, a. seeing; n. eye; sight; vision; glance.

चच्राग kakshû-râga, m. feast to the eyes.

चङ्का kan-kun-a, m. N. of a man.

বঙ্কা kan-kram-a, m., â, f. walk; -ana, a. walking about; n. id.

ৰদ্ধ kanga, a. thoroughly acquainted with, very fastidious about (-°), (-tâ, f. abst. ম.); m. N.

चञ्च KAÑK, I. P. kañka, hop, leap, dance; tremble, flicker.

चञ्चरिन् kañ-kar-in, m. bee; -îka, m. id.

चञ्चल kan-kal-a, a. moving to and fro, unsteady, fickle: -tva, n. instability, fickleness.

चহাৰা kañ-kal-â, f. lightning; -ita, pp. caused to tremble.

ৰহা kañkâ, f. basket-work: -purusha, m. man of straw, scarecrow.

चञ्च kañk-u, a. known or celebrated for, versed in (-°), (-tâ, f., -tva, n. cleverness); m. N.; f. (also û) beak, bill: (ǔ)-puta, n., (u)-putaka, -putî, f. hollow of the beak.

get into, betake oneself to (lc.); be attached to (lc.): pp. katita, attached to (-°).

ud, depart; cs. kataya, drive out; dispel.

चंदन kat-aka, m. sparrow; N. of a poet; â, f. female sparrow.

चटचर् kata-kat, P. crackle: -âya, Å. id.

चटत्वृति katat-kriti, f. crackling.

चंद्र kat-u, m.(?) blandishment.

चुड katu-la, a. trembling, quivering; unsteady; inconstant; amiable, courteous; n. pl. attentions.

चटुनाय katulâ-ya, den. Â. walk delicately.

चट्टपसा katu upamâ, f. complimentary simile.

ব্যা kana, a. -°, known or celebrated for (-tva, n. abst. N.); m. chick-pea: -ka, m. chick-pea.

violent; impetuous; passionate, enraged, wrathful; fierce, cruel: -m, ad. passionately, in a rage; â, î, f. the grim goddess, ep. of Durgâ.

चएडकर् kanda-kara, m. (hot-rayed), sun.

चएडकराथ kanda-karâ-ya, den. Â. appear like the sun. \*\*Tusaha kanda-karman, m. N. of a Rák-shasa (acting cruelly);-kirana, m. (hot-rayed), sun; -ketu, m. N.; -kausika, m. N. of a son of Kakshivat; n. T. of a drama; -ghosha, m. N.; -tå, f., -tva, n. passionateness; wrathfulness; didhiti, m. (hot-rayed), sun; -pota: -ka, m. N. of an elephant; -prabha, m. N.; -bhuganga, m. N.; -mahasena, m. N. of a prince; -rava, m. N. of a jackal (yelling fiercely); -rasmi, m. (hot-rayed), sun; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -sila, a. choleric; -simha, m. N. of a prince; -sila, a. choleric; -simha, m. N. of a prince; -samsu, m. (hot-rayed), sun.

stratum of society, universally despised and shunned; a mixed caste, offspring of Sudra and Brühmani; -°, a good-for-nothing -; £, 1, f. Kandâla woman.

चिष्डिका kand-ikâ, f. ep. of Durgâ: temple of Durgâ: -griha, n. temple of Durgâ.

चिष्डिमन् kand-i-man, m. heat; passionateness, fierceness, cruelty.

चएडीहा kandî-kri, enrage.

चढीपति kandî-pati, m. ep. of Siva; -îsa, m. id.; -îsvara, id.; -stotra, n. T. of a poem in praise of Durgâ.

चएडेश्वर kandâ îsvara, m. ep. of Siva.

বা KAT, only pr. pt. kátat and pp. kattá, hìde (int.); cs. kâtáya, drive away. pra, vi, cs. Â. id.

चतस्य kátasri or katasrí, f. of katur.

चतुःक katuh-ka, -pa, v. चतुष्क katush-ka, -pa, etc.

चतुर् katúr, num. m. n. pl. four.

TG kat-ura, a. quick, swift; dexterous, clever, ingenious, crafty; charming; n. cleverness: -ka, α. (ikâ) dexterous, clever; m. N. of a jackal; f. N. of a woman.

चत्र katur-akshá, a. (१) four-eyed.

चतुर्घर kátur-akshara, a. having four syllables; n. aggregate of four syllables.

\*\*Total States | The states | The states | The states |

-m balam, n. complete army (consisting of infantry, cavalry, elephants, and chariots);

â, f. army consisting of these four arms; n. id.; chess: -bala adhipatys, n. command of a complete army.

चतुर्क्षिन् katur-angin, a. consisting of four parts. [shrewdness.

parts. [shrewdness.]

Tagan katura-tâ, f. cleverness, craftiness,

a. bounded on all four sides (by the sea): â, f. earth; -asra, a. square; regular, harmonious: -tâ, f. harmony, -sobhin, a. harmoniously beautiful; -asri, a. square; -ahá, m. period of four days; -âtman, a. having four forms or faces; -ânana, a. four-faced, ep. of Brahman; -uttará, a. increasing by four.

चतुर्गेण kátur-guna, a. fourfold.

चतुर्थ katur-thá, a. (१) fourth: -m, ad. the fourth time; n. fourth part; î, f. fourth day in a fortnight; fourth wedding day.

time: -m, lc.=on the evening of the second day; -kâlika, a. eating the fourth meal only; -bhâg, a. receiving a fourth part as tribute.

चतुर्थाञ्च katurtha amsa, m. fourth part; a. receiving a fourth; -amsin, a. id.

चतुर्थीकर्मन् katurthî-karman, n. ceremony of the fourth wedding day.

चतुर्देन katur-danta, m. N. of an elepkant.

The sisting of fourteen; i, f, fourteenth; consisting of fourteen; i, f, fourteenth day of a fortnight: -dasa-dhá, ad. fourteenthid; -dasán (or ká-), num. fourteen; -dasama, a fourteenth; -dasarká, a hvg. fourteen verses: -dâriká, f. N. of the fifth lumbaha in the Kathásaritságara; -dikkam, ad. to the four quarters; -dásam, ad. id.; -dvára-mukha, a. (i) having four gates as mouths; -dhâ, ad. in four parts; fourfold.

चतुर्वे कि katur-bâhu, a. four-armed : -bila, a. having four apertures; -bhaga, m. fourth, quarter; -bhuga, a. four-armed, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -bhûmika, a. four-storied; -masi, f. period of four months; -mukha, c. four-faced; ep. of Brahman, Vishau, and Siva; -samirita, pp. uttered by the four mouths; -muhûrtam, ac. for four muhûrtas ; -mûrti, a. having four forms or faces; -yuga, n. the four ages; a. comprising the four ages; -vaktra, a. four-faced; ep. of an attendant of Durga; -varga, m. aggregate of four: esp. the four goods of life, the good (artha), the pleasant (kama), the useful (artha), and final liberation (moksha): -kintamani, m. T. of a work; -varna-maya, a. consisting of the four castes; -varsha-sata âyus, α. attaining an age of 400 years; -wimsa, a. (1) twenty-fourth; consisting of twenty-four; m. N. of a stoma in which three verses are chanted eight times; n. the day on which it is employed; -vimsat, f. twenty-four; (katur)-vimsati, f. sg. and (rarely) pl. id.: -kritvas, ad. twenty-four times, -tama, a. twenty-fourth, y-aha, m. sg. twenty-four days; -vimsika, n. = katur-vimsa. m.; -vidha, a. fourfold: -m, ad.; -vira, m. kind of Soma rile lasting four days; -veds, m. pl. the four Vedas; a. containing or familiar with the four Vedas; -vedin, a. versed in the four Vedas; (kátur)-hann, a. four-jawed.

चतुश्वारिंग् katus-katvârimsa,a.(i), fortyfourth; katus-katvârimsat, f. forty-four.

four hundred; -sapha, a. four-hoofed; -sâla, a. containing rooms on all four sides; m. building with square court in the middle: -la, i-râ, f. court with four rooms (one on each side); -srotra, a. four-eared.

reased by four (-sata, n. 104=4 per cent); m. N.; n. tetrad, set of four things; kind of hall resting on four columns; square reception room; -karna, a. heard by four ears only: -tå, f. in. in confidence.

चतुष्किका katushk-ikâ, f. tetrad; hall resting on four pillars.

चतुष्ट्य kátush-taya, a.(i) of four kinds, consisting of four; tetrad; set of four.

चतुष्पञ्च katush-pañka, pl. four or five; -pañkâsat, f. fifty-four; -pathá, m. n. place where four roads meet.

i) four-footed; consisting of four parts or padas; f. having taken four steps; m.n. quadruped; -pada, a. four-footed; having four padas; m. quadruped; -pada, a. (i) four-footed; m. quadruped; -puta, a. having four folds.

TJ: TE katuh-shashti, f. sixty-four: -tama, a. sixty-fourth, y-anga, a. having sixtyfour parts; -shtomá, m. stoma of four parts each increasing by four verses; a. connected with a fourfold stoma.

चतुस katús, ad. four times.

चतुस्त्रिंश katus-trimsá. c. (i thirty-fourth: containing thirty-four: kátus -trimset, f. thirty-four: -tri-dvi\_exe-bhaga, a. receiving four. three, two, or one part.

चतुःसंधि katuk-samdhi, a. eomposed of four parts; kātuk -samudra, a. i bounded by fourseas: kātuk -sahasra, n. four thousand.

चतूराच Autú-râtrá, four days: -m, ac. for four days.

चलर hatvar-á, w. m. square, courtyard.

चलार् hatvär, str. st. of hatur, m.n.pl. four.

चलारिश katvarim-sa, a. 'i' fortieth: -sat, f. forty; -sati, f. id.; -san-mana, n. having a weight of forty.

বৰ্ KAN, only con kanishtam and kanishtat, rejoice in 'lol]; gladden.

चन ka-ná (SV.ka ná "iramediately following emphesized trond: V.not even; without neg. neaning 'rare' alst; after neg. even; 6. = kid, only after interrogatures in indefinite sense, even, at all. [rejoice in [as., ic.; grant.

चन्स káz-as, n. gladness: only with dhi,

pp.kanasita, welcome. roc.; gentle - with N. of Brahman, or, according to some, with that of a Kshatriya or Vaisya).

ব্ৰিষ্ট kán-ishtha, spr. very welcome, very gracious.

चन्द्र KAND, v. श्रन्द SKAND, shine.

powder, or ointment: -ka, m. N.; -dâsa, m. N.; -panka, m. sandal ointment; -pata, m. application of sandal ointment; -pura, n. N. of a town: -maya, a. made of sandal wood; consisting of sandal ointment; -rasa, m., -vâri, n. fluid essence of sandal wood; -adri, m. sandal mountain, the Malaya range.

चन्द्रगाय kandanâ-ya, den. Â. become a sandal tree.

चन्द्रक kandana udaka, n. fluid essence of sandal wood.

चन्द्वा kanda-lâ, f. N. of a woman.

m. thoon (also as a deity); - = chief among -; N.; n. gold: a-ka, m. (- a. ika) moon; eye in a peacock's tail; N.; -kala, f. sixteenth part of the moon's disc (as seen on the day before or after new moon); -kanta, a. lovely as the moon; m. moon-stone (a fubulous gem formed of the congealed rays of the moon, glittering & exuding cool moisture in moon-stone, -maya, a. made of moonstone, -maya, a. id. [moon-shaped spots.

चन्द्र कित kandrak-ita, pp. marked with

\*\* ASI kandra-kulyā, f. N. of a river;
-ketu, m. N.; -kshaya, m. new moon; -gupta, m. N. of rarious kings, esp. the Sandro-kottos who fourished about 300 B. c.: -kn.
m. id.; -kūda, a. moon-crested, ep. of Siva;
-kūdāmani, m. T. of a work; -tva, n. likeness
to the moon; -deva, m. N. of a Brdhman;
-pāda, m. moon-beam; -pura, n. N. of a town;
-prabha, m., ā, f. N.; -prāsāda, m. room on
the roof; -bimba, n. disc of the moon: -maya,
a. consisting of moon-discs; -bhāgā, f. N. of
a river; -mandala, n. moon-disc; -maya, a.
(i) being altogether moon; (ā)-mas, n. moon;
moon-god (represented as a Dahara or as one
of the eight Vasus); -māsa, m. lunar month;
-mukuta, m. (moon-crested), ep. of Siva;
-mukha, m. N.; mauli, -maulin, m. (mooncrested), ep. of Siva.

kandra-rāya, m. N.; -rekhâ, f. crescent; -lalâ/a, a. having a moon on the forehead, ep. of Siva; -lâ, f. N.; -lekhâ, f. crescent; N.; -vamsa, m. the (royal) lunar race; -vat, a. moonlit: -l, f. N.; -vapus, a. lovely as the moon; (á)-varna, a. brighthued; -sâlâ, f. room on the roof; -subhra, a. moonlit: -sekhara, m. (moon-crested), ep. of Siva; N.; -sri, f. N.; -samyña, m. camphor; -saras, n. N. of a fabulous lake; -sâra, m. N.; -simha, m. N. of a prince; -svâmin, m. N.; -hâsa, m. (moon laugh = gleam), sword; Rûvana's sword.

Hara, m. N.; - aditya, m. N.; - apida, m. (p. of Siva; N.; - ardha, m. half-moon: -kūda-mani, m. ep. of Siva; - avaloka, m. N. of a prince.

चिन्द्रका kandr-1kû, f. moonlight; N.

चिन्न kandr-ín, a. golden.

चन्नोदय kandra udaya, m. rise of the moon; - upala, m. moon-stone (v. kandra-kânta).

[ ] KAP, चम्प KAMP, tremble, waver.]

**tud** kap-ala, a. tremulous, unsteady; inconstant, giddy, flighty, fickle: -m, ad. quickly; -gana, m. mischievous folk; -tâ, f. giddiness, fickleness.

**TUGU** kapala-ya, den. P. make unsteady, beguile into an indiscretion.

quel kapala, f. lightning; N. of two metres:
-gana, m. fickle woman; goddess of fortune.

चपनाय kapalâ-ya, den. Ä. move or jump चपेट kapeta, m. slap; â, î, f. id. [about.

(water); rinse the mouth with (in.); suck up, absorb, cause to vanish: pp. â-kânta, with act. and ps. mg.; cs. -kâmaya, cause to sip. anu â-kâma, rinse the mouth again. parlâ, pp. with anna, food after which a guest prematurely sips water.

चमक kama-ka, m. N.

चित्व सि kamat-karana, n. astonishment, surprise; -kâra, m. id.; -kârita, cs. pp. astonished; -kriti, f. astonishment.

चम्द्र kamat-kri, express or cause surprise; astonish: pp. surprised; become proud or

चमन kam-ana, n. sipping. [haughty.

THE kam-ara, m. (i, f.) yak (bos grunniens); m. n. yak's tail, used as a fly whisk, one of the insignia of royaltg: -vala, m. N. of a prince.

चमस kam-asá, m. (wooden) bowl or cup.

kam-ű, f. bottom of the Soma press (often du. bottom and upper board of the Soma press); army (consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 cavalry, and 3645 infantry): -nåtha, -pa, -pati, -påla, m. commander of an army.

[of Kampd.

चा kamp-a, m. N. of the founder of the town

न्यक kampa-ka, m. a tree (michelia champaca); n. its (yellow) blossom; m. N.; â, f. N. of a town: (a)-prabhu, m.N. of the father of Kalhana; (a)-mala, f. N.; (a)-vata, f. N. of a town.

wat, f. id. [of verse and prose).

kamp-û, f. mixed composition (mixture

चय kay-a, m. heap; layer; mound; rampart; mass; multitude. चयन káy-ana, n. heaping up; layer of fuel; heap.

चर् KAR. I. P. (Â.) kára, int. move, go, wander, roam, spread, extend (of animate and inanimate objects); browse; behave, act, towards (in. or lc.), have to do with (in.); go on, live (with a., ad., or gd.); tr. wander through, traverse; pass along, follow; undertake, enter into; perform, practise; carry on (a dispute); emulate actions (vrittam); assume a function (vratam); undergo, observe; commit (sin); make, produce; consume; feed on, graze on; spy out (only pp. -ita): pp. karitá and kîrna; cs. karaya, cause to go, run, wander, or graze; despatch; put in motion; cause to perform; allow to have sexual intercourse, prostitute (a wife); des. kikarisha or kikarsha, wish to go or behave. ati, transgress; be unfaithful to (ac.). anu, move about among (ac.); traverse; follow; cs. cause to be traversed by (in.). antar, move between ar within, be in (ac., g., or lc.). apa, be wanting; transgress. abhi, trespass against, violate, be unfaithful to (ac.); bewitch (ac.). pratiabhi, use witchcraft against (ac.). viabhi, offend; fail; go beyond (ac.); cs. prove the erroneousness of (ac.). ava, come down from (ab.); cs. employ. â, approach (ac.); frequent; have recourse to (ac.); use, employ; behave, act; treat; associate with (saha); set about, perform, practise, follow, do; proceed to (inf.); sanction, prescribe (gr.). adhi &, use, occupy (seat). sam-a, proceed, act (towards, lc.); associate with (in.); perform, observe, practise (towards, lc.); engage in (quarrels); gain (livelihood): durât -, remove far away. ud, rise(sun); sound, utter, pronounce (cs. id.); void excrement. praud, cs. pp. prokkarita, emitting sounds. upa, approach; serve, wait on; honour, worship; tend, groom; undertake; treat (medically); designate figuratively; ps. be employed or ascribed metaphorically (to, lc.). nis, come forth, appear, proceed. vi-nis, proceed in all directions. para, go away. pari, go round (ac.); serve, attend. pra, come forth; reach (ac.); set about, perform; follow (occupations); treat putients; proceed, act. vi, move in different directions, spread, be diffused; move actively, sally forth, make an attack; rove; wander about in, traverse (ac.); proceed, act, live; go astray, be dissolute; practise, perform; cs. cause to go hither and thither; seduce; ponder, consider; hesitate, doubt; ascertain, decide: pp. doubtful; certain. anu-vi, walk through. pra-vi, advance; wander about; cs. ponder or examine duly. sam, come together, join; wander about, walk; run (road); reach to (a); enter, traverse, infest; move live; pass over to (g.); cs. set in motion; let go; lead about; transfer, deliver. anu-sam, follow, go along. abhi-sam, come together to (ac.). upa-sam, enter.

( kar-a, a. movable, moving; N. animal (opp. plant); -°, going, wandering, walking; acting, living; practising; m. spy; â, f. life.

Frahman pupil; spy; N. of an ancient physician: pl. N. of a school of the black Yagurveda: -adhvaryu, m. priest of the Karakas.

wandering; course; procedure; ritual observance; (good) conduct; practice, performance.

m. ankle; -nyisa, m. little foot; -granthi, m. ankle; -nyisa, m. footstep, tread; footprint; -patana, n. prostration at the feet; -pata, m. kick; prostration; -prishtha, m. instep; -prasara, m. extension of the legs;

-bhanga, m. fracture of the leg; -mîla, n. root of the foot: e ni-pat, fall down at the feet; -vyùha, m. T. of a work (description of the Vedic schools); -anati, f. bowing at the feet, prostration.

चर्थ kará-tha, a. moving; n. life, activity.

चर्देव kara-deva, m. N.

चर्स kara-má, a. last; outermost; lowest; western: -m, ad. last; in the end; after (g.): (a)-vayas, a. aged; -akala, m. western (sunset) mountain.

चराचर 1. karâ-kará, a. moving, running; 2. kara akara, a. moving and stationary; n. animals and plants, the whole world.

चरित kar-itá, pp.: n. going, walking: way: procedure, behaviour, conduct, doings.

चित्र्व karita-pûrva, a. performed before:
-maya, a. (1) containing the deeds of (-°).

चरितवे kár-i-tave, d. inf. to go, to move.

चित्रिय kar-i-tavya, fp. to be practised or performed. [his vow.

चित्रित्रत karita-vrata, a. having fulfilled

one's object; successful; satisfied: -tâ, f. attainment of one's object, satisfaction; -tva, n. accomplishment.

चितार्थय karitartha-ya, den. P. cause uny one (ac.) to attain his object, satisfy.

elita kar-f-tra, n. foot, leg; going: ancient custom, usage; conduct, doings: -bandhaka, m. n. confidential pledge; -vat, a. having already performed (a sacrifice).

kar-i-shnú, a. moving; unsteady. roaming; belonging to the animal world.

kar-ú, m. caldron, pot: oblation (af grain boiled in milk, butter, or water).

चर्कति kar-kri-ti.f. praise; -kritya, a. praiseworthy, renowned.

चर्राचे kár-kri-she, 3 sy.pr. Â. into. of 12. kri with act. and ps. sense.

KARK, cs. karkaya, P. repeat (a word in Vedic recitation, esp. with insertion of iti): pp. karkita, repeated; -°, covered with; bearing marks of. vi, pp. applied (ointment) to (lc.).

चर्च kark-ana, n. repetition of a word.

चर्चरिका kar-kar-ikâ, f. kind of gesture (on the stage).

चर्चरी kar-kar-î, f. kind of song.

चर्ची kark-â, f. repetition of a word (esp. with iti); coating (of ointment); care, trouble about, attention to, meddling with (-o or g.); speaking about (-o); discussion: -pada, n. pl. words repeated with the insertion of iti.

चर्चित kark-ita, pp. n. coating (of ointment).

चर्पेट karpata, a. flat; flattened.

The harma, -° = karman: -kara, m. shoe-maker (a mixed caste); -karin, m. id.; -kar-ya, n. working in leather; -krit, m. shoe-maker; -khanda, n. piece of skin; -ga, a. made of leather, leathern.

चर्मेष्य karman-ya, n. article of leather.

चर्नेन् kar-man, n. [that which spreads out]. hide, skin; shield.

चर्मपड karma-patta, m. strap ; -bandha, m.

leather strap; -bhastrika, f. leather pouch; -maya, a. (i) leathern; -ratua, n. (treasure of a = ) magic purse: -bhastrikâ, f. id.

चर्मावकर्तिन् karma avakartin. m. leathercutter, shoemaker; -avakartri, m. id.

चर्सिन karm-in, a. covered with a hide; armed with a shield; m. shield-bearer.

चर्च kar-ya, fp. to he practised ; â, f. roaming; procedure, conduct; observance; performance or practice of, occupation with (-o,

चर्च KARV. cs. karvaya, gnaw at, chew: taste: pp. karvita.

चर्या karv-ana. n. chewing; tasting; â, f. id. चर्चा kar-sh-aní, c. moving, flowing; active, busy; f. pl. men, folk, people (o-generally i).

चर्षणी karshanî, f. unfaithful wife: -ahrit, a. protecting men; -dhriti, f. protection of men; -sáh, a. ruling men.

KAL. I. P. (Â.) kala, move. sway. shake, tremble, quiver; move on, advance; go away, depart; be spread abroad (news); walk about; become agitated, disturbed, confused, or impaired; waver; swerve from (ab.): pp. kalita; cs. kalaya, set in motion, stir, shake, cause to tremble; trouble, agitate; divert from (ab.); kâlaya, drive away; shake; invalidate (a proposition); nudge; trouble, agitate. ud, depart; set out; rise from a seat (ab.). praud, set out. sam-ud, start up together; set out together. pra, become agitated, tremble, quake; stir, advance; rise (wind); spring up (from a seat); set out, depart, diverge from (ab.); cs. -kalaya, move; -kalaya, stir up. vi, waver; move; stir, advance; fall off or down; beagitated, disturbed, or impaired; swerve from (ab.); cs. -kalaya, agitate; transgress (law); call in question; rescind. pra-vi, swerve from (ab.). sam, tremble, quake; depart; cs. -kâlaya, set in motion; drive away.

च्ल kal-a, a. moving, trembling; unsteady, wavering; waving; fluttering; rippling; fickle:
-kitta, n. mutable temper, fickleness; a. fickle: -tâ, f. fickleness; giddiness; -tâ, f., -tva, u. tremor, unsteadiness.

चलन kal-ana, a. moving, unsteady: walking; dissolute; n. tremor, unsteadiness, motion; activity, function; agitation; deviation from (ab.).

चलनिकत kala-niketa, a. having a transitory abode; -prakriti, a. giddy, fickle; -svabhava, a. of inconstant nature.

चला kal-a, f. goddess of fortune.

चलाचल kalâ-kala, a. moving to and fro. unsteady; inconstant.

चेखातान् kala âtman, a. fickle.

चित kal-ita, pp. n. moving to and fro.

चालतव kal-i-tavya, fp. one must move on.

चलुक kaluka, m.(?) mouthful of water.

चलामि kala ûrmi, a. rippling.

चिव kav-ika, n. kind of pepper: -ika, f., -î, f., -ya, n., -yâ, f. id.

चवक kash-aka, m.(?) drinking vessel, goblet.

चेषा kash-ala,m.n.knob of a sacrificial post.

चाकिक kakr-ika, m. carter; potter; oilgrinder; bell-man; partisan, accomplice.

चा चुष kakshushá, a. (a) peculiar to or arising

from the eye; perceptible by the eye; m. p.cf. of the sixth Manu; a -tva, n. perceptionity by the eve.

चाचरि kâkari, 🖦 N of a wrestler.

चाचल kankal-ya.a.fickleness, inecust ency.

चाइव kankav-a, a. celebrity.

चाट kâta, m. cheat, rogue.

चाटि बिका kâtalikâ. f. N. of a locality.

चार kâtu, m. n. coaxing, blandishment: courteous act; pretty speech; a. agreeable,? : -ka, m. id.; -kara, m. flauerer; u artham, | चामावारीय kamikar-iya, a. golden. for the sake of doing a kindness.

चा एक kânak-ya, a. made of chick-peas : m. pat. (from Kanaka), N. of Kandragupta's minister.

चासूर kânûra, m. N. of a wrestler slain by

चापडाल kândâlá, m.= kandâla; a. (i) peculiar to the Kandâlas.

चात्व kâtaka, ा.. i, f. kind of cuckoo 'supposed to live on drops of rain only).

चातन kât-ana. cs. a. driving away (-c)

चात्र kâtura, a. flattering; guiding. ruling;

i, f. cleverness, dexterity; charm. चातुर्थ kâturtha, a. discussed in the fourth (chapter): -ka, a. occurring every fourth day (jever); -ahnika, a. belonging to the fourth ďay. [vided into four parts.

चातुर्धाकार्णिक katurdha-karanika, a. di-

चातुर्भासी kâtur-mâsî, f. day of full moon at the four-monthly sacrifices; -masya, n. period of four months; sacrifice to be offered every four months (at the beginning of the three seasons).

चातुर्च kâtur-ya, n. skill, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्वेष्धे katur-varn-ya, n. the four castes: -vimsika, a. belonging to the 24th day; -vidya, a. versed in the four Vedas; n. the four Vedas: -vaidya, a. versed in the four Vedas; -hotra, a. performed by the four principal priests; n. sacrifice performed by the four principal priests.

चातुष्यथ kâtush-patha, a. being at a place where four roads meet; -prá-yá, a. sufficient to feed four.

বান kat-tra, n. spindle (esp. that in which is fixed the drill (pramantha) for producing the sacred fire by means of a cord wound round it and rapidly worked backwards and forwards).

चालाल katvala, m. n. trench supplying the earth for the northern altar: -wat, a. in which (sacrifice) a katvala is dug.

चानम् k-ana-s, the pt. suffix -ana.

चान्द्र न kandana, a. (i) made of sandal-wood.

kândra, a. (i) lunar; -ka, -ma, -masá, (1) a. id.; -wratika, a. having the character of the moon.

चान्द्रायस kandra ayana, m. observer of the moon's course; n. moon-course penauce in which the number of mouthfuls eaten decreases by one daily from fifteen at full moon to none at new moon, after which it increuses similarly (it may begin either at new or at full moun): -vrata, n. id.

चाप kap-a, m. n. bow (weapon): -guna, m. bowstring; -yashti, f. iil.

चापल kapal-a, n. speed; unsteadiness, inconstancy, frivolity, rashness, indiscretion (with regard to, -): -ya, n. id.

चापलता हेट्यूलन्ते वर्ध. म. howstring: -leitha, f. N.; -veda, ... archery; -adhiropana, n. stringing of transing a low; -daropana, c. id.

चापिन् Alip-in, a. armed with a bow.

चासर् bemara, a. relating to the year bos grunnlens ; a, tail of the yak, rand as a flywhich, also as an araument on the heads of her sea id slephants; one of the ineignice royr'ty: -gráhini, f. female whisk-learer.

चामीकर kâmî-kara, n. gold: -maya, a. (i) golden, -akala, m. ep. of Meru, -adri, m. id.

चासुएड kâmundá, m. N. of an author; â, f. a form of Durga.

चाम्येय !:amp-eya, m. prince of Kampa.

चाय KAY. I. kaya, be say (of. cc.); A. la reverent; perceive, recognise. ni. worship: percei/e.

चायनीय kây-anîya, fp. perceptible.

चार् har-a, ब. spr: motion, course; action, behaviour; occupation as - :- ka, a. acting, proceeding - : m. spy: prison; -takshus, n. spy for an eye: n. using spies for eyes.

चा । W karana, a. connected with the school: belonging to the same school; m. strolling player; celestial musician; spy; cattle-driving: -tva, n. condition of a strolling player; - eka-maya, n. i consisting of strolling players only

चार्पुरुष kara-purusha, m. spy; -bhata, m. soldier; -adhikarin, m. spy.

चारिका kâr-ikâ, f. servant-girl (-े).

चारितार्थ karitarth-ya, n. attainment of one's object. [viour, good conduct. virtue.

चारित karitra, n. course of action, beha-

चारिचिन karitr-in, a. well-conducted : -ys,  $n = k \hat{\mathbf{a}}$ ritra.

चारिन kar-in, a. movable; -c, moving. going, roaming, abiding or living, in; acting, performing; m. foot-soldier; spy.

चार् kar-u, a. agrecable, welcome, pleasing : dear; fair, lovely: n. ad.: -gîti, f. a metre; -tâ, f. popularity; beauty; -datta, m. N. of a Brahman; -danta, m. N. of a merchant's son; -darsanâ, f. fair woman; -netra, a. fair-eyed; -mati, m. N. of a parret; -rapa, a. of fair form; -lokana, a. fair-eyed; -veni, f. fair braid, N. of a river; -sabda-bhanga-vat, a. rich in lovely faltering and in charming expressions (speech); -hasin, a. laughing sweetly: -i, f. a metre.

चरित्रण karajkshana.a.hvg.spies for eyes.

चाचिका \*karkik-ya, n. anointing the body. चामिक kârm-ika, a. leathern.

चार्य kâr-ya, m. son of an outcast Vaisya; n.

चार्वाक kârvâka, m. N. of a materialistic and heterodox philosopher; materialist.

বাৰ kál-a, m. shaking, looseness (of the teeth); -aka, m. obstinate person; -ana, \*. moving, wagging, motion, shaking; loosening: î, f. sieve; strainer; -ya, fp. to be moved; to be diverted.

বাৰ kasha, m. blue jay (coracias indica).

I. KI, V. ki-nó, arrange, pile ; build up. esp, the sacrificial altar (P. if done by the priest, A. by the sacrificer himself); gather, collect; acquire, gain; bestrew, cover with (in. : pp. kita, covered, strewed, or studded with (in., -); ps. increase, thrive; des. kikisha, wish to accumulate or acquire. anu, pp. beset all along with branches (in.). apa, gather; ps. diminish, grow less, lose (ah.): pp. attenuated, thin. ava, gather (\* from, 2 ac.). â, heap up, accumulate; cover or load with (in.): pp. covered, bestrewn; studded or laden with  $(in., -^{\circ})$ . sam-a, gather together, heap up; cover, load. ud, gather. abhind, comprehend in (lc.); go on to discuss. samud, arrange; add; gather. upa, heap up, accumulate; augment; ps. grow, increase; be enriched, profit: pp. increased, enlarged, augmented; abundant; stout; prosperous; covered, loaded or provided with (in., -°). sam-upa, heap up, collect; ps. increase; grow up: pp. abundant. ni, pp. heaped up; erected; covered, studded, or filled with (in., -). pari, pile up ; collect ; acquire ; ps. grow, increase: pp. gained, acquired; filled with (in.). pra, gather; ps. increase: pp. covered or filled with (in.,-). vi, pick out, select, cull; divide; part (hair); distribute (booty). sam, pile up; arrange; collect, accumulate, acquire: pp. filled or provided with (-c).

2. KI, III. P. kikéti (V.); V. P. Â. ki-nó, perceive, observe; look for; search through (ac.) for (ac.). ni, notice, observe. nis, ascertain; decide; determine, fix; resolve; consider certain: pp. having made up his mind, resolved to (d., lc., -°); certain, decided, settled: -m, ad. certainly. vi-nis, ponder; decide definitively; take a final resolution: pp. quite certain, well settled: -m, ad. most certainly or assuredly. pari, search through; find out, ascertain, recognise; become acquainted or familiarise oneself with; ps. beknown: pp.known, familiar, accustomed; of frequent occurrence. vi, discern; discriminate, examine, search through; look for, seek; strive after. pra-vi, search through: pp. tested, tried. sam, reflect.

3. KI, I. Ä. káya, abhor, hate; avenge; punish, take vengeance on (ac.).

चिकतिया ki-kart-i-shâ, f. desire to cut off; -ishu, a. wishing to cut off.

चिकित् ki-kit, a. knowing; shining.

चिकित्वस ki-kit-vás,  $pf. pt. (\sqrt{k}it)$  having noticed, observing, attentive; knowing, wise.

चिकित्स ki-kit-sa,  $des. of \sqrt{kit(q.v.)}$ ; -saka, m. physician; -sana, n. medical treatment; -så, f. id.; medical science; -sita, (pp.) n. id. (-°, a. f. å); -sya, fp. curable.

चिकीषे ki-kir-sha, des. of Vkri, do; -shâ, f. desire to do or make, longing for  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; -shita, n. undertaking; purpose, intention;
-shu, a. wishing to do, make, fashion, perform, or practise; desirous of (ac., -0).

चिक्र kikura, m. hair of the head; hair.

चिक्रण kikkana, a. smooth, slippery.

चिचिपस ki-kship-as, 2 sg. aor. subj. of √kship.

चिचरिषु ki-kar-i-shu, des. a. endeavouring

चिचलिषु ki-kal-i-shu, a. about to start.

चित्रक kikhika, m. kind of bird.

चिक्ति kik-khakti, f. thinking power.

चित्र ki-ñ, the root 1. ki.

चिश्वा kinka, f. tamarind (tree and fruit).

1.KIT, I. kéta, (V.) perceive, observe, mark(ac., g.); intend(d.); desire; understand, know; appear; pf. kiketa, has understood, knows; cs. ketáya, P. Â. kitáya, P. remind (of, d.); "instruct; notice, observe; attend; A. reflect, meditate; understand; remember, be conscious of (ac.); appear, be conspicuous, shine; des. kikitsa, intend; provide for (d.); treat medically, cure; es. of des. kikitsaya, cure; intv. kéki(t)te, appear, shine forth: pt. kekit-at, kekit-ana. a, observe, mark; understand, know. pra, cs. make known; Â. appear. vi, perceive; discern; comprehend; A. be visible, appear; des. doubt, be uncertain about; hesitate. sam, survey; perceive; agree, be at one.

चित 2. kít, f. intellect, mind. चित् 3. ki-t, a. piling (-°); piled, forming

चित ki-ta, pp.  $\sqrt{ki}$ ; n. building: -agni, m. burning funeral pile; -adhirohana, n. ascending the funeral pile; -anala, m. burning funeral pile. .

चेता  $k_i$ -tâ, (pp.) f- pile of wood, funeral pyre: -dhûma, m. smoke of the funeral pile.

चिति r.kí-ti, f. pile; pyre; heap; multitude.

चिति 2. kit-i, f. understanding; intellect,

चितिका kiti-kâ, f. pile of wood; funeral pyre; often - (after a numeral) a. in the sense of layer.

चित्रधkita edha, a. relating to a funeral pile. चित्कार kit-kâra = kît-kâra.

वित्त kit-tá, pp.; n. observation; thought; purpose, will; mind, heart, intellect, reason; a. thinking of  $(-\circ)$ .

चित्तखंद kitta-kheda, m. affliction, grief; -kaura, m. heart-stealer, lover; -ga, m. (heartborn), love; Kâma; -ganman, m. id.; -gña, a. knowing the intentions or heart of (g.); having knowledge of human nature; -nâtha, m. heart's lord, lover; -nasa, m. loss of consciousness; -nirvritti, f. peace of mind; -pramathim, a. disturbing the mind; -bheda, m. depression of mind; -bhrama, m. mental confusion; -bhranti, f., -moha, m. id.; -yoni, m. (having its origin in the mind), love; -rangana, n. gladdening of hearts; -vat, α. rational, sensible, wise; -vikara, m. mental derangement; -viplava, m. id., madness; -vislesha, m. alienation of hearts; breach of friendship with (in.); -writti, f mental disposition, sentiments, feeling; train of thought; frame of mind, mental process; -hârin, a. ravishing.

चित्राक्षेण kitta akarshana, n. winning of the heart; - akarshin, a. charming the heart; annvartin, a. gratifying (g., -o); annvritti, f. gratification.

चित्ति kit-ti, f. thought; understanding; insight; intent.

चित्र kitt-in, a. wise, intelligent.

चित्य kí-tya, a. that is piled or built up; m. (sc. agni) fire placed on a layer or pile; a, f. piling, building up (of an alter).

चित्रkit-ra,a.manifest,visible,distinguished, clear, bright; distinct, audible (sound); variegated, speckled, dappled; various, manifold; qualified with torture (punishment); wonderful; n. bright-coloured object, glittering ornament; jewel; picture; surprising phenomenon, wonder.

चित्रक kitra-ka, m. small hunting leopard (Cheeta); n. mark (-°, a. characterised by); picture, painting; -kara, m. painter (a mixed caste); -karman, n. painting; picture; adornment (Pr.); -kûta, m. hili of pleasure; (Bright-peak), N. of a mountain (in Bundelkund, now Kitrakote); N. of a town; -krit, m. painter; -kritya, n. painting; -ga, a.,-gata, pp. (belonging to a picture), painted; -gupta, m. N. of a recorder of human actions in Fama's realm; -griha, n. apartment adorned with pictures; -gravan, a. stony; -griva, m. Spotted-neck, N. of a pigeon king; -nyasta, pp. put on canvas, painted; -paksha, m. (spotted-wing), kind of pigeon; N. of a demon causing headache; -pata, m. picture; -patta, m. id.: -gata, pp. painted; -putrika, f. female portrait; -phalaka, picture-panel, painting; (á)-bhanu, a. shining brightly; m. fire, Agni; -bhashya, n. eloquence : -bhitti, f. painted wall, wall-painting; -mriga, m. spotted antelope.

चित्रय kitra-ya, den. P. variegate, decorate. adorn: pp. kitrita, variegated, embellished, painted. ud, pp. richly decked or provided with (in.).

चित्रथ kitrá-ratha, a. having a brilliant car; m. N.; -likhana, n. painting; -likhita. pp. painted; -lekhâ, f. picture; N.; -vat, a. adorned with pictures, painted; -vana, n. (variegated wood), N. of a forest on the Gandaki; -varti, f. paint-brush; -varti-ka, f. id.; -varman, m. N. of a son of Dhritardshtra.

चित्रशाला kitra-sâlâ, f. picture-room ; -sâlika, f. id. (Pr.); -sikhandin, m. pl. (having shining locks), ep. of the seven sages (Marîki, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and Vasishtha); the Great Bear; -sravastama, spv. worthy of the loudest praise; (á)-sena, a. bright-speared; m. N.; -stha, a. represented in a picture, painted; -sthala, n. N. of a garden.

বিবাদ্ধ kitra anga, m. Dapple-body, N. of a deer and of a dog; i, f. N. of a courtesan;
angada, a. adorned with brilliant bracelets; m. N. of a fairy, of a Gandharva, and of a recorder of human actions in Yama's realm; -anna, n. rice coloured by the addition of ingredients; (á)-magha, a. having splendid gifts; - arambha, a. painted; -arpita, pp. id.: - arambha, a. id

चाचत kitr-ita, pp. of kitraya.

चिविष kítr-iya, a. distinguished : m. N.

चित्री kitrî-kri, turn into a picture.

चिचीय kitrî-ya, den. Â. be astonished; cause astonishment.

चिचीया kitrî-yâ, f. astonishment.

चित्र्य kitr-ya, a. sparkling.

चिंद् ki-d, enc. pcl. [n. of interrogative, Lat. -quid in V. emphasizing preceding word (but often to be rendered by stress merely), even, just, very, at least; generalizing nouns, every, all, and esp. pns. and cjs., - ever, all: with neg. not even; in C. it is used only with interrogatives (and gatu), rendering them in-

चिदातान् kid-âtman, m. the thinking soul. pure intellect; -ananda-maya, a. consisting of intellect and joy.

KINT, X. P. (Â.) kintaya, think, reflect; think of (ac., E. also d., lc., or prati); regard, observe, pay attention to (with na, disregard); devise; treat of, discuss; bethink oneself; consider (with 2 ac.): irreg. pr. pt. Å. kintayana. anu, recall, remember; think of, reflect on  $(\alpha c.)$ , ponder. pari, consider duly; reflect; think of (ac.); devise. pra, think of, reflect on, contemplate;

devise. 'prati, consider anew; remember. vi, discern; reflect; think of (ac.); consider, regard, mind; devise. sam, reflect, ponder; duly consider or think of (ac.).

বিলাক kint-aka, a. thinking of, caring for, superintending, familiar with (-°); -ana, n. thinking of, reflecting on, care for 'g., -°); cares, troubles; -aniya, fp. to be thought of or devised; -ayi-tavya, fp. to be thought of or remembered.

Tent kint-â, f. thought, reflection, consideration; uneasiness, apprehension; solicitude regarding (lc. or -°); anxiety about (g., lc., or upari); N.: -para, a. engrossed by (sad) reflections, thoughtful; -mant, m. magical thought-gem (fulfilling its possessor's errary wish); philosopher's stone; T. of various works, esp. -°; -moha, m. be wilderment of thought; -visha-ghna, a. destroying the poison of care.

चितित kint-ita, pp.  $\sqrt{k}$ int; n. thought; purpose; cares: -upanata, pp. appearing as soon as thought of; -upasthita, pp. id.

चिन्स kint-ya, fp. to be thought of; still to be considered, doubtful, questionable.

चित्रय kin-maya, a. intellectual; -mâtra, a. pure intelligence.-

चिपिट kipita, a. blunt, flattened, flat:
-ghrâna,-nâsa,a. flat-nosed; -nâsika, a. id.

चिपिटीश kipitî-kri, flatten.

चिवक kibuka, n. chin.

old (friend); belonging to the olden time: -m, ad. long, for a long time; slowly; long ago; too long; -m kri, be long, delay; o, in., d., ab., g., to. after a long time; for a long time, long; d., ab., g. also at last, too late; only now; n. delay.

\*\*Example Alica Rana, a. slow, tardy; dilatory; -kâr-i,-kâr-in, a. id.: i-ta, f., i-tva, n. tardiness, dilatoriness; -kâla, a. belonging to the olden time; m. long time: -m, °-, for a long time; ab. after a long time; on account of the long interval; -krita, pp. long practised; -gîvin, a. long-lived; m. N. of a crow; -dâtri, m. N. of a prince; -nirvâhya, fp. taking a long time to carry out.

चिर्द्धी kirandhî, f. female still living in her father's house.

चिर्वान kiran-tana, a. old, ancient.

vâsin, a. long absent from home; -pravritta, pp. of long standing: -esha panthâk, this is an old story; -bhâvin, a. being far off in time); -mitra, n. old friend; -mokana, n. N. of a Tirtha. [tarry.

चिर्ध kira-ya, den. (Â. rare) be long, delay,

after a long time, at length; -viraha-qa, a. arising from long separation; -velâ, f. late time of day: in. at so late an hour; -sam-kita, pp. long accumulated; -sthita, pp. having stood for a long time.

चिराय kirâ-ya, den. be long, tarry: pp. kirâyita, tarrying long.

चिरायुष kira âyusha, a. granting long life; - âyushya, a. destined to live long: -tâ, f. abst. अ.; - âyus, a. long-lived.

चिरि kiri, m. parrot.

चिरोषित kira ushita, pp. long absent from

home.

चिमेरिका kirbhat-ikâ, f. kind of cucumber; -3, f. id. चिर्मिट kirbhita, n., â, f. id.

বিশ্বি Lilli, m. a certain bird of prey; f. (also i) kind of regetable.

चिह्न ki-hn-a.n.[ \( \shan \)] mark, sign, token. indication, attribute: - , a. marked or characterised by: -ka, n. jet, tittle.

चिह्नय kihna-ya, den. P. mark: pp. kihnita, marked; symbolized; pari, id.: pp. signed.

a. accompanied with noise; braying: -vat, a. accompanied with noise; -krita, 'pp.) n. = kitkâra; -kriti, f. ratile, clatter.

খাৰ kîna, m. pl. the Chinese; -pishta, n. vermilion: -maya, a. consisting of vermilion; -amsuka, n. silk cloth.

m. cricket: î, f. id.; -khanda, m. rag; -mokana, n. N. of a Tirtha; -vasana, -vasas, a. clothed in bark or rags.

चोरिका kîr-ikâ, f. written proclamation.

चीरिन kir-in, a. clothed in bark or rags.

चीरी kîrî, m. cricket; -vaka, m. id.

चौर्ष kîrna, pp. of Vkar: -vrata, a. having performed his vow.

चीवर kî-vara, m. iron-file; n. mendicant's garment (esp. of a Buddhist).

JR kukra, m. n. (?) fruit vinegar (made esp. from the tamarind); sorrel.

चुचोमियपु ku-kshobh-ay-ishu, cs. des. a. wishing to cause to waver.

चुद्ध kukku, m. f. kind of vegetable ; û, f. id.

kuñku, a. renowned; accustomed to (-); m. N. of a mixed caste.

चुट्ट KUT, cs. kotaya. â, scratch.

चुएरी kuntî, f. well.

KUD, I. koda, urge on, bring quickly, hasten; Â. make haste; cs. kodaya, P. (Â. rare, urge on, impel; cast the eye on (lc.); assist in, help to (d.); excite, stimulate; demand; require, prescribe; determine, ordain; object. abhi, cs. urge, stimulate, impel; order. pari, cs. urge; encourage; invite. pra, cs. urge, impel; command, require, ask; proclaim: pp. kodtta, discharged (arrows). sam, cs. impel, urge, stimulate; invite.

चु ए KUP, I. P. kopa, move, stir (int.).

daghná, a. reaching to the chin.

KUMB, I. P. kumbá, kiss; touch immediately; cs. kumbaya, cause to kiss. nd, lift up and kiss. pari, kiss; be in close contact with (ac.).

चुन्द्रकमिश् kumb-aka-mani, m. magnet.

guant kumb-ana, n. kissing; kiss; -in, a. in immediate contact with (-°).

KUR, X. koraya, steal, appropriate; steal from (ac.): pp. korita.

Tile kur-âdi, m. pl. list of verbs of the tenth class beginning with kur.

चुर्चिनि kurkura-dhvani, m. sound of gnashing (the teeth); -sabda, m. id.

বুৰুৰ kuluka, m. n. hollowed hand; handful, mouthful. [hollowed hand.

चुनुक्य kuluka-ya, den. P. swallow from the चुनुक्री kulukî-kri, id.

चुलुम्प् KULUMP, I. P. bulumps, with ud, suck up.

चुक kulla, α. blear-eyed.

Tell kulli. f. hearth, fire-place: threefold, hall (looking towards N., E. and W.).

चुक kuku-ka. a. stammering; n. nipple.

of tonsure (performed on children); a, f. hair on the crown; tuft of hair left on the crown after the ceremony of tineure; ceremony of tonsure; ceremony of tonsure; crest, summit; a-ka, -°=kûila, tonsure.

State Ukūdš-karana. n. ceremony of tonsure; -karna, m. N. of a begnar; -karman, n. ceremony of tonsure; -pasa, m. thick locks on the crown; -mani, m. crest-jewel; -°, jewel or pearl among; N.; T. of various works; -ratna, n. crest-jewel.

चुडील kūdâ-la. a. having a single tust on the crown; -vans, n. [forest-crest], N. of a mountain.

বুর l-ûta, m. mango-tree; -mañgari, f. N. of a jairy; -latikâ, f. N.; -sara, m. mango-arrow (of Kāma).

चूर् KÛR, X. P. kûraya, steal.

च्च kûru, m. kind of worm.

m. flour, meal; aromatic or medicinal powder:
-kuntala, n. lock of hair; -tâ, f. pulverised condition.

चूर्णन kûrn-ana, n. crushing, pounding.

चूर्णपद kûrna-pada, n. forward and backward movement performed with carying speed.

चूर्णीय kurna-ya, den. P. pulverise, crush. smash. vi and sam, id.: pp. kurnita.

tion; -bhû, turn to dust, melt away.

चुलक kûla-ka, tuft of hair (-o a.); ikâ, f. cock's comb; spex, summit.

चिल् kûl-in, a. having a crest.

P. suck up. nis, cs. suck out.

चुष्ण kûsh-ana, n. sucking, taking (of a leech); -ya, fp. to be sucked.

KRIT, VI. P. krita, fasten together.

pra and vi, loosen, untie, set free: pp.

kritta. [ing; wise; N.

चेतितान ké-kit-âna, into.pt. (√kit) appear-

चेन्नेत् kek-ket, ij. down! (said to dogs.)

चेट keta, m., î, f. servant, slave.

चेटक keta-ka, m., ika, f. servant, slave.

ইবৰ két-ana, a. (î) manifest, distinguished; sentient, animate, conscious; m. intelligent being; n. perception, appearance; â, f. consciousness, intelligence, mind.

বৈশবা ketana-tå, f., প্ৰ-tva, n. sentience, consciousness. [m. conscious being.

चेति वितु ket-ayi-tri, a. having perception;

चेतस két-as, n. aspect; brilliance; consciousness; intellect; senses; mind, heart; will.

चेतिष्ठ két-ishtha, spv. (of kitra) exceedingly bright.

चेतीचू keto-bhû, m. love; Kâma; -mukha, a. whose mouth is understanding; -vikâra, m. mental derangement.

ka'id, pcl. (never beg. sentence or halfverse) and (V.); when (V.); also, even, with api (E.); if (the apodosis commonly has tad, tatas, tadâ, tarhi, or atha); atha ked, but if; na or no ked, if not, elliptical = if it were not so, otherwise; ken na, if -, not (apodosis); iti ken na, if this is objected, it is not so.

चेहि kedi, m. pl. N. of a people in Bundelkund; -pati, m. king of Kedi; -raga, m. id.

चेय ke-ya, fp. to be piled or accumulated.

at kela, m. garment; raiment; -ka, m. a good-for-nothing (-°); - âsaka, m. clothes-moth.

KESHT, I. késhta, move the limbs, kick, struggle; bestir oneself, be busy; act; do; frequent: pp. -ita; cs. keshtaya, set in motion, impel to action. ati, exert oneself overmuch. â, do, perform. pari, welter; wander about. vi, struggle; bestir oneself, act, towards (lc.); effect, produce; cs. set in motion; impel to action. pra-vi, wander about. sam, grow restless; proceed, act.

\*\*E kesht-a, n. motion, gesture; action; â, f. id.; activity; performance; conduct, behaviour, doings, goings on; -ana, n. motion; performance; -ita, pp.; n. = keshtâ.

বৈৰ্থ kaitan-ya, n. consciousness, intellect, mind, soul; m. N. of a prophet liorn in 1484 A. D.: -kandra udaya, m. T. of a play (moonrise of Kaitanya).

বন kaitta, a. belonging to the province of thought (kitta), that which is thought; mental.

latitya, I. m. individual soul: 2. a. relating to the funeral pile; m.n. tomb; temple; sacred memorial fig-tree; -taru, m. consecrated fig-tree; -druma, m. id.; -yagña, m. sacrifice to a tomb; -vriksha, m. consecrate i fig-tree.

\*\*A kaitra, m. N. of the second spring month (March-April); N.; -ratha, n. (sc. vana) N. of Kuvera's forest laid out by Kitraratha.

चैची kaitrî, f. day of full moon in the month Kaitra. [of Kedi (esp. Sisupâla).

चैद्य kaidya,m.pat.descendant of Kedi; prince

ৰৈ kaila, m. clothes-moth; n. cloth, garment:
-dhāva, m. washerman; - এsaka, m. demon
feeding on moths.

चोक koka, n. hind of root.

चोच koksha, a. clean, pure.

चीच koka, n. kind of cinnamon bark.

ৰীত koda, m. ridge (on bricks); doublet:
-karna, m. N.

चोद kód-a, m. goad, whip; -á, a. inspiring, stimulating; furthering; -aka, a. impelling; m. injunction, direction; invitation.

Find the desired in question; which is a series of contract of the consumer of

चोर kor-á. m. thief; plagiarist: (a)-ka, m. thief; -ayitavya, fp. to be stolen.

चारितक korita-ka, n. stolen object.

বাৰ kola, m. jacket, doublet: pl. N. of a people (inhabitants of the modern Tanjore); sg. prince of Kola; -ka, m. pl. the Kolas; -mandala, n. province of Kola, Koromandel coast.

The kosh-a, α. sucking (-°); m. burning, parched feeling, feverishness; -ana, n. sucking; -ya, fp. to be sucked.

चौच kauksha, चौच्य kaukshya, a. clean.

चोड kauda, n. ceremony of tonsure.

चौतपञ्चव kauta-pallava, a. (i) peculiar to a mango twig.

TIT kaura, m. (i, f.) thief, robber; stealer of (-°); usurper; -karman, n. thieving; -dan-da-bhâg, a. incurring the penalty of a thief; -sankin, a. afraid of thieves or robbers; atavi, f. forest infested by robbers.

चौरिका kaur-ikâ, f. stealer of (-o); theft; stealth, fraud: in. behind the back of (g.).

चौरोद्धतुं kaura uddhartri, m. exterminator, i. c. detective, of thieves.

चौर्य kaur-ya, n. theft; stealth, defraudation, fraud: -ka, n. id.; -bhaya, n. fear owing to one's theft; -rata, n. stealthy enjoyment of love, adultery; -vritti, a. living by theft.

चौल kaula, n. ceremony of tonsure.

(tr.); N. of a demon of disease; N. of a Rishi; n. motion; loss of (-0).

चावम् kyáv-a-m, t sg. subj. of Vkyu.

च्यान kyáv-âna, pr. pt. active, nimble; N. of a Rishi.

चावन kyâv-ana, cs. a. felling; n. expulsion.

KYU, I. Â. kyáva (E. also P.), waver, move; depart or swerve from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); vanish, perish; fail; fall or drop, from (ab.); be ruined; sink to lower births; sink morally; put in motion. move: pp. kyutá, fallen from, deserted by, free from, devoid of (ab. or -°); cs. kyavaya or (rarely) kyavaya, shake; cause to fall; expel or take away from (ab.); cause to lose, deprive of (2 ac.); A. be shaken. nd, cs. take out, extract. pari, fall, fly, or speed from (ab.); swerve from (ab.); lose (ab.). pra, proceed; depart from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); fall from (ab.); swerve from (ab.): pp. fallen, expelled, or swerving from, deprived of (ab. or -); cs. shake; cause to fall; expel; dissuade from (ab.). anu-pra, set out after, follow (ac.). wi, depart; swerve from (ab.): be lost, fail.

ing; destroying.

2. KYUT, I. P. hyota, drop, drip; fall down.

युति kyu-ti, f. departure from (-°); issue of (-°); breach of duty; swerving from (ab.); failure of (-°); loss; death; fall (fig.).

चोत kyautná, a. stimulating; n. shaking; enterprise, endeavour.

# छ KH.

thaga-lá, m. goat: î, f. she-goat.

Liance.

khat-tra, n. [shader], umbrella (one of the insignia of royalty): -grahim, f. female umbrella-bearer; -dhara, m. umbrella-bearer: -tva, n. office of -; -dharana, n. use of an umbrella; -dharin, m. umbrella-bearer; -vat, a. having an umbrella; -vriksha, m. N. of a tree.

**Exical** hhattr-aka, s. mushroom; -ika, f. small umbrella; -in, a. having an umbrella (prince): (i)-nyaya, m. way of calling a king an umbrella-bearer=excusable tautology.

क्षांक khattrî-kri, turn into or use as an umbrella.

x. KHAD, of the simple stem only pp. khanna, covered, concealed; obscured, edipsed; unobserved, disguised; covert: -m or -°, ad. secretly, tacitly; cs. khádáya, P. (E. also Å.) cover; spread (as a cover); conceal; protect. ava, pp. covered up; covered with (in.); cs. cover up; conceal, keep secret:

pp. khâdita. â, cs. cover; conceal; obscure; clothe; put on (clothes, ac.: P. Â.); dress oneself (Â.). upa, pp. covered, concealed, hidden. pari, pp. covered; disguised in (-°); cs. cover. pra, pp. covered; concealed; disguised; unobserved; secret: -m or °-, privately, secretly; cs. cover; conceal; keep secret; envelope oneself in (in.). prati, pp. covered; shrouded, concealed, hidden; unrecognised; cs. envelope. sam, pp. id.

2. KHAD, X. khadáya, E KHAND, X. khandáya, (V. E.) appear, seem; seem good; please; P. khandaya, offer something (in.) to (ac. or rarely g.). upa, P. offer anything (in.) to (ac.); try to seduce (ac.).

E khad-a, a. covering (-o); m, cover, covering; wing; leaf; n. plumage; -ana, n. cover, covering; wing; leaf; -i, -in, a. covering (-o); -is, n. cover (also of a wagon); roof.

ples, pretext; fraud, hypocrisy; -°, the mask of -; °-, only in appearance, fraudulent, hypocritical.

the form of (-°); -sthite, pp. feigning (-°).

क्रिन khadm-in, α. disguised as (-°).

इन्द्रिंगिति khana-kkhan-iti, ad. hissing. इन्द्रिं KHAND, v. √2. KHAD.

hhand-a or khand-a, a. pleasing, alluring; m. appearance, form; pleasure, will: in. or-tas, independently, according to one's own pleasure, at one's will; in., ab., or -tas, according to the will of (-°, g.). [ning.

क्र क khanda-ka, ॰ न -na, a. pleasing, win-

khánd-as, n. pleasure, desire, will; magical or sacred hymn; hymn which is not Rik, Sáman, or Yagus; Vedic text, Veda; metre, prosody: (h)-sâstra, n. manual of prosody(esp. Pingala's); (s)-krita, pp. composed in metre; (h)-sâtra, n. (Pingala's) sâtra on prosody.

श्रद्धा विश्व khanda anugamin, a. complaisant, obedient; -anuvritta, n. complaisance. khando-gá, m. chanter of Sâman hymns, follower of the Sâma-veda; -snukramanî, f. Vedic index of metres; -snuvritta, n. complaisance; -bhâga, a. having a metre as his share.

\*\*A khando-má, m. N. of the 8th, 9th, and 10th days in the dasarátra; -mañgari, î, f. (nosegay of metres), T. of a work on metre: -máya, a. consisting or having the nature of sacred hymns; -vikiti, f. sifting of metres, prosody, T. of Pingala's work; -vivriti, f. elucidation of metres, T. of Pingala's work; -vritta, n. metre.

**Exa** khan-na, (pp.) n. cover; hiding-place, retreat: -upanta, a. whose slopes are covered (with, in.).

क्ट KHARD, v. √KHRID.

• thard-ana, a. emetic; n. vomiting;
-i, f. vomiting, nausea; 1.-is, n. protection;
secure habitation; 2.-is, n. vomiting.

khal-a, m. (rare), n. fraud, artifice, artful management, deception; pretence, illusion, guise: in., ab. under the guise of (-°); -ana, n. deceiving: â, f. id.

क्षय khala-ya, den. P. deceive.

**Every** khalika, n. song accompanied with gesticulations.

ছবি khavi, (i, V.) f. hide, skin; colour; complexion; beauty, splendour.

ङ्विद्याकर् khavillâkara, m. N. of a historian.

KHÂ, IV.P. khyá-ti, cut off: pp. khâta and khitá. ava, draw off the skin, flay: pp.-khâta, emaciated. â, cut off; flay. pra, puncture the skin. [goat.

ছा। 1. khaga, m. he-goat; â (V.), î, f. she-

হোৰ 2. khâga, a. produced from a goat:
-la, a. id.; m. he-goat.

হাল khâttra, m. pupil: -tâ, f. pupilage, apprenticeship: -m vrag, become a pupil.

**etc.** khâd-aka, a. covering, concealing; -ana, n. covering, cover; clothing, raiment; veil; -in, a. covering, concealing (-°).

कादिन khâdm-ika, a. fraudulent.

ष्ट्रान्द्रस khândas-a,a.(i) Vedic, archaic; conversant with the Vedas; prosodical.

हान्य khandog-ya, n. doctrine of the Khandogas: N. of a Brahmana of the Samaveda: -brahmana, n. id.; - upanishad, f. T. of an Upanishad of the Sama-veda.

श्राय khâya, a. giving shade; á, f. shade,

shadow; image, reflexion; reflected light, splendour, glitter; colour; beauty, grace '-', a, n.in all these meanings compounded with a word in the genitive sense; quantity; mere shade of =a little \_-'>; Sanskrik translation of a Prákrit work; Shadow of Sangla and wife of the Sun and mother of the planet Saturn.

**QICITE** khâyâ-graha. m. mirror or sundial; -taru, m. shady tree; -atman, m. shadowed self; -druma, m. shady tree; -dvitiya, a. having a shadow as a second, casting a shadow; -nâtaka, n. kind of play; -mâya, a. shadow-like; -yantra, n. sundial: -vat, a. shady; -samgñâ, f. Shadow-Samgñā.

क्रां कि का khâlik-ya, n. kind of song.

Est khik-kara, m. kind of animal.

िक्का khikkâ, f. sneeze.

teart khik-kâra, m. kind of antelope.

दित khi-ta, pp. of VKHÂ.

ISC KHID, VII. khinát-ti, khint-te, cut, lop off, hew down; tear, bite, or gnaw sever, break; pierce, make a hole in (wall); wound; divide; interrupt; destroy, remove; discharge (debt.; ps. break (int.); disappear: pp. khinna, indented; bounded by (-o); lost: kim nas khinnam, what do we lose by that? cs. khedaya, P. (order to be) cut off. antar, cut off, isolate. apa, sever. ava, repulse; ps. be separated from (ab): pp. en-closed or bounded by (-o); determined, de-fined. pariava, sever on all sides. visva, cut off; separate; interrupt; distinguish, determine. â, cut; break; draw (sword); exclude from (ab.); take or snatch away; rob; interrupt; disregard. avaâ, deliver from (ab.). ud, cut out or off; exterminate, destroy;  $p_8$ . be interrupted, cease, fail, be lacking: pp. lost, wretched; cs. exterminate. viud, ps. with act. endings, be interrupted, cease: pp. ended. sam-ud, exterminate. pari, cut off on both sides; determine accurately, weigh duly, ascertain: pp. limited. pra, cut off; withdraw. vi-pra, separate. vi, tear asunder; separate; interrupt, disturb: pp.disconnected; no longer existing; gd. -kkhidya, with interruptions. sam, cut off; pierce; destroy, remove; solve (doubts).

\*\*Ref \*\*Line\*\* Ref \*\*Line\*\* Ref

किदुर khid-ura, a. easily breaking (rope,

hole, gap, aperture; opening, entry; defect, failing, weak point; distress: -tâ, f. openness, quality of giving space.

श्चिद्रच khidra-ya. den. P. perforate: pp. khidrita, having a bole.

किद्रानुसारिन khidra anusârin, a. seeking out the weaknesses of 'q.'.

किद्वि khidr-in, a. hollow : tooth).

**lea** khin-na.pp.√khid: -nasya, n. snapped nose-cord.

Reg khukkha, m. kind of animal.

कुक्द्रhukkhundara. रि-ri.m.musi -rat.

Book khukkhindara, m., i, f. id.

pulled; torn off. [distend.

कुड् KHUD. only with pra, cs. P. -kithodaya,

कुड़ khudda, m. N.; á, f. N.

क्रुवन khúbuka, n. chin.

kHUR. cs. khuraya, khoraya, Buddhistic, inlay or cover with in. : pp. khurita, bestrewn or studde! with in. - : â, pp. clothed with in. vi, pp. bestrewn, covered, studded, or painted with in., -:.

क्रिका khur-ikâ, f. knife.

क्रिका khûr-ikà. f. id.; cow's nostril.

KHRID, VII.P. khrinat-ti, vomit: cs. khardaya, P. id. (ac.); cause to vomit.

**29** kheka, a. dexterous, crafty: -ukti, f. allusion, ambiguous speech.

ছ নাৰ khet-tavya, fp. to be cut off; -tri, m. wood-cutter; destroyer, remover, dispeller.

ext, piece, slice; slit; cutting, cutting off or down (g. or -); separation; destruction, dissipation; interruption; cessation, failure, lack; exact statement, definition; decision, settlement of a dispute (in all these senses generally -).

क्दन kheda-ka, a. cutting off or in pieces

eutting; cutting off or down; splitting; breaking (int.); -aniya, fp. to be cut up; -in, acutting off; splitting; breaking; destroying, removing (-\circ\); -ya, fp. to be cut; to be cut off or mutilated.

क्रिल्क khela-ka, m.he-goat; ika, f. she-goat.

क्रीज kho-ga, m. N.

क्रांटन khot-ana, n. cutting off; -1kâ, f. snap (with forefinger and thumb).

## जG.

■ ga (-°), a. born or begotten by, born in, sprung from; produced from, by, in, or on; caused or occasioned by; prepared from, made of; m. son; å, f. daughter.

[जह gam-h, intv. of √ hâ, go.]

जहस gámh-as, n. wing, pinion.

I. GA-KSH [redupl. of ghas]. II. P. gaksh-i-ti, be hungry; eat; consume, devour: pp. gagdhá, eaten; consumed, exhausted (by, in.).

2. GAKSH [redupl. of has], laugh, only pr. pt. gáksh-at, laughing.

जिंचान्\*gaksh-i-van,V.pp.act.of √1.gaksh.

जगञ्जस gagak-kakshus, n. eye of the world, sun. [world.

जगक्तीव gagag-gîva, m. living being in this

বাব gá-g-at(pr. pt. redupl. fr. √gâ), a. moving, animate, living; composed in gagatimetre; n. all that moves; animals; men; world, earth: du. heaven and lower regions; m. pl. men; -î, f. female being; earth, world; a metre (4×12 syllables).

ন্ধানী বালি gagati-gâni, m. prince, king;
-tala, n. surface of the earth; -pati, m. king:
-kanyakâ, f. princess; -pâla, -bhartri,
-bhug, m. king, prince.

जगत्कार्स yagat-kârana, n. cause of the

world; -traya, n. triad of worlds (hearen, earth, and lower regions); -tritaya, n. id.; -path, m. lord of the world (ep. of Brahman, Siva, Vishnu or Krishna, Agni, and of the Sun); -prakha, a. universally known, notorious; -prathita, pp. world-famed; -prabhu, m. lord of the world; -prasiddha, pp. world-renowned; -prasidha, a. consisting chiefly of gagati rerses; -srashiri, m. creator of the world, ep. of Brahman; -svamin, m. sovereign of the world. -svamitva, n. sovereignty of the world.

जगद gagada, m. companion, guardian.

जगद्भ gagad-anda, n. mundane egg, universe : -ka, n. id. সাৰ্শক gagad-antaka, m. destroyer of the world, death; -antara atman, m. universal soul, ep. of Vishnu; -las, m. lord of the world, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -isvara, m. lord of the world, ep. of Siva and of Indra; king; -ekanatha, m. monarch of the world.

বার্ক gagad-guru, m. father of the world, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -dala, m. N. of a prince; -dîpa, m. light of the world, sun; -dhâtri, m. creator of the world, ep. of Brahman and Vishnu; -yoni, f. source of the world, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu or Krishna, Siva, and Prakriti.

world, ep. of Vishnu and his incarnations; N:, -nivasa, m.abode = peivader, of the world, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -netra, n. eye of the world, ep. of the moon: du. ep. of the sun and moon; -matri, f. mother of the world, ep. of Durga and of Lakshmi.

जगुरि gág-uri, a. leading (road).

जिश्विक gaggika, m. N. of a man.

जाध gag-dhá, pp. of vi. gaksh.

সামি gág-dhi, f. eating; food.

जरध्वाय gag-dhva-ya, gd. of V1. gaksh.

जिरिम gá-gm-i, a. going, nimble; hastening to (ac., lc.).

rump; hip; pudenda; n. back part (of an altar); rear-guard of an army: -kapalâ, f. lascivious woman; a metre; -vipula, a. having large buttocks: â, f. a metre; -ardhâ, m. hinder part; rear-guard.

अधनेन gaghanena, in. ad. behind (ac. or g.); with back turned towards (ac.).

সহত gaghan-ya, a. hindermost, last, latest; lowest, meanest, worst; of low birth: -ga, a. last-born, youngest; -prabhava, a. of low origin.

বাছি gá-ghn-i, a. slaying (ac.).

বিষ্ণবন্ ga-ghn-i-vat, a. containing a form of the root han.

বাদ্দি gá-ghr-i, a. sputtering, boiling.

as gan-ga, m. N. of a man (Walker).

ৰত্বৰ gan-gam-a, a. moving (int.), animate, living; x. all that moves, living beings: -tva, n. mobility.

ৰত্বৰ \*gan-gal-a, a. [very thirsty], dry, desert; deserted; m. desert (jungle).

বিদ্ধা gán-ghã, f. [goer: vhã] leg (esp. from ankle to knee).

**Tellar** gangha-karika, m. nimble with the legs; m. runner; -gaghanya, a. lowest if performed by the legs (actions); -bala, n. surength of leg=flight (Pr.).

সম্ভাব gangha-la, a. swift-footed.

বার gaya, m. warrior: -ogas, n. bravery.

ज्ञ gagga, m. N. of a man: -la, m. id.

সমাৰ ya-gñ-ana, pf. pt. act. of \/ gña.

जिति gá-gñ-i, a. germinating.

বস্তাপুন gañ-gap-ûka, a. muttering prayers zealously.

SEI gatā, f. braid of hair (as worn by ascetics, Siva, and by mourners): -kalāpa, m. cue, pigtail; -gāla, n. braided locks, cue; -gūta, m. top-knot; -dhara, a. wearing braided hair; m. ascetic; Siva; -dhārin, a. id.; -bhāra, m.

mass of braided hair: -chara, a. wearing a -; -mandala, n. circle of braided locks on the crown.

TETY gatâ-yu, °H -s, m. N. of a fabulous rulture slain by Rârana while endearouring to rescue Sîtâ. [filled with, full of (-°).

जटाल gatâ-la, a. wearing braided locks;

जटावलांबन gatâ-valkalin, a. wearing braided locks and a garment of bark.

লাহিল gat-in, a. wearing braided hair; m. ascetic, pious mendicant; Siva; -ila, a. wearing braided looks; tangled (hair); full of (-°); m. ascetic; Siva.

जिटिलीक gatilî-kri, fill or cover with.

sath-ara, i. a. hard; old (incorrect for garaths); 2. (-ara), n. belly; womb; cavity, interior, front of the body (opp. buck): in with one's front; -agni, m. fire of the belly, i. e. of digestion.

movable, motionless; dimmed, dulled; obtuse, dull, stupid, imbecile; inanimate; -°, incapable of - through stupidity; m. idiot; n. water.

JEAT gada-tâ, f. rigidity, motionlessness, numbness, apathy; obtuseness, stupidity; -tva, n. id.; -dhî, a. dull-witted; -prakriti, a. id.; buddhi, a. id.; -bhâva, m. coolness, freshness; -mati, a. dull-minded, stupid.

সম্ভাব gada-ya, den. P. enfeeble, dull; render apathetic regarding (lc.): pp. gadita.

সভাসু gada amsu, m. moon (cool-rayed);
- âtmaka, a. cool; stupid; irrational; - âtman, a. id.

जडाय gadā-ya, den. A. become dumb (with जडाश्य gada āsaya, a. stupid. [inf.).

जिंद्रमन् gad-i-man, m. coldness; rigidness; dulness, stupidity.

বঙার gadî-kri, render rigid, benumb; -bhû, become rigid or stupid.

Jg gatu, n. lac, gum; -grina, -geha, n. house filled with lac and other inflammables; -maya, a. full of lac; -sarana, n. = gatu-grina.

বনু gatű, f. bat (animal). [collar-bone.

রবু gatrú, m. pl. (V.) certain (16) bones; n.

जन GAN, I. gána (V.); IV. Â. gâya (E. also P.); P. and cs. ganáya, tr. beget (by, lc.); bring forth, bear (to, ab.); generate, produce; make fruitful; cause to be (2 ac.); Â., int. (E. also P.) be born; be produced, arise, grow; be by nature (2 nm.); be born again; be, become (with predicate in nm.); be changed into (d.); fall to the share of (g.); take place, be possible or admissible: pp. gata, born (by, lc.), begotten by (in., ab.); new-born; grown; sprung up, arisen (from, ab.); existing; become; happened; conducive to (d.); often - a. = having -, e.g. gata-danta, a. having teeth (lit. having produced teeth), sts.-, e.g. danta-gâta, id. adhi, be born; be begotten (by, in.); become (nm.). anu, be born afterwards; be born after (ac.); be born like (ac.): pp. similar by birth to (ac.); born again. apa, pp. degenerate (son). abhi, be born or predestinated to, claim by birth (ac.); be born according to (ac.); be produced, be born; be born again (in transmigration); become: pp. nobly born; wellbred. &, be born, be produced; cs. beget; make fruitful. upa, be born; be produced; arise, appear; be; be born again: pp. - a. in whom - has arisen = inspired with, seized by, filled with, having; cs. produce, cause; attempt. sam.upa, cs. produce. pra, be born; be produced, arise; procreate, bear; cs. propagate. sam.pra, spring up, appear, arise; exist: pp. f. having calved. prati, be born again; spring up anew. vi, bring forth, breed. sam, be born; arise; grow; appear; happen; become; pass, elapse: pp. often - a. = having; cs. produce. abhi-sam, arise.

Jan-a, m. creature; man; person; race, tribe; people, subjects; folks, -kind (often - with coll. mg.); low person; this person; ayam -, esha -, or asau -, = we, I, my lover here.

जनक yan-aká, a. begetting; producing; m. father; N., esp. of a king of Videha (Mithild).

বিনাম ganaka-kâna, m. N. (one-eyed Ganaka); -kandra, m. N.; -tanayâ, f. Sitâ; -tâ, f. paternity; -bhadra, m. N.; -ràga, m. N.; -simha, m. N.; -sutà, f. daughter of Ganaka, Sitâ; -âtmagâ, f. id.

जनंगम ganam-gama, m. kandâla.

जनवर्णाम्बिन gana-karana amalina, a. not yet dirtied by people's feet; (á)-tâ, f. community; people, subjects; mankind; -dâha-sthâna, n. crematory; -deva, m. king, prince.

and yan-ana, a. (1) bringing forth; producing; m. producer, creator; 1, f. mother; n. birth; existence, life; bringing forth; production; -vat, a. endowed with production.

जननान्तर ganana antara, n. another = for-

जनपनि gana-pati, m. lord of men, prince, king; -padá, m. (tribe-place), district, country, realm; tribe: also pl. community, people (us opposed to king): -vadhû, f. woman of the country, -adhipa, m. king; -pravada, m. popular rumour (sg. and pl.); -maraka, m. pestilence; -mara, m., î, f., id.; -marana, n. slaying of men. [men].

जनमेजय ganam-egayá, m. N. (terrifying

जनियतु gan-ay-i-tri, m. father; -tri, f. mother.

जनব yana-rava, m. popular rumour; -rây,
-râyan, m. ruler of men; -vâda, m. gossip;
-sruti, f. rumour.

जनस् yán-as, n. race; ind. (-ar) world lying beyond Mahar-loka.

जनसमद्भावा - sammarda, m.throng of people; - sthana, n. N. of a part of the Dandaka forest

जना yan-â, f. birth, origin.

pa, m. king, prince; -antikam, ad. (speak) close to a person, in a low voice so as not to be overheard; (say) in a stage whisper; -antike, lc. ad. in the neighbourhood of men; -apavåda, m.slander (pl.); -årava, m. popular rumour; -arnava, m. (sea of men), caravan; -ardana, m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna (harasser of men); -åsraya, m. caravanserai.

the fingers); birth, origin. [ducing.

जनिकर्तृ gani-kartri, a. (tri) arising; pro-

जिन्तु yán-i-tri (or -tri), m. father; -trì, f. mother.

चितीस gán-i-tos, ab., g. inf. of √gan.

- জালিব gan-i-tra, n. birth-place, origin: pl. বাল GABH. বাল GAMBH. snap ct. seize parents; blood-relations.
- জালিব gani-tva, n. wifehood; -divasa, m. birth-day; -mat, a. wedded; having an origin; m. creature, man.
- जनिमन् gán-i-man, n. birth, origin; progeny; creature; face, kind.
- जनिष्य gan-ishya, a. yet to be born, future.
- जन्स gan-ús, m. n. birth, origin; creation; kind: in. by nature. [-îsa, -îsvara, m. id.
- gana indra, m. chief of men, king;
- an gan-tú, m. offspring; creature, being; man(sg. also coll.); person; attendant; vermin:
  -°, worm of a = tiny; sarvo gantuh, every one.
- -krit, m. father; -krita, pp. produced by birth; -krhetta, n. birth-place; -ganman, n. every birth: lc. in every life; -ganma antara, n. every future life; -gyeshtha, a. eldest by birth; -tas, ad. by birth; by age; -tithi, m. birth-day; -da, m. father; a. causing the birth of (-5); -dina, n. birth-day.
- বৰ্ণ gán-man. n. birth, origin, production; appearance; life, existence; birth-place; father; creature, being; race, kind; nature; way, manner; m. offspring of (-°).
- nutree of one's home; -pratishthis, f. mother; -bandha, m. bonds of (repeated) birth; -bhû, -bhûmi, f. land of birth; -bhûmi-bhû, become the land of -'s birth (-c).
- जसर्च ganma riksha, n. natal constellation;
  -vat, a. born, living: -tâ, f. existence, life;
  -vasudhâ, f. land of birth; -sthâna, n. birthplace.
- previous or future existence: -gata, pp. born again; -antariya, a. belonging to or performed in a previous existence; -andha, a. blind by birth; -aspada, n. birth-place.
- जियान ganm-in, m. creature, man.
- ব্ব :. gan-ya, fp. that is born or produced; arising from (-°); n. body.
- ত্ত 2. gán-ya, a. belonging to the race, cognate; m.(countryman),groomsman; common man; â, f. bridesmaid; n. people, tribe (also -ya); battle.
- जन्यः gány-uh, gen. sg. of gáni.
- GAP, I. gápa-ti, gapa-te (rarer), repeat in an undertone, mutter or murmur (prayers); pray silently; inir. galigapyáte, mutter. upa, whisper to (ac., lc.); bring over to one's side by whispering, instigate to rebellion. pari, mutter over (ac.). prati, whisper back.
- **SU** gáp-a, a. whispering; m. muttering (prayers etc.); murmured prayer.
- অ্থান gap-ana, n. muttering of prayers;
  -aniya, fp. to be muttered.
- **TUHIST** gapa-mâlâ, f. rosary; -yagña, m. sacrifice of muttered prayer; -homa, m. sg. & pl. offering of muttered prayer: du. muttered prayer and an offering.
- जपा gap-â, f. China rose.
- जिप्न gap-in, a. muttering prayers.
- কাম gáp-ya, fp. to be muttered; n. prayer
- সম্বন gapya-ka, m. N. [to be muttered.

- with the mouth (cally acr.): cs. cambháya, crush, destroy; intr. gangabhyáte, cpen the jaws, snap.

  [2d. like Gamadagni.
- जमद्भि gamad-agni.m. N. of a Riski: -vat,
- जन्दाल gambala, n. ।?) bog, mud.
- जिल्ल gambú. n. rose-apple; f. 'also û', rose-apple-tree.
- ज्ञान gambu-ka, m. jackal : vile person.
- जन्दी Ugambu-dvîpa, m. Isle of the Jambutree, N. of the central terrestrial island ं. dvipa comprising India, so called because overlooked by a gigantic Jambu-tree growing on the summit of mount Meru.
- जस्बन gambû-ka, m. jackal.
- বাৰ্যার gambû-kuñga. m. n. bower of roseapple; -khanda, m. n. = gambu-dvipa.
- সম gámbh-a, m. tooth. fang; jaws; swallowing; -a, m. crusher, devourer; N. of various demons (C.).
- **3413** gamhh-aka. a. crushing, devouring (-); m. N. of certain demons; -ana, a. i. crushing; m.crusher; -ya, m.back-tooth, molar.
- जयानिका gambhalikâ, f. kind of song.
- ব্য gay-a, a. conquering, gaining (-c): m.
  (á), victory, conquest (in battle, dispute, lausuit, or play); N.: pl. (gáya), verses conducive to victory; å, f. ep. of Durgå; N. of an attendant of Durgå.
- স্থান gaya-ka.m.N.;-kuñgara, m. champion elephant that has conquered other elephants;-krit, a. conferring victory; -gupta, m. N.;-ghosha, m. shout of victory; -ghoshana, n., â, f. id.; -kandra, m. N. [a noun.
- जयति gay-ati, m, the root gi (3 sg. used as
- স্থাই gaya-da, a. conferring victory: -datta, m. N.; -deva, m. N. of the author of the Gitagorinda. [torious car).
- जयद्र्य gayad-ratha, m. N. (having a vic-
- जयध्वज gaya-dhvaga, m. banner of victory.
- जयध्वजाय gaya-dhvagâ-ya, den. Â. represent a banner of victory.
- जयन gay-ana. a. (i) omnipotent.
- जयन gay-ant-a, a. (i) victorious; m. N. of a son of Indra; N. of a king; î, f. N. of a country.
- TUATA yaya-patâkâ, f. flag of victory;
  -parâgaya, m. du. or n. sg. victory or defeat;
  loss or gain; -pura, n. N. of various cities;
  -maigala, m. N. of an elephant; n. a cheer;
  -matî, f. N.; -malla, m. victorious comhatant
  of (-c); -râ; n., m. N.; -lakshmî, f. goddess of
  victory; -lekha, m. record of a victory; -varman, m. N.; -sankha, m: conch of victory;
  -sabda, m. shout of victory. cheer; -srì, f.
  goddess of victory; -simha, m. N.; -sena,
  m., â, f. N.; -skandha, m. N. of a minister
  of Yudhishthira; -stambha, m. column of
  victory; -sthala, n. N. of a village; -svâmin, m. lord of victory (biva): (i)-virolana,
  N. of a temple.
- ज्ञाकर gaya âkara, m. source of victory; N.; \_agaya, m. du. & n. sg. victory or defeat; \_âditya, m. N.
- जयादेवी gayâ-devî, f. N.
- ज्ञानन्द् gayaânanda. m. N.: -vâra, m. N.: âpîda, m. N. of a king.

- जयामट्टारिका gayâ-lihattârikâ. f. N. of a locality; -sinha, m. N.
- जयावधीय gaya avaghesha. m. shout of victory, cheer; - ads, f. inversation of victory. eneer.
- স্থানি gay-i-tri. a. tri victorious: -in, c.
  conquering 'g. or -<sup>0</sup>; victorious in, le.; bestowing victory; m.conqueror, victor; winner
  'if a lawsuit; -ishin, -us, a. victorious.
- जयेन्द्र gaya indra. ा. N.: -sena, f. N.: -isvara, m.lord of victory Siva.; N. of atem, ie.
- जयोत्तर gayanttara, a. full of or sure of victory.
- ज्ञ gáy-ya, fp. to be conquered or won.
- **ST** gár-u, m. wearing out: -atha, a. old. aged; violent; intense: -afita, pn. become violent or intense: -ana, a. decrepit, old: -a, f. old age.
- বাবে gar-at. pr. pt. (-i) of \'ari, old, frail. decayed, tumble-down; m. old man.
- जरतिका garat-ikâ, f. old woman.
- N. of his wife: -priya, f. id.
- जरदष्टि garád-ashti, a. long-lived.
- जर्ड्डवgarad-gava,m.oldbull; N.ofavulture.
- **जर**स gar-ás, m.aging, old age, decrepitude : -as-a, -°, a. id.
- act gar-ă, f. 1. wearing out; growing old. old age; 2. roaring; shout; greeting.
- slough; n. f., caul of the factus; after-birth:
  -ga, a. born from a womb, born alive.
- জ্বাবন্ garâ-vat. a. old, aged; -sandha, m. N. of a prince of Magadha and Keili.
- জাবো gar-i-tâ, (cs. pp.) f. N. of a fabulous bird: a ari,m. N. of Garità's eldest son; whose foes are demolished'.
- जारत gar-i-tri, m.invoker, singer, worship-
- অধিনৰ gar-i-mán, m. old age, decrepitude. death from old age.
- ব্যা gar-gar-a, a. decayed; decrepit, frail:
  ragged; riven; split, broken; dull. sound;
  torn asunder, disunite l; in. split bambos;
  tva, n. decay.
- वर्जरित gargar-ita. pp. vecome worn out or decrepit;bruised,mangled,lacerated or pierced.
- বর্ত প্রস্তুরা kri, break, split; mangle: exhaust; -bhû, become ragged; be split, broken or mangled.
- जर्भुर् gar-bhur, intr. of . bhur.
- जल 1. gal-á. n. (sts. pl.) water.
- বৰ 2. gala, a. (= gada) stupid, foolish.
- bhs, m. water-pot; -kumbhikā, f. jar of water; -keli,m. f. sporting in the water; -kriyā, f. libation of water to the dead; -kridā, f. sporting in the water; -kriyā, f. libation of water to the dead; -kridā, f. sporting in the water; -khaga, m. aquatic bird; -gandha ibha, m. fabulous animal; -lara, m. aquatic animal; fish; -kārin, a. living in the water; m. aquatic animal; fish; -ga, a. water-born, existing or growing in water; m. aquatic animal, fish; shell; n. day-lotus; product of the sea, pearl: -kusuma, n. lotus blossom, -āsana, m. ep. of Brahman (seated on a lotus); -gantu, m. aquatic animal; -giv-

in, a. living in or on water; m. fisherman; -tumbikā-nyāya, m. in. like water and the gourd; -trāsa, m. hydrophobia; -trāsin, a. suffering from hydrophobia.

সান্ত gala-da, m. (water-giver), cloud: -kâla, m. rainy season; -kshaya, m. (disappearance of clouds), autumn; -taskara, m. robber of a cloud; -samaya, m. rainy season; -âgama, m. (arrival of clouds), rainy season; - atyaya, m. autumn.

अलढान gala-dâna, n. libation of water (festival in Uggayinî); -dravya, n. ocean-product, pearl; -dhara, m. water-bearer; cloud: -mâlâ, f. tract of clouds, -abhyudaya, m. (rise of the clouds), rainy season; -dhârâ, f. stream of water, shower; -dhi, m. ocean, s. a: -tâ, f. abst. N., -rasanâ, f. ocean-girt (earth); -nidhi, m. ocean, sea; -pakshin, m. waterbird; -patha, m. sea-voyage; -pâda, m. (water-foot), N. of a frog-king; -pûra, m. full channel (of a river); -pûrusha, m. waterpixie; -pravâha, m. current; -plava, m. deluge; -bindu, m. drop of water: -durdina, n. shower of rain; -budbuda, m. water-bubble; -bhaqana, n. water-vessel; -maya, a. (i) consisting of water; -manusha, m. (i) fubulous aquatic being; otter; -muk, a. discharging rain; m. cloud.

जलयन्त gala-vantra, n. squirt; water-clock : -ka, n. squirt, -kakra, n. water-wheel, -mandira, n. apartment with shower-bath; -rasi, m. waters; sea, ocean; -ruh, -ruha, m. day lotus (growing in the water); -rekhâ, f. streak on the water; strip of water; -lekhâ, f. id.; -lava-muk, m. (shedding drops of water), cloud; -vat, a. abounding in water; -vasa, m. abode in the water; a. living in the water; -vas-in, a. living in the water: (i)-ta, f. alwt. N.; -vaha, a. bearing water: -ka, m. watercarrier; -sayya, f. lying in the water (as a penance); -samnivesa, m. reservoir, pond; -surya: -ka, m. reflection of the sun in the water; -stha, a being in the water; -sthana, n. reservoir, lake; -snana, n. bathe; -hastin, m. (water-elephant), crocodile; -hâra, ne. water-carrier; î, f.

gadāmsu); -âgama, m. (cool-rayed), moon (= gadāmsu); -âgama, m. rain; -aūgali, m. two handfuls of water in honour of the dead; farewell for ever (fig.); -atyaya, m. (cessation of the rain), autumn; -âdhâra, m. reservoir, pond.

जलाय galâ-ya, den. Â. turn into water.

जलायुका gal-âyu-kâ, f. leech.

जनार्थिन gala arthin, a. thirsty; - ârdra, a. wet, moist: â, f. wet garment; damp cloth (used for funning); -ârdrikâ, f. id. (-° a.); -âsaya, m. reservoir, pond, lake; sea; a. resting in the water; stupid.

বৰাৰ gálásha. a. soothing, healing; -bheshaya, a. having soothing remedies.

जलाहति gala âhati, f. downpour of rain.

जिस् yale-kara, a. (i) living in the water; m. aquatic animal (° a. f. â); -saya, a. abiding in the water; ep. of Vishnu. [ocean.

जलश्रा gala îsa, m. lord of water, ep. of Varuna,

जलेशर galaîsvara, m. lord of water, ep. of

ज्ञाक galoka, m. N. of a king. [Varuna.

- gala udara, n. (water-helly), dropsy;
- gadhata-gati, a. moving violently in the
water; f. a metre; -udbhava, a. sprung from
the water; m. aquatic animal; N. of a water
sprite.

স্থান galaoka, m. letch; â, f.: -okas, a. living in the water: m. aquatic animal; N. of a king; f. leech; -okaavakafaniya, fp. treating of the application of leeches.

GALP, I. P. gálpa, (E. also Â.)
murmur; speak, talk, converse with
(in. ± sārdham); address (ac.): pp. galpita.
pari, prate. pra, speak; amounce: pp. having begun to speak. vi, utter, speak. sam, converse.

স্থা yalp-a, m. talk, conversation, words:
pl. prate; -aka, a. chattering; m. chatterer;
-ana, n. speaking, talking; -âka, a. chattering, loquacious; -ita, pp. n. talk; words; -in,
a. speaking, talking ( ত); -ya, n. chatter.

বব gav-á, a. swift; m. swiftness, speed; haste: ab. at once; -ana, a. (i) quick, swift; n. quickness, swiftness; -anikâ, f. curtain.

जवस gáv-as, n. swiftness.

जवा gavâ, f. China rose.

जवाधिक yavaadhika, a. running faster.

जविन yav-in, a.swift; quick, speedy, hasty.

সবিষ্ঠ gáv-ishtha, spv. swiftest, quickest;
-iyas, cpv. quicker or swifter than (ab.).

जाब gashá, m. kind of aquatic animal.

(AS, I. Â. yása, be exhausted; cs. gâsaya, P. exhaust, quench. ud, cs. exterminate (uc., g.). [-van, u. wretched.

जस्प्रक-u. f. exhaustion ; -uri, a. exhausted ;

जसाराज yasma-râya, m. N.

जहका gáhakâ, f. hedgehog.

जहत्त्वार्थ gahat-svårtha, a. giving up its original meaning; â, f. = gahal-lakshanû.

সহস্কের্যা yahal-lakshanû, f. mediate designation giving up the primary meaning (an example is: 'on the Ganges,' meaning 'on the bank of the Ganges').

जहित ga-hi-tá, pp.( vhâ) forsaken, forlorn.

বাক gahu, m. young of an animal.

gahnu, m. N. of a king who adopted the Ganges; N. of a care in the Himalaya from which the Ganges issues: -kanya, f. daughter of Gahnu, Ganges; -sutâ, f. id.

जिल्ह gahla, m. N.

 $\Im T g\ddot{a}$ ,  $a \cdot - \circ = -ga$ , born;  $m \cdot f \cdot (nm \cdot -s)$  off-spring: pl progeny.

সাৰন yâgata, a. composed in gagatî metre.

(a) gâ-gar-a, m. waking; waking vision;
-aka, m. waking; -ana, a. awake; n. waking;
-itá, pp. wakeful; n. waking: -sthâna, a.
being in a wakeful condition; -ishīna, a. wakeful; -űkh, a. watchful; occupied with (-°).

जागृ GÂ-GRI, intv. (of  $\sqrt{gri}$ ) wake, be watchful; awake, be roused; watch over (lc.); cs. gâgaraya, rouse. [lating.

जागृवि gâgri-vi, a. watchful; bright; stimu-

নামন yagr-at. pr.pt. watching; n. waking; -svapná, m. du. waking and sleep. [na).

जाघनी gaghanî, f.tail (connected w.gagha-

আছুৰ gângala, a. open. dry, even, and productive(country); existing in such a country; m. quail; n. game, meat.

আত্বিক gângh-ika, a. swift-footed; m. run-আতিব্ gâng-in, m. fighter. [ner.

gâthara, a. (i) relating to the belly; (with agni, m. digestive fire, hunger); m. son.

সাভা gâd-ya, n. chilliness; want of sensation, dulness; stupidity; inanimateness.

जाडाभाव gâdya-bhâva, m. stupidity.

**जात** gâ-tá, pp.(√gan); m.son; n.creature; birth; race, kind, genus; -°, all that is comprised by , sum total of -, any -, every kind of -: lc. in general.

সাবেশ gâta-ka, a. °, begotten by -; born under (a star); m. new-born child; n. (astrological) nativity; story of one of Buddha's former births.

जातकर्मन gâta-karman, a, after-birth ceremony; -dosha, a. guilty; -nashta, pp. having appeared and disappeared; -paksha, a. fledged; -prâya, a. almost come to pass; -preta, pp. first born and then deceased; -mâtra, a. but just born, only just arisen; -rûpa, a. of native beauty, beauteous; golden; n. gold: -maya, a. (1) golden; -vat, a. born; containing a derivative of the \( \square\) gan; -vasaka, n. lying-in room; -vasa-griha, n. (apartment in which living takes place), sittingroom; (á)-vidyâ, f. science of the origin or of the essence of things, metaphysics; -vinash/a, pp. = gata-nash/a; -visvasa, a. having confidence engendered, inspired with confidence; (a)-vedas, a. having knowledge of beings; m. Agni; (C.) fire; -verman, n. chamber of a new-born infant; lying-in room; -xilâ, f. (real = ) massive stone; -samkalpa, a. resolved; enamoured.

সানাথ্য gâta apatya, a. having offspring;
-amarsha, a. having one's anger roused, enraged;-avamana, a. filled with self-contempt.

alla ya-ti, f. birth, origin, rebirth; existence, life; state; rank, caste; family, tribe, race; genus (opp. species), species (opp. individual), kind, class; disposition; normal character, genuineness: in.-tas, o-, by birth.

alfaituz gâti-gânapada, a. relating to the castes and to the districts; -bhây, a. subject to birth; -bhramsa, m. loss of caste; -bhrashía, pp. having lost caste; -mat, a. high-born; capable of being classed under a general notion; -mâtra, n. mere rank: -upa-gîvin, a. sub-isting by the name of his caste only; -vakana, n. generic term; -sampanna, pp. endowed with good family, high-born; -smara, a. remembering one's former existence: -tâ, f., -tva, n. albst. N.; -smarana, n. remembrance of a former birth; -hina, pp. destitute of good family, of low birth or rank.

जाती gâ-tî, f. rarer form of gâti; nutmeg tree: -kosa, m. nutmeg.

state yatiya, a. belonging to the caste. family, race, kind, or genus, of (-°): -ka, a. id.

If ga-tu, ad. at all; ever; possibly, perhaps, once: na gatu, not at all, by no means, never (sts. with kid or kada kid added).

जातधान gâtu-dhâna, m. = yâtu-dhâna.

বার্ব gâtusha, a. (i) made of or painted with lac.

বাবেনার্য gûtû-karna,m. N. of an old teacher, physician, and author of a law-book; î, f. N. of Bhurabhûti's mother: -putra, m. son of Gâtûkarut, Bhavabhûti.

जातुकार्ण gâtîîkarnya,m.descendant of Gâtûkarna.

লানিছা gata îrshya, a. having jealousy engendered, jealous; -ishti, f. sacrifice on the birth of a child.

जात्य gatya, a. belonging to the family, caste, etc. of(-'); related; noble; genuine; native, original svarita accent).

जात्वन्ध gâti andha, a. blind from birth : -badhira, a. du. blind and deaf by birth; asva, m. thoroughbred horse; -utkarsha, m. (superiority of =) higher caste.

जान gan-a, n. origin, birth-place.

বাৰৰ gânaka, m. descendant of Ganaka: 1, f. Sita: -natha, m. ep. of Rama.

जाननि gânanti, m. N. of a teacher.

जानपद yana-pada, a. living in the country: relating to districts; referring to or meant for the country-people; m. countryman; subject: î, f. provincial expression; -padika, a. concerning a realm.

जानि gân-i, wife (-° a.).

जान gan-u, (m.) n. knee.

বাৰু gânu-ka, n. knee (gnly. - a.); m. N.

जानुका gan-ukâ, f. bringing forth (ac.).

जान्यलन gânu-kalana, n. being tossed on any one's knees; -prakalana, n. id.; -daghná, α. (i) reaching to the knee: -ambhas, α. [a. bending the knee. having water -.

जान्वस्थि gânu asthi, n. shin-bone ; - âkná,

JIU gap-a, m. muttering; -aka, a. reciting in a low tone (-°); muttering prayers; m. priest who mutters prayers; -in, a. muttering, reciting in a low tone (-); -ya, fp to be muttered; n. muttered prayer.

जाबाल gâbâlá, m. met. descendant of Gabalâ, N.: pl. N. of a school; i, m. pat. descendant of Gabala, N. [Gamadagni. [Gamadagni.

जामद्रम gâmad-agná, a. (i) coming from

जामद्मेच yâmadagn-eya, m. descendant of Gamadagni; -ya, m. pat. id., N.; relating etc. to Gamadagni or Gamadagnya; -yâyi-ta, (den. pp.) n. slaughter after the manner of Parasurama.

जामातु ga-matri, m. [having an agnate mother, i.e. a mother-in-law], son-in-law; brother-in-law (sixter's hushand): -ks, m. sonin-law; -tva, n. condition of a son-in-law.

जािस gâ-mí, a. consanguineous (brother or sister), related, allied, own: du. pl. brother(s) and sister(s): î, f. (C.) female relation, esp. daughter-in-law; sts. sister; n. i, consanguinity; sameness; repetition, tautology (gr.).

जामित्र gâmitra, n. (διάμετρον) the seventh astrological mansion.

जामिल gâmi-tvá, n. relationship.

বাৰের gâmbuka, a. coming from the jackal.

जाम्ब्नद yâmbù-nada, a. coming from the river Gambû; n. kind of gold; gold ornament: -maya, a. (î) golden.

जाय yã-ya, pr. st. of √yan.

जायक \*gâya-ka, n. kind of fragrant wood.

जाया पृथ-ya.f.wife, spouse: -tva, n.wifehood.

जायिन :/ây-in, a. conquering (-°); -ú, a. victorious.

जार gâr-á, m. lover; paramour, adulterer.

जार्गमें gara-garbha,m.child by a paramour; \$, a.f. pregnant by a paramour; -ghni, a.f. killing her paramour; -ga, -gata, -gataka, a.

जारियो yâr-în-i, a. f. having a paramour. जार्यक yarya-ka, m. kind of animal.

जाल 1. gala. n. net; chain armour; wire hel- . met; lattice; network, dense mass; multitude; cluster; lion's mane; web-membrane hetween the fingers or toes of dirine beings or extraordinary men,; fraud, magic, illusion.

जाल 2. gâl-a, a. watery.

বাৰেৰ gâla-ká, n. net; web; lattice; cluster of buds; multitude; -kara, m. spider: -ka, m. id.; -gavaksha, m. lattice window; -mdhara, n. N. of a locality; -pada, m. web-footed bird; N. of a magician; -pa-a, m. single thread of a web; -pura, n. N. o. a city; -bandha, m. snare, gin; -mâlâ, f. net; -vat, a. having a net; furnished with lattices.

जालाच gâla aksha, lattice window.

বাৰাথ gâlâ-va. den. Â. represent a net.

जालिक gâl-ika, m. bird-catcher.

जाजिका gâl-ikâ, f. net, snare : multitude. जालोद्गीर्थ gâlaudgîrna, pp. issuing from the lattices.

जालार gâlora, m. N. of an Agrahara.

gâlmá, a. (î) contemptible, base; m.

जासर gâsata, m. N. [villain, wretch.

जास्पति ga-s-pati, m. paterfamilias.

जाह्न gâhnava, m. descendant of Gahnu, pat. of various men: 1. f. the Ganges (daughter of Gahnu). Ganges.

जाहवीय gâhnav-îya, a. relating to the

(A. chiefly with para and vi) win, capture; vanquish, conquer; overcome (in battle, lawsuit, or play); surpass; subdue, master (passions, disease); slake (thirst; win from (2 ac.); be victorious (in play); worst (in a lawsuit); pr. gayati, impr. gayatu, or pp. n. with in. long live -! cs. gapaya, cause to win (2 ac.); des. gigisha, P. A. desire to win, obtain, or conquer; be eager tor prey. ava, take away from; deprive of; conquer; reconquer. â, win, acquire. ud, id.; conquer. nis, gain; overcome, vanquish; surpass: pp. nirgita, due (interest). vi-nis, id. parâ, galy. A.) overcome, vanquish, defeat: lose, be deprived of; succumb: pp. worsted, defeated, overcome; overwhelmed by (-). vi, guly. A. win; conquer; vanquish, defeat; surpass; control; be victorious; conquer in battle with (in.); impr. and pr. = long live -: des. strive for victory. sam, gain; overpower; subdue.

जिगसिष gi-gam-i-shu, (des.) a. about to go.

जिगोधा gi-gî-shã, (des.) f. wish to obtain, expectation; desire to conquer, ambition; -shú, a. desirous to obtain, conquer, or excel; ambitious: -tâ, f. emulation, ambition.

जिघत्सा gi-ghat-sâ, f. desire or intention to eat; hunger; -sú, a. desirous of eating (uc.).

जिथांसा gi-ghâm-sâ, f. intention to slay (\sqrt{han}; -s-in, a. wishing to kill (-\sqrt{s}); -su, a. intending to slay or destroy (ac., -\sqrt{s}).

जिध्वा gi-gh, ik-shâ, f. desire to seize; -ahu, a. intending to seize (ac., -0); - draw (water).

বিমন gi-ghn-a-te, v. v han.

gingî, f. a plant.

begotten by a paramour; -tâ, f. adultery with जिजीविषा अंत्यांग-i-shû, f. desire to live: -shu. a. wishing to live.

> जिज्ञासन gi-glà-s-ana. n. wish to know: examination; -sa, f. id.; investigation; -su, a. wishing to know or test, examining.

জিব gi-t, a. conquering: galaing -= ).

त्रितश्रम gita-srama, c. overcoming = ) inured to fatigue; practised in (lc.).

जिताच gita aksha, a. having subdued his serses; -akshara, a. having mastered writing, writing with ease: - atman, a.self-controlled; - apsaras, c. surpassing the Apsarases.

সিবি gí-ti, f. acquisition; victory.

जितेन्द्रिय gita indriva.a.having the passions subdued: -tva, n. subjection of the passions.

जिल् gi-t-vara, a. victorious; conquering

বিৰ gi-na, m. 'overcomer', a Buddha; a Jain saint; ep. of Vishru: -rakshifa, m. N.; -sasana, n. Buddha's doctrine. Buddha.

जिनेन्द्र gina indra, m. lord of the Glnas,

জিল্বুবার gindu-ràga, m. N.

जिन्व GINV, V.) I. P. A. (zinva, V. P. gi-nó-ti (only with pra , stir, hasten ; quicken, stimulate; help.further. pra,quicken.

জিরি gí-vri, a. decrepit, old.

જિલ્લા gi-shnú, a. victorious, superior; excelling (ac.); m. N.

जिहासु gi-hâ-su, a. wishing to quit ac. ).

जिही gi-hir-shu, a. wishing to bring ac.); wishing to take away, carry off, or remove.

जिह्य gihmá. a. slanting. oblique; crooked; squinting; fallacious; deceitful, dishonest; slow; n. dishonesty, duplicity.

जिह्यगुihma-ga,a.movingincurves (snake): m. snake; -gati, a. id.; -tâ, f. crookedness, duplicity; -sî, a. lying on the side.

जाह्नत gihm-ita, pp. bent. winding : veiled.

সিহ্লা gi-hva, f. [caller: v hve] tongue.

বিহ্বায় gihvaagra, n. tip of the tongue : -muliya, a. belonging to the root of the tongue certain letters); -lanlya, n. voracity.

जोत gî-tá, pp. of √gyâ.

जीन gîna. n. [(a)g-îna, gcat-skin, cp- ayinal leathern bag.

जासत gîmûta, m. thunder-cloud; -ketu, a. N. of a prince of fairies; -vahana, m. N.; -svans, m. thunder. Clating.

317 gî-rá. a. swift, active; urging, stimu-

जीरदान gîrá-dânu, a. dropping swiftly, flowing abundantly.

जीए gir-na, pp. of a'gri: n. decrepitude, old age; digestion: -ta, f. old age; -tva, n. id.; -visha, m. N. of a snuke charmer; -sakti, f. power of digesting (lc.); -sata-khandamaya, a. (i) consisting of a thousand wormout pieces; - âmaya-gvara, m. slow fever.

जीस girn-i, a. decrepit.

বীৰ gîla, m. [(a)g-îla, goat-skin] leathern pouch.

জাব GIV, I. P. (Â.) gîva, live, be or remain alive; return to life ( ± punar ; live on, maintain oneself by (in.); impr. long life to you! pr. pt. givat, living, alive: givan gakkhati, goes on living, remains alive: pp. givita, living, alive (rare in this sense); cs. givăya, P. (Â.) cause to live, revive; save or spare the life of; maintain, bring up; wish long life to: pp. givita, revived; des. giqivisha, P. (Â.) wish to live; seek a livelihood, try to maintain oneself (by, in.). ati, survive; live better than (ac.). anu, live like (ac.); live for, be devoted to (ac.); live upon, be maintained by (ac.); cs. revive. A, exist by; use. ud, return to life; cs. revive. pratind, return to life: pp. revived; cs. revive. upa, maintain oneself; live on or be dependent on; make use of, practise: vrîttim -, gain one's livelihood; gd. upagîvya, in dependence on, on account of (ac.); cs. make use of, exploit. sam, live; return to life; cs. revive; keep alive, support.

সীব gîv-á. a. living, alive; living on (-o); causing life; m. principle of life, (individual) soul; N. of one of the Maruts; m. n. living being, creature.

গীবুর gîva-ka, a. (ikâ) living, alive; living on (-); -grấham, ad. (with grah), (take) alive; -ghâtin, a. killing living creatures (beast of prey); -ga, a. born alive; -gîvaka, m. francolin partridge; -m-gîvaka, m. id.

जीवत्पतिका gîvat-pati-kâ, f.woman whose husband is alive; (d)-bhartrikâ, f. id.

জীবহুল gîva-datta, m. N.: -ka, m. id.;
-daya-ka, a. life-giving.

alan giv-ana, a. (i) quickening, animating; restoring to life (-'); n. restoration to life; existence, life; subsistence; manner of life; maintenance by (-' or in.); water: -yoni, a. having its origin in life; -hetu, m. means of subsistence.

जीवनम् gîva-nás, a. (nm. -nát) in which life

जीवनीय giv-aniya, fp. one should live; life-giving; n. water.

-mukta, pp. having obtained final liberation while yet alive; -mukti, f. liberation during life; -mrita, pp. living and yet dead, half-dead: -ka, a. id.

nî, a. f. whose husband is alive; -pitri: -ka, a. whose father is still alive; (a)-putra, a. whose son or children are alive; m. N. of a Rishi and of a hymn composed by him; -praga, a. having children still alive; -mays, a. animate, living.

जीवन gîva-lá, a. animating; m. N.

mankind: -vadha, m. world of the living, mankind: -vadha, m. killing a living being; -vishaya, m. duration of life; -vishana, n. horn of a living animal; -samma, m. community of the living; -sesha, a. having life only as a remnant, having bare life; -middhi, m. N.; -m. a. f. bearing a living child.

जीवसे gîv-ás-e. V. inf. of  $\sqrt{g}$ îv.

जीवातु gîv-âtu, f. life.

নীবামেৰ gîva ĝin.ian, m. individual soul;
- apeta, pp. lifeless; - âsa, a. attached to life;
- âsankin, a. supposing any one to be alive;
- astikaya, m. the category of soul.

means of subsistence, livelihood.

चीित gîv-its. pp. (√gîv) alive; n. living being; life; duration of life; livelihood, means of substatute.

লীবিনঅথ gîvita-kshaya, m. loss of life, death; -gridhnu-tà, f. great love of life; -nātha, m. lord of one's life, husband; -priya, a. dear as life; -bhûta, pp. having been alive, dead.

নাবৈন্য gîv-i-tavya, fp.n. to be lived (with in. of subject = will live); n. possibility of living; allotted term of life; possible restoration to life: -vishaya, m. duration of life; -samdeha, m. danger to life.

जीवितसम gîvita-sama, a. dear, as life.

নাবিনাত্বিল gîvita âkânkshin, a. wishing to remain alive; -atyaya, m. danger of losing.one's life; -anta, m. end of life, death: -ka, m. ender of life, Siva, -kara, a. threatening life; -âsa, f. desire to live, hope of life.

সীবিনীয় gîvita îsa, m. lord of life, Yama; lover, husband; â, f. sweetheart, mistress; -1svara, m. ep. of Siva.

জীবিৰ্ gîv-in, a. living (for, -° after expressions of time); subsisting by, or on (gnly.-°); n. living being; -ya, fp. n. to be lived; n. life.

जुगुप्ता gu-gup-så, (des.)f. disgust, aversion.

जुर्गाप्त gugup-si-ta,(des.pp.)n.id.; atrocity.

जुटिका gut-ikâ, f. tuft of hair.

GUR, (V.) P. VI. gurá, IV. gúrya, age, decay, perish: pp. gûrná, decrepit, old.

GUSH, VI. gushá, taste with pleasure, relish, hear favourably, like, rejoice in, enjoy (ac., g.); be pleased: with tanväs, enjoy oneself, be glad; cs. gosháya, Â. (P.) like, love, caress; approve. anu, visit any one (ac.). abhi, be fond of; visit, frequent. pra, pp. delighting in (lc.). prati, be tender towards (ac.); rejoice in (ac.).

 $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{g}$  gush, a. devoted to; dwelling in; possessing; like, similar to  $(-^{\circ})$ .

সূত্র gúsh-ta (or -tá), pp. acceptable (to, in., d., g.); frequented or visited by, exposed to, furnished with (-°, in.).

TE gúsh-ti, f. favour; satisfaction.

गुङ्गराण gu-hur-âná, pr. pt. A. of v hvri.

সূষ্ট gu-hű, f. [caller: √hvå] tongue (esp. of Agni); flame; sacrificial butter-ladle (for pouring give on the fire).

বৃহ্ব gu-hû-shu, a. wishing to sacrifice (ac.).

तुहोति gu-ho-ti, m. (3 sg. of \( \square\)hu) technical designation of the sacrifices denoted by the term guhoti (not by yagati).

GÛ, (V.) I. Â. gáva, IX. P. ganã, speed; urge, inspire; further: pp. gâtá. pra, speed onwards.

সূত gûta, m. braid of hair.

ज़र् gûra, m. injury.

त्रूषो gûr-ná, pp. of √gur.

जूर्व GÜRV, I. P. gûrva, consume with heat, scorch, burn.

I. GRI, I. Â. gára, (V.) crackle (of fire); call, invoke.

**3** 2. GRI, I. Â. gára, (V.) awake; move, approach.

GRIMBH, I.Â. (P.) grimbha, yawn; open; spread, increase; arise; revive, take courage; be at case. ud, open wide; arise, appear. sam-ud, spread; endeavour

(to, inf.). vi, yawn; increase; expand; arise, appear: pp.-grimbhita, yawning; expanded, blossomed, flowering. sam, appear.

**TH** grimbh-a, m. yawning; opening; â, f. id.; (a)-kara, α. producing yawning; -ana, n. yawning; blossoming; stretching; slackness (of limbs): -lkâ, f. yawning; -ita, (pp.) n. appearance.

GRÎ, I. P. gára, (V.) make old, wear tout; IV. P. (Â. rare) gírya, grow old or frail, decay, be worn out, pass away, dissolve, be digested: pp. gîrná, old, decrepit; decayed; worn out, faded, withered; rotten, tumble-down; digested; cs. garáya, cause to grow old, wear out.

নিবৰ geta-vana, n. Geta(r)'s forest, N. of a forest near Sravasti, where Buddha preached his doctrine.

জীনঅ ge-tavya, fp. to be conquered; -tri, m. winner; conqueror; N. of a Buddhistic prince; -ya, fp. to be conquered.

जिन्य gén-ia, a. of noble race.

जेलक gela-ka, m. N.

जह GEH, I. A. gena, gape; pant.

জীৰ gai-tra, a. (i) victorious, triumphant; n. victory: -yhträ, f. triumphal procession; -ratha, m. triumphal car.

জীৰ gaina, a. (i) relating to the Ginas; m. Jain: i, f. doctrine of the Jains.

বীৰিৰ gaimini, m. N. of a teacher, founder of the Parra-Mimamsa school of philosophy:
i-ya, f. relating to Gamini; m. adherent of Gaimini; n. Gaimini's work.
[soul.

जैव gaiva, a. (î) relating to the individual जैवातुक gaivâtri-ka, a. long-lived, who may

live long.

जैइ gaihva, a. relating to the tongue (gihvâ).

जोङ्ग \*gonga, व्य -ka, n. aloe-wood.

as one pleases; gladly; yosham as, be silent.

जोषस gosh-ana, n. delighting in; choosing

जोइन gohutra, a. roaring; neighing loud.

**\( g\)** g\( a\). knowing, understanding, familiar with (-°, sts. g. or lc.).

স্থান gña-tâ, f. intelligence, knowledge; familiarity with (-°); -tva, n. intelligence.

TIR gñap-ti, f. comprehension; ascertainment: -ka, id. -° a. [telligent.

च्चंमन्य gñam-manya, a. thinking oneself in-

য়মূলি gña-sakti, f. faculty of thinking.

GÑÂ, IX. gâ-nâ, -nî, -n, know; be acquainted with, have knowledge of, recognise (by, in.); perceive; learn, ascertain; approve; know to be, consider, assume, suppose (2 ac.); become acquainted with (g.); remember (g.); know how to (inf.); Â. \*have to do with: gâne (used parenthetically), I know; na gñã, know nothing of, disregard; ka evem gânîte, with ft. who knows but? known; thought; understood, learned, experienced; considered (nm.); mayâ gñâtam, I thought; os. gñãpaya, teach, instruct, inform; declare, report, make acquainted with (2 ac.): pp. gñapta or gñapita; des. glyñâsa, Â. (E. also P.) wish to know, learn, or understand; investigate, test; ascertain; des. re

mîpsa, P. wish to make acquainted with (2 ac.). anu, grant; promise; approve; admit; follow; pardon any one (g.); authorize, permit, give leave to (ac.); permit to depart, dismiss; cs. ask any one (ac.) for permission; take leave of (ac.). abhianu, grant anything (ac.) to (g.); permit to (inf.); assent to, approve; authorize; dismiss; take leave of (ac.). sam-anu, dismiss; cs. take leave of (ac.). abhi, understand, perceive, know; recognise or regard as (2 ac.); \*remember (with ft.). pratiabhi, recognise; understand; regain consciousness; cs. recall to mind. ava, look down upon, despise, disregard; surpass; deny: pp. accompanied with contempt. a, mark, observe; perceive, hear; understand; consider; cs. command; order any one (ac.) to (d., lc.). sam-â, recognise, observe: pp. known as (nm.); cs. command. una. devise. sam-upa, id. nis, distinguish, find out. pari, carefully observe, ascertain; know fully; recognise as (2 ac.): pp. known; known as (-°). pra, discern, recognise; find out; understand, know about: pp. known; well known; known as (nm.); common; cs. show the way; betray. ann-pra, find out the way after. prati, admit; promise something (ac.) to (d., g.); confirm, affirm, answer  $(\hat{A}.)$ ; assert; discuss  $(\hat{A}.)$ ; recognise; learn: satyam -, promise solemnly. sam-prati, promise. vi, distinguish, discern; understand; know exactly; gain knowledge; learn from, g.); find out, ascertain; consider (the fate of ; observe that (2 uc. or yad); recognise in (lc.); look upon as (2 ac.); ps. vignayate, it is recognised = prescribed (by authorities): ma vignayi, let this (nm.) not be regarded as; cs. declare, - to be (2 ac.); make known, announce; address; request, ask (regarding, -artham, prati, or d.); inform about (2 ac.) abhi-vi, learn, perceive. prati-vi, gratefully acknowledge. sam-vi, agree; advise; cs. recite. sam, A. agree with (lc., \*in., \*ac.);  $\hat{A}$ . obey (d.); cs. appease, satisfy; quiet (sacrificial animal); make signs to (ac.).

हातन्य gñâ-tavya, fp. to be ascertained or learned; to be considered as (nm.).

TITA gñâ-ti, m. near blood-relation; kinsman: -karman, n. business of a kinsman; -kârya, n. kinsman's duty; -tva, n. consanguinity; -putra, m. son of a relative; -prabhuka, a. of high position among relatives; -prâya, a meantspecially for blood-relations; -bhâva, m. relationship: -tas, ad. on the strength of his relationship; -bheda, m. quarrel among kinsmen; -mat, a. having near kinsmen.

ance; witness.

\*\*Residual Residual R

wise; having the higher knowledge; m. fortuneteller, astrologer: (1)-tva, u. fortune-telling.

ज्ञानेक्शिक्षयाश्चिमत् वृत्तेकात् ikhâ-krivâsakti-mat, a. having the faculty of knowledge, will, and action.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय gñana indriva, m. organ of perception or sense.

TIVE yna-p-aka, a. (182) causing to know, teaching, indicating; m. master of petitions (an official); n. precept; implicit rule of grammar); -ana, n. notifying, indicating; -aniya, fp. to be made known or notified as (nm.); -ayitri, m. instructor.

चोपा gñîp-sâ, (des.) f. enquiry.

derstood; -investigated; -considered as 'nm.':
-m, (with in. of subject, one should know how
to (inf.): -gña, m. mind (knowing the knowable); -tá, f., -tva, n. knowableness, comprehensibility.

I. GYÂ, IX. P. gínâ, overpower; oppress; deprive of (2ac.); ps. gíva or gívá:
pp. gîtá. [cessive requirement.

ज्या 2. gyã, f. superior power or force; ex-

ज्या 3. gyã, f. bowstring.

s. [string.

ज्याह्न ष्टि gyâ-krishti, f. drawing of the bow-ज्यानि gyâ-ní, f. oppression; disappearance.

ज्यापाञ्च gyâ-pásá, m. bowstring.

ज्याय gyâ-ya, den. Â. represent a bowstring.

ज्यायस् gya-yas,cpv.mightier; stronger; superior, better, greater; older; more venerable or distinguished; most excellent or distinguished: -tva, n. abst. N.; -vat, a. recognising a superior, obedient.

ज्याचिष्ठ.gyây-ishtha, spv. a. most excellent . or distinguished; first; best.

GYUT, I.Â. gyota, shine; cs. P. gyotáya, illumine.

nest gya'ishtha (or a), spr. most excellent or beauteous; greatest; highest; best; first; chief; superior to (ab.); eldest: -m, ad. most, greatly; m. elder brother; sc. ghata, ascending bucket on the water-wheel; N. of a month, May-June (=gyaishtha); ä, f. eldest wife; N. of the 16th (18th) lunar station; misfortune; n. chief thing.

TIBA (gyeshtha-tara, cpv. m. one of the elders; â, f. nurse; -tâ, f., -tva, n. superiority, precedence; primogeniture; -pâla, m. N.; -va-yas, a.older than (-°); -varnin, m. Brâhman; -vritti, a. behaving like an elder brother; -sâman, n. N. of a Sâman; a. one who chants this Sâman; -sâma-ga, a. id.; -âxrama, m. most excellent order (that of the householder); a. living in the householder stage.

মীপ্ত gyaishtha,m.N.of a summer month (May-June;; î, f. day of full moon in Gyaishtha; -sâmika, a. relating to the gyeshtha-sâman.

ज्येष्टिनेय gyaishth-in-eyá, m. son of the father's eldest wife. [geniture.

च्छेड्य gyaishth-ya, n. precedence; primo-

च्योक् gyók. ad. for a long time : -tamam,

ज्योतिर्य yótir-agra, a. 'precede i by= radiating light; -loa, -isvara, m. N. of an author.

च्यो तिर्ज्ञ gyotir-gaa, m. astronomer: -maya, a. consisting of light, radiant; -lekhâ, f. N.; -vid, m. astronomer.

ज्योतिःशास्त्र gyetik-såstra, n. astronomy, ज्योतिष gyotish-a, n. astronomical science

one of the sir Vedlingas .

ज्यो तिष्काण syotish-kana, m. spark: -prabha, m. N. of a Buddha, of a Buddhattra, and of a prince; -praroha, m. 'shoot of light.: pl. rays; -mat, a. full of light, radian, brilliant, heavenly: m. sun; N.: -i, f. a form of trichtubh metre.

TAIR: EIH. gyotik-shicma, m. (Praise of Light, hu.dof Somasserifice which consists of four, Aguishtoma, Ukthya, Shodasin, and Attratra, or secen parts: the same and Atyagnishtoma, Vagupeya, and Aptory ina.

च्योतिस gyót-is. n. light, radiance : fire: light of the eye; world of light; intelligence; light of life, freedom, joy, victory: pl. heavenly bodies, stars.

ज्योतीर्स gyotî-rasa. m. (dew of light). kind

ज्योत्ना gyót-snâ, f. moonlight: -maya, a. consisting of moonlight; -wat, a. moonlight night; bright.

ज्योत्तिका gyotsn-ikâ, f. N. of a singer.

ज्योत्स gyautsna, m. (moonlit half=) light half of the month.

ज्ञयस् gráy-as, n. expanse, space.

GRI, I. P. gráya, with upa, go to (ac.).

GVAR, I. P. gwara, be hot; cs. gwaraya, cause to be feverish. sam; be distressed. [delirious raving.

ज्ञर gvar-a, m. fever; sorrow: -pralapa, m. ज्ञरित gvar-ita, pp. feverish; -in, a. id.

burn, flame, glow, flash; be red-hot: pp. gvalita, flaming, blazing, flashing, shining; cs. gvalita, flaming, blazing, flashing, shining; cs. gvalati or gagvalyate, blaze powerfully; shine brilliantly. ud, flare up; cs. set aflame, kindle; illuminate. pra, begin to blaze or flash: pp. flaming, blazing; shining; cs. kindle. abhi-vi, shine towards. sam, blaze; cs.-gvalaya, kindle.

shining etc.; m. burning fire.

squa gval-aná. a. burning; shining; m. fire; caustic potash; n. flaming: -kana, m. spark.

ज्वालत gval-ita, (pp.) n. shining, sheen.

nation; flame, bright light: -dhwaga, m. fire, -mukha, m. (Flame-mouth), kind of ghost; N. of a Brahmarakshasa, linga, n. N. of a temple of Siva.

ज्यालिन् gval-in, a. flaming.

# र् GH.

\*\*Anti gham-kara, m. humming; purling; -karita, n. id.; -karin, a. rattling; humming; purling; sounding.

**UNIT** ghamgha, f. roaring (of the wind):
-anila, m. roaring wind; -marut, m., -maruta, m. úl.

GHAT, only with ud, pp. ugghalita, thrown into confusion.

संदिति ghat-iti, ad. at once, on the spot.

J. GHAN, I. P. ghana, sound.

द्राण्यणाय ghana-ghanâ-ya, Â. sound, rattle: pp. -yita, rattling.

श्राम्यार्व ghana-ghanâ-rava, m. pl. tin-

Aucal Chanat-kara, m. tinkling; rattling. स्याति ghan-iti, ad. ting!

gru ghampa, m., â, f. jump, leap: -m đâ, take a leap.

GHAR, pr. pt. ghar-at, flowing down.

द्वारा ghar-â, f. waterfall; '-î, f. id.: river. सुद्धार ghar-ghar-a, m., i, f. kind of drum or flute.

सद्गित gharghar-ita, pp. bruised; withered. दालन्दाला ghalag-ghalâ, f. sound of dripping or of the flapping of elephants' ears.

बुद्ध ghalla, m. club-fighting athlete (descendant of outcast Kshatriya).

द्वाद्वन ghalla-ka, n. kind of cymbal; -rî, f. kind of inusical instrument.

द्वाच ghashá, m. kind of large fish; fish: -ketana, m. (fish-bannered), Kâma, love; sea.

झांकारिन ghâm-kârin, a. = gham-kârin.

झाटारिन ghât-kârin, a. whistling.

झिला ghillikâ, f. cricket.

दिश्वी ghillî, f., °क -ka, m. id. [betel].

सीलिक ghaulika, little pouch (containing

#### z T.

Za takka, m. miser.

Za takka-desa, n. country of the Takkas.

Zat takkarâ, f. blow on the head.

হান্ত্র takki-buddha, m. N.

Z tanka, chisel; mattock; a coin; a weight (=4 mdshds); N. of a caste or people; i-ka, टेड्रेश tankana, m. borax. [f. chisel.

टेड्ड य tanka-ya, den. P. cover up. ud, pp. uttankita, stamped, marked, with (-°).

टंकार tam-kâra, m. yell, cry; twang, sound: [ing; -krita, n. sound. -rava, m. id.

टकारित tam-kârita, n. humming ; twang-

ZO TAL. I. P. tala, be confused.

टसत tasat, टसिति tas-iti, ij. bang!

राङ्क tânka, n. kind of intoxicating liquor.

टांकार tâm-kâra, m., °श्रत -krita, n. sound. रिक्क tikka, m. N.

टिडिम titti-bha, m., î. f. a bird (Parra jacana); N. of a bug.

टिखा tinthû, f. gaming-house.

ZTATÎK, I. Â. tîka, trip along; cs. tîkava. explain, elucidate.

Zian tîk-â, f. commentary.

टीटिम tîti-bha, m.,  $\hat{i}$ , f = titti-bha.

टोत्कार tît-kâra, m. crash.

टब tulla, m. N.

### $\mathbf{Z} TH$ .

3914 tha-kara, m. the letter th.

329 thakkana, m. N. of a prince.

32 thakkura, m. deity; the divine -, (ho-

norific title after proper names.)

ढात्कार thât-kâra, m. = tâtkâra.

314 thâra, m. hoarfrost.

law thintha, f. gambling-house: N.: -karala, m. N. of the proprietor of a gamblinghouse.

#### **ま** D.

SH DAM, I. P. dama, sound (of a drum).

dam-a, m. N. of a despised mixed caste.

**EH** dama-ra, m. tumult, brawl.

उसरिन damar-in, m. kind of drum.

GHE damaru, id.: -kå, f. id.

JAMB, I. or X. P. vi-damba, imitate, vie with; -dambaya, deride; deceive: pp. -dambita.

damba-ra, m. noise; bombast; confused mass; splendour: -nâman, α. bearing a high-sounding name.

sal dambha, m. N.

 $\lceil m, N.$ 

dallaka, n. kind of suspended basket;

डिवित्य davittha, m. N.

डाविनी dâkinî, f. kind of female demon (in the retinue of Kali that feeds on human flesh: -tva, n. character of a Dakini.

डागिनी daginî, f. = dakinî.

डागिनेय dâgineya, oa -ka, N. of a gambler.

डाञ्चति dâm-kriti, f. sound.

डात्कृति dât-kriti, f. howl.

डामर् dâmara, a. astounding, extraordinary (-tva, n. abst. N.); m. astonishment, admira tion; knight.

िडिंग्डिम dindima, m. n., â, f. kind of drum ; m. murmuring; a. humming.

ित्य dittha, m. N.

िस dima, m. kind of play.

Ged dimba, panic; danger; affray, riot; m. egg; ball; simpleton: - âhava, m. revolt, tuignoramus.

िक dimbha, m. (new-born) child, boy : डिज्ञ dilli, डिज्ञी dillî, f. Delhi, N. of a city.

DÎ, I. Â. daya, IV. Â. diya, fly. ud, fly up: pp. uddîna. pra ud, fly up and away. pra, fly up.

डीन dî-na, n. flight.

डुएड्स dundu-bha, m. kind of footless lizard.

**TIM** domba, m. low-caste musician: î, f. kind of play. 「bha.

डी पड्न daundubha, a. relating to the dundu-

इस DVAL, with â, cs. -dvâlaya, P. mix.

## ਫ DH.

दक्क dhakka, m. kind of edifice: N. of a | दामरा dhamara, f. goose. locality; â, f. large drum.

दक्कदेशीय dhakka-desiya, a. peculiar to the country of Dhakka.

ढिइ न dhakka-na or भ -ma, m. N.

ढाल dhâla, n. shield.

dhenka, m. kind of bird; i, f. kind of dance.

ढोल dhola, m. drum.

होन् DHAUK,I.Â.dhanka,approach(ac.): ito dhaukasva, come here; cs. dhaukaya, P. bring near to (g.); procure; offer to (d.). upa, cs. offer; prepare.

डीका dhauk-ana, n. offering, present.

# $oldsymbol{v}N$ .

िया n-i, विषय n-i-k, m. the causal suffix i. Tud n-it, having n for its it (which produces priddhi of a final vowel or penultimate a and in tadehita suffixes vridehi of the first vowel of the vase).

🕶 nya, m. N. of a lake in Brahmaloka.

खन ni anta, a. ending in the causal suffix. प्तर्भ nvul, m. the suffix -aka (in such words as bhog-aka etc.).

#### तT.

Itá, prn. of the 3rd prs. (nm. sg. m. sa, f. så) he, she, it, they; that, those (a. or N.); sts. attenuated to an article in mg.; correl. to (preceding) relative; with prns. of ist & 2nd prs., e.g. sor ham = I being such; repeated: this and that, each, several, various, respective; with relative (±vå) yah sa, whoever; yat tad, whatever, every, any; yo yah - sa sa, whoever - he; yad yad - tat tad, whatever - that; tad yathå, that is as follows, that is to say.

तंस TAMS, pour out (desires); cs. tamsaya, P. shake.

तक् TAK, II. P. rush: pp. taktá, rushing along.

तकान् tak-mán, m. fever.

নক tak-ra, n. buttermilk mixed with an equal amount of water.

तकार takra ata, m. churning-stick.

TAKSH, I. táksha, V. P. takshno, hew, carve; split; fashion (esp. of wood); make, create; invent, inV. often of the artistic work of the Ribhus: pp. tashta. â, procure. pari, cut to pieces.

নৰ taksh-a, m. carpenter (-°); N. of a son of Bharata: -ká, m. cutter (-°); N. of a serpent demon; -ana, n. cutting, carving; planing.

त्र्व táksh-an, m. wood-cutter; carpenter.

तचिश्चा taksha-silâ, f.N. of a city, the capital of the Gandháras: -tas,ad. from Takshasilâ.

तङ्गा tangana, m. pl. N. of a people on the upper Sarava.

तच्छील tak-khîla, α. having such a habit; similar.

নজীবৰ tag-gîvana, n. his livelihood; -gña, a. knowing that; -°, familiar with, versed in; m. connoisseur.

तञ्ज् TAÑK, VII. P. tanákti, contract.

तद TAT, I. P. tatá, groan.

atata, m. (n.), î, f. slope, bank; often -o of projecting parts of the body.

nlag tata-druma, m. tree on the bank;
-bhû, f. bank; -stha, q. standing on the slope;
indifferent; neutral (as standing midway between summit and valley); approximate (definition); -sthita, pp. indifferent.

तटाक tatâka, n. pond, lake. [m. ocean. तटिनी tat-inî, f.(having banks), river: -patt,

TAD, cs. tâdaya, P. strike, bent; chastise; wound. pari, cs. belabour with (in.).

tise; wound. pari, cs. belabour with (in.).
pra, cs. strike down. vi, cs. wound; strike
against (lc.).
[burster of tanks.

तडाग tadâga, n. pond, lake: -bhedaka, m.

a tad-it, f. lightning: -vat, a. containing lightnings, flashing; m. thunder-cloud.

तिंद्वाय tadin-maya, a. resembling lightning; -mâlâ, f. flash of lightning.

तिस्थता tadil-latâ, f. id.; -lekhâ, f. id.

and tand-ula, m. grain, esp. of rice: .rain of rice as a weight: -kana, m. grain of rice; -kandana, n. bran.

तत् 1. tatá, m. father: rc. also my son.

तत 2. ta-tá, pp. of VI. tan.

ततस tá-tas, ad.=ab. sg. du. pl. of prn. ta. thence; there; thither; thereupon, then; therefore; itas tatas, (from) here and there, hither and thither; tatah katham, how is it then that -? tatah kim, what next? = pray go on; what would be the use of it? what can be the harm of it? does it not come to the same thing? tatah kshanat, - kshanam, immediately after; tatah param, besides this, moreover; thereupon, afterwards; tatah paskat, after that, then; tatah prabhriti, thenceforward; tatas tatah, from here and there. hither and thither, everywhere; what next? = pray go on; tato nyatah, to some other place; tato = nyatra = tasmad anyasmin; tato = param, later, afterwards, another time; yatas tatah, from whomsoever = indiscriminately; (from) wherever; yato yatah - tatas tatah (from) wherever - there (thence ; whithersoever - thither.

ततस्त्व tatas-tya, a. coming from thence.

ततामह tatâ-mahá, m. grandfather.

ति 1. tá-ti, a. pl. so many (nm., ac. táti).

तित 2. ta-ti, f. multitude, troop.

तिथ tati-thá, a. (í) the so-manieth.

that), appropriate course of action; -karma-kārin, a. following the same occupations; -kārin, a. doing the same thing; -kāla, m. that time, that particular time, previous time: -m, at that time, at the same time; instantly, at once; a. happening at the same time or at once, -parikaryā, f. immediate hospitality; -kālîna, a. being at or belonging to that time; simultaneous; -krita, pp. caused thereby; -kshana, m. the same moment: -m, ab., lc., c-, straightway, instantly.

तत्तीर tat-tîra, n. its bank.

Tel tat-tva, n. (that-ness), very essence, true nature, truth, reality; principle (esp. one of the 25 in the Sankhya philosophy); in the Vedanta philosophy the word is artificially analysed into 'tat tvam,' that (art) thou, as expressing the identity of the multiform phenomenal world (tvam) with the one undifferentiated invisible Brahma (tad): in., tas, o, in reality; truly; exactly; thoroughly.

(-°); -gñâna, a. knowing thoroughly (-°); -gñâna, n. knowledge of real essence, true knowledge; -darsin, a. seeing or knowing the truth; -dris, a. id.; -bodha, m. knowledge of the truth; title of two works; -bhâva, m. true being or essence; -bhûta, pp. true; -vid, a. knowing thoroughly (-° or g.); -suddhi, f. exact knowledge of the truth.

simile implied in stating a truth (e.g. 'thy mouth is not a lotus' implies 'thy mouth is like a lotus'; apahnava-rapaka, n. simile implied in denying the truth (e.g. 'thy eyes are not eyes but two bees' implies 'thy eyes are liketwo bees'); abhiyoga, m. prosecution based on facts; artha, m. matter of fact, truth; true sense of (-9): -vid, a. knowing the true sense.

 exclusively devoted to, intent on, (lc., - : -tá, f. exclusive devotion, intentness: -parâ-yana, a. having that astheir final aim; -pārīva, n. his side; -purusha, m. his servant: the example used to designate the class of determinative compounds i. e. those in which the first part determines or limits the second, specifically those in which the first part has the sense of a case; -pūrva, a. happening for the first time, -pradhāna, a. dependent on her; -prahrishta, pp. pleased with that.

নি হি-tra (V. also à), ad. = lc. of ta; there: thither; on this occasion, on account of that, in that case, then; tatra tatra, always in or on that (those); here and there. hither and thither; everywhere; yatra tatra, wherever, anywhere; whithersoever; at every opporting the partial taura api, whithersoever.

तत्रचपुर्नगस् tatra-kakshur-manas, a. directing eyes and thoughts thither.

तचल tatra-tya. a. being there.

त्रस्वत् tarra-bhavat, a. respected; m. the gentleman there: -î, f. the lady there (of persons absent from the stage).

त्रस्य tatra-stha, a. being or abiding there.

त्राक्ते tatra antare, Ic. in the interval, meanwhile.

number; -sama, a. equal to, synonymous with (-°); -samaksham, ad. before his eyes; -samipe, lc. near him; -sambandhin, a. connected with that; -sprishtin, a. touching that or those.

तथा tá-thâ, ad. so, thus (corr. to yathâ, as, that; iva, as; yens, that); that is so; so be it. well, yes; so truly (in oaths); in like manner, also, likewise; tatha ka, similarly, so also; tatha api, id; nevertheless, yet gnly. with corr. yadi api, api yadi, kamam, varam); tatha hi, for so (it is), so for instance, that is to say, namely; tathaeva, just so, likewise, similarly (ka and api sometimes added); tatha-yatha, so-that; (so long) - till; yathâ tathâ, in whatever way, in this way or that, by all means; by commentators used to indicate that a word is used adverbially (in such a manner that it is -): with na, by no means, practically not; yatha yatha tathâ tathâ, in whatever way-so, the more -the more; na tathá, not so, untrue.

nulla tathâ-gata, pp. faring or behaving thus, so conditioned, such; m. a Buddha; a Buddhist; -guna, a. having such virtues; -tva, n. the being such, true state, real nature; -bhavitavya-tâ, f. necessity of such a result; -bhâvin, a. destined to become such; -bhûta, pp. being such, - in such a plight or condition; -mukha, a. facing the same way.

तथायतम् tathâ âyatam, ad. in the same direction.

of such an appearance; -ripin, a. id.; -vi-dha, a. of such a kind, being in such a condition or plight: -m, ad. so, thus, in such wise; -vidhana, a. acting thus; -virya, a. of such might; -vrata, a. observing such a course.

accordance with truth; -vakana, n. promise.

Act tá-d, prn. nm., ac. n. of ta: also base o-; ad. there; thither; so, thus, then, in regard to that (in the Brahmanas); then, in that case (corr. yadi, ked); therefore, accordingly (corr. yad, yatah, yena); now (common in Brahmanas as a particle of transition); tad api, even that, even then (corr. ked); nevertheless (corr. yadi api); tad yatha, this is as follows, thus for instance.

त्राची tad-anantara, a. standing next to (g.): -m, ad. immediately after, thereupon (corr. pråk or prathamam).

तदन tad-anu, ad. thereupon, then.

तदन्कति tad-anukriti, ad. accordingly; -anusarana-krama, m. continual following of him; -anta, a. ending with that; -apatya tâ, f. condition of having offspring through him (the son) or by her (the Sadra woman); apatya-maya, a devoted to his (her) children; -apeksha, a. having regard to that; -artha, m. the meaning of that or those; a. having that for its object, meant for that; having the same meaning: -m, ad. for that purpose, on that account, therefore ; -arthin, a. desiring that; -arthiya, a. undertaken for that end, having that as its object; -ardhika, a. half as much; -arha, a. commensurate with that; -avastha, a. being in that condition or plight; being in the same condition = safe.

Tel ta-dâ, ad. at that time, then (often redundant in E. with tatah, purâ, and atha):
frequently with correlative yatah, yatra, yad,
yadâ, yadî, ked; in that case; tadâ prabhriti, thenceforward; yadâ yadâ - tadâ
tadâ, whenever-then; yadâ tadâ, at any
time, always. [ance.

तदाकार tad-âkâra, a. having that appear-

तदाल tadâ-tva, n. present time or state (opp. âyati). [first.

तदादि tad-âdi, ad. thenceforward; then

तदानीम tadâ-nî-m, (ac.) ad. then, at that time (corr. yatra, yadā, yadi).

तदीय tad-iya, a. belonging, referring or proper to him, her, it, them, or that; his, her, its, their; such: -sanga, m. union with her.

तदुत्य tad-uttha, a. arising from or caused by that man; -upahita, pp. transferred to him.

तदोक्स tád-okas, a. abiding there.

নান tad-gata, pp. directed to him, her, or that; directed to (-°); -guna, m. his or her quality or virtue; a. having those qualities.

तह्वताक tad-devatâ-ka, a. having that as a deity; -desya, a. coming from the same country; m. countryman; -dviguna, a. twice that amount.

নাজন tad-dhita, a. good for him, in which sense one of the suffixes of this class is used: m.(sc.pratyaya)secondary suffix; word formed with a secondary suffix. [on that.

तद्व दि tad-buddhi, a. whose mind is centred

ন্ধৰ tad-bhava, a. derived from that, viz. Sanskrit (applied to Prakrit and South Indian words); -bhava, m. becoming that; becoming (-°); his sentiments or intentions; -bhûta, pp. being therein.

Agul tad-rasa, m. essence of it; -râga, m. suffix attached to the name of a people to designate their king; -rûpa, a. of such kind or appearance; of the same kind; -wamaya, m. relative of that ruler; -wakteri, m. propounder of that; -wat, I. ad. in this way, thus; similarly, likewise, also; 2. a. possessing or containing that: -tâ, f. conformity, harmony; -wayas, a. of the same age; -wid, a. knowing or versed in that; m. connoisseur; -wisha, a. of such a kind, such, such-like;

corresponding thereto: -tva, n. corresponding nature; -vishaya, a. belonging to that category; having that as an object; -vritti, a. living according to that; -vrata, a. fulfilling duties towards him, her, or them.

i. TAN, VIII. tan-6, stretch; extend; reach; cover; shine afar; continue, endure; spread out (web); propagate; augment, increase; direct (steps); utter; perform (rites); make, render (2 ac.): pp. tata, spread out, extended; wide; covered with (in., -°). ati, pp. very haughty. adhi, string (a bow): pp. covered with (in.). abhi, extend over (ac.). ava, descend; spread over, cover; relax. â, spread over, pervade; illumine; stretch oneself, strain or strive towards (ac.) gain a footing (padam); spread out, stretch; diffuse, effuse; produce, cause; display, betray: pp. atata, extended; distended, taut. abhi â, get into one's power. vi â, produce, cause. sam-â, id. ni, penetrate; cause to takeroot. pari, clasp; surround. pra, spread; diffuse; cause; show; make, render (2 ac.). vi, spread; cover, pervade, fill; stretch out, extend; draw(bow or bowstring); string (bow); make steps (padâni) = stride; put in front (yoke); apply ointment to (lc.); arrange, perform, carry out (rites etc.); display; cause, produce; make, render (2 ac.): pp. extended; extensive, wide. pra-vi, pp. extended; farspreading; wide. sam, make continuous; uninterrupted, continuous; connected.

तन् 2. TAN, IV. P. tanya, (V.) roar, resound.

त्न 3. tán, f. duration : in. continually.

নেবা tán-aya, a. continuing a family; belonging to one's own family; m. son; â, f. daughter; n. progeny; race, family; child.

तनयीक्षत tanayî-krita, pp. made a son..

तिका tan-ikâ, f. rope, cord; -i-tri, m. extender, performer.

ন্থিন tán-i-man, m. thinness; shallowness; weakness; -ishtha, spv., -iyas, cpv. of tanú.

নৰ tan-û, a. (ফ. v-î) thin; small; slender; scanty, moderate (in amount); delicate, weak; u, û, f. body, person, form; one's self (= refl. prn.: also pl.); manifestation: rarâtyâm tanur manyoh=frown of anger; iyam tanur mama, I here; svakâ tanuh, one's own person.

নাম্ভ tanu-khhada, m. feather; armour, cuirass; -ga, m. son: â, f. daughter; -tâ, f. smallness; meagreness, slenderness; condition of having a body; -tyag, a. abandoning the body, dying; risking life, brave; -tyaga, m. sacrificing or risking one's life.

तन्त tanu-tra, n. armour, cuirass; -trâna, • n. id.; -tr-in, a. armoured.

and tanu-dâna, n. giving up the body; scanty gift; -bhâva, m. slenderness, scantiness; -bhrît, m. embodied being, esp. human being; -math, a. possessing a body; -madhya, n. waist; a. slender-waisted; -madhyama, a. slender-waisted; -ruha, n. feather; -samgama, m. personal union.

तनु tan-û, f., v. tan-ú.

and u tanû-karana, n. attenuating; -karn, m. diminisher. [lay aside (shame).

तजूल tanu-kri, attenuate, lop; diminish;

त्रच्य tanû-gá, a. born from the body; m. son: â, f. daughter; -tyag, a. risking one's life, desperate; -dűshi, a. injuring life.

तन्त्रपात् tánû-nápât, m. son of himself, ep. of Agni; fire; -naptrí, m. id.

तन्भव tanû-bhava, m. son; -ruha, n. hair (on the body); plumage; wing; m. son.

तिन tan-tí, f. (also î) cord, rope (esp. for tying calves).

तन्तु tán-tu, m. thread, cord, string; fibre, warp; uninterrupted course of a sacrifice; propagator of a race; lineage.

a. threadlike; ep. of Agni (continuous as a thread); -vaya, m. weaver.

tán-tra, n. loom; warp; groundwork, underlying principle, essence; system; standard; main point; rule, doctrine; manual; section in a manual; a class of magical and mystical treatises; spell; physic, specific; government; -°, line, rank, troop; a. chiefly concerned with, dependent on (-°).

तन्त्रका tantra-ka, a. coming from the loom, quite new; -° a. doctrine, manual.

तन्त्रवार् tantra-kâra, m. composer of a manual.

तन्त्रय tantra-ya, den. P. follow; perform; provide for (ac.): pp. tantrita, dependent on (-?).

तन्त्रवाय tantra-vâya, m. weaver.

तन्त्रिन tantr-in, m. soldier.

तन्त्रिञ्जन tantrillaka, m. N.

तन्त्री tan-trî, f. (nm.-s) string; music of a stringed instrument.

तन्द्र TAND, I. Â. tanda, relax, flag.

तन्द्रथ tandra-ya, den. Â. grow weary.

तन्द्रा tand-râ. f. lassitude ; laziness, sloth.

तन्द्राय tandrâ-ya, den. Â. grow weary.

तन्द्राज्ञ tandrâ-lu, a. weary, fatigued.

নিয়ান tan-nimitta, a. caused by him or thereby: -tva, n. being the cause thereof; -nishtha, a. thoroughly devoted to that.

त्याम् tan-manas, a. absorbed therein;
-maya, a. consisting thereof, full of, identified therewith: -tâ, f., -tva, n. identity with him, her, it, or that; -mâtra, a. only so much or little; atomic; n. trifle (ab. (angry) about a mere trifle); atom, rudimentary undifferentiated, subtile element (from which a gross element is produced): -ka, n. only just so much; -mânin, a. passing for that; -mîla, a. based on that; occasioned thereby: -tva, n. condition of being the root thereof or of being based thereon.

तन्यतु tan-ya-tú, m. roaring; thunder.

ন-বন্ধ tanuanga, a. (1) delicate-limbed, slenderly built; m. N.

तन्त्री tanv-î, f. (of tanu) slehder maiden.

TAP, I. P. (Â.) tapa, be warm or hot, shine (of the sun); heat, warm, make hot; illuminate; scorch, burn; torment, distress; suffer pain; mortify the flesh; do penance (often with the ac. tapas): ps. tapyā or IV. P. Â. tāpya, be heated, burn (int.); be purified; suffer; feel remorse; mortify the flesh, do penance (often with ac. tapas): pp. taptā, hot, glowing; molten; tortured, distressed; performed (penance); having mortified the flesh (with tapas); cs. tāpaya, heat; scorch; torment, distress. ann, ps. suffer pain; grieve, feel remorse; cs. cause to grieve, distress. abhi, warm, heat; illuminate (of the sun); pain, torment, distress; ps. feel pain, suffer; cs. scorch. abhiå, torment. ud, heat; torment, afflict: pp. titapta, heated, glowing; purified (metal); filled with pain (-). upa,

suffer pain, feel unwell; ps. id.; cs. afflict. nis (nish-lap), scorch; purify (gold). pari, ps. suffer pain; cs. torment: pp. tapita. pra, P. be hot, burn, shine (sun); warm, heat, illuminate; display one's splendour; torment with heat, torture, harass; cs. warm, heat. sam-pra, pp. greatly distressed. prati, heat. sam, heat; feel pain or remorse; torment with heat, torture; ps. feel pain, suffer; cs. warm, heat; torment by heat; distress, afflict.

**AU** tap-a, a. (-°) burning; tormenting; harassing; m. heat; hot season; penance.

तपःमभाव tapah-prabhava, m. efficacy of penances.

ন্দৰ tap-ana, a. burning; tormenting; m. sun; N. of a hell: -dynti, a. shining like the sun. [fied gold: -upals, m. sun-stone.

तपनीय tap-aniya, m. kind of rice; n. puri-

तपनाक tapanta-ka, m. N. of a man.

तपञ्चरण tapas-karana, n. self-castigation, mortification; austerity; -karya, f. id.

त्रपस् táp-as, n. heat; fire (of which there are five, the four directed towards the cardinal points and the sun); torment; penance, self-castigation, mortification, religious austerity, devotion; N. of amonth (Jan.—Feb.); N. of one of the seven worlds (situated above Ganas).

तपस्य r. tápas-ya, den. P. castigate oneself, mortify the flesh.

तपस्य 2. tapas-yã, a. produced from heat; m. N. of a month (February-March); â, f. religious austerity.

तपस्त tápas-vat, a. glowing, hot; ascetic, full of devotion, pious.

तपस्ति tapas-vín, a. tormented, afflicted, unfortunate; pious, devout; m. ascetic, religious devotee; -î, f. female ascetic.

तपाख्य tapa atyaya, m. (end of the heat), rainy season; - anta, m. id.

নিম্ব táp-ishtha, spv. very hot, burning;
-ishnu, a. warming, burning; -iyas,cpv. most
rigorously ascetic; more pious than (g.).

तपुषि táp-ush-i, a. glowing, hot.

तपुष्पा tap-ush-pa, a. drinking warm liba-

तपुस tap-us, a. glowing, hot.

auce; devout, pious; m. ascetic, devotee; N.;
-nidhi, m. treasury of penance; rigorous devotee; -bhrit, a. devout, pious; m. devotee, ascetic; -maya, a. (i) consisting of penance or austerity; devoted to piety; -mtila, a. having austerity for its root; -yagāa, a. sacrificing with penance; -yukta, pp. ascetic, pious; m. ascetic, devotee; -rata, pp. delighting in penance, devout; -rati, a. id.; -vat, a. ascetic, devout; -vana, n. sacred grove (in which asceticspractise penance); -vriddha, pp. abounding in penance, rigorously ascetic, very pious.

ਰਸ਼ tap-tá, pp.; n. hot water; glowing heat.

THE Extra krikkhra, m. n. penance in which only hot things are eaten; -valual, f. pl. hot sand.

तात्र tap-ti, f. heat; -tri, m. warmer, heater.

TAM, IV. P. (Â.) tămya, become breathless, choke; faint; be exhausted or distressed; be beside oneself; become rigid: pp. tântă, distressed. â, be beside oneself, be at a loss what to do; become rigid. ud, be-

come faint; be distrested. ni, pp. nitânta, g. v. sam, become exhausted.

तम tama, a. (spr. suffix) most wished for.

तमक tama-ka, m. kind of asthma.

त्रमप् tama-p, suffix of the spv. -tama (gr.).

तमस् tám-as, n. (sg. & pl.) darkness; gloom of hell; N. of a hell; eclipse = Râhu; error, ignorance; delusion; Darkness (one of the three fundamental qualities (gunas) incident to creation; in the Sānkhya philosophy one of the five forms of Avidya,

तमस tamas-á, a. dark-coloured; n. dark-ness (-°); -ka, -° a. = tamas; -vin-î, f. night.

तमःसुभ् tamah-spris, a. connected with darkness.

तमाम tamâm, (ac. f.) ad. -°, highly, very, much (attached to advs. in V., to verbs in C.).

ন্দাৰ tam-âla, m. N. of a dark-coloured tree:
-pattra, n. leaf of the Tamâla tree.

तमालिका tamâl-ikâ, f. N. of a woman.

तिस्त्र tamis-ra, n. darkness, dark night; â, f. id.; -paksha, m. dark fortnight (full moon till new moon).

तमी tam-î, f. night.

THIS tamo-gå, a. moving in darkness;
-ghna, a. darkness dispelling; m.sun; -nuda,
a. dispelling darkness; m.sun; moon; -rpaha,
a. dispelling darkness or ignorance; m. moon;
-bhûta, pp. involved in darkness or darkness
incarnate; stupid, foolish; -manl, m. fire-fly;
-maya, a. (1) consisting of or involved in
darkness; m. one of the five forms of davidyd
in the Sånkhya; -ri, m. sun (enemy of darkness): -vivara, n.(?) window; -väsas, n. garb
or robe of darkness.

**तर** tár-a, a. crossing, overcoming (-°); m. passage, ferry; boat-hire, fare; N.

तर्च taraksha, तर्ज tarakshu, m. hyæna.

तर्ग 1. taram-ga, m. [going across], wave; section of a book the title of which contains a word for ocean or river); gallop; moving to and fro. [move to and fro.

त्रा 2. taramga, den. move like waves, surge;

নৈবিধ taramga-yà, den. P. cause to wave; cause to move about (eyes): pp. taramgita, waving; moving to and fro; n. fluctuation, backward and forward motion.

तरंगिन taramg-in, a. fluctuating, unsteady, restless: -1, f. river; title of various works(-°).

atu tar-ana, n. crossing, passing over, passage of (-°); overcoming; -ani, a. pressing onward, swift; m. sun; -aniya, fp. to be crossed.

तरतमत्स tara-tama-tas, ad. more or less.

तरसमन्द्री tarat-sa-mandî, f. pl., ॰च -ya, n. the hymn RV. IX, 58 (so called from its initial words tarat sa mandi).

त्स tar-ala, a.trembling, tremulous; quivering; sparkling; fickle, inconstant; transitory; m. wave; oentral gem of a necklace; N. of a people; n., h, f. rice-gruel; -ta, f. tremor; sparkle; ogling; fickleness; meddling disposition; -tva, n. id.

nove to and fro; flutter: pp. taralita, waving, moving to and fro; fluttering (heart).

त्यवा tarala-lekhû, f. N.

तर्विका taralikå, f. N.

तरस tar-as, n. speed; energy, activity, force: in. by force; speedily, straightway.

तर्वत táras-vat, a. energetic.

तरिवन् taras-vin, a. swift; impetuous. energetic; bold.

nterns; -a, very, much, greatly added to advs. in V., and to verbs in C., like -tamam).

ति tar-i, ति tar-i, f. boat; -ika, m. ferry-man; -ika, f. boat; -i-tavya, p. to be crossed.

तर 1. tár-u, a. swift.

ara, n. hollow of a tree; -khanda, m. n. group of trees, clump; -gahana, n. forest thicket; -kkhaya, f. shade of a tree.

risen (sun); trescent (moon); tender; new. fresh, vivid (feeling); just begun; lately risen (sun); crescent (moon); m. youth; n. sprout, blade; -ta, n. sprout, shoot, blade; -tá, f. freshness, vigour.

त्राय taruna-ya, den. P. make young.

त्याच tarunâ-ya, den. Â. become or remain young.

तक्णिमन् tarun-i-man, m. youth.

त्रा tarun-î, f. virgin, maiden; young woman.

ন্দ্ৰ taru-tala, n. flat space under a tree;
-tâ, f. condition of a tree; -mandapa, arbour,
bower; -mula, n. root of a tree; -yallî, f.
creeper; -shanda, n. group of trees.

तक्ट tarûta, m. lotus root.

TARK, X. P. (Â.) tarkaya, suppose, surmise; express one's supposition; speculate on, form an idea of (ac.); conjecture; take to be (2 ac.); reflect; think of, have in one's thoughts; have a mind or intend, to (inf.). vi, suppose, conjecture, think; speculate, reflect; infer.

না tark-a, m. supposition, conjecture; refiexion, speculation; speculative doctrine, philosophical system (of which there are six, the Pûrra- and Uttara-Mimāmsā, Nyūya, Vaiseshika, Sānkhya, and Yoga); refutation, reductio ad absurdum (in logic); -gñāma, n. knowledge derived from speculation; -viā, m. philosopher, dialectician; -viāyā, -ɛâstra, n. science of thought; -samgraha, m. T. of a manual on the Nyūya system.

तिवन् tark-in, a. suppraing, surmising skilled in speculation.

त्व tark-ú, spindle.

त्रुंब tarku-ka, m. beggar.

TARG, I. P. (Â.) targa, threaten; cs. targaya, menace; abuse; terrify; ridicule. abhi, cs. revile; cs. id. pari, menace. vi, cs. threaten; revile. sam, cs. threaten; abuse; terrify. [forefinger.

तर्जन targ-ana, n. threatening; abuse; i, f.

तर्शन tarna-ka, m. calf; young (of animals).

त्रपेश tarp-ana, a. (1) satisfying; n. satisfaction (act. & ps.); satisfying; pleasing (the gods or Manes by oblations); nourishment, refreshment.

तपंगीय tarp-aniya, fp. to be satisfied w.(in.).

तर्ष tarsh-a, m. thirst; desire (for, -o); -ana. n. id.; -ita, pp. thirsty, eager for (-o). ति tá-rhi, ad. at that time; then, thereupon; in that case (esp. with impv. or inter. prn.): corr. ked, yatra, yad, yadâ, yadi, yarhi.

বৰ্ষ tala, m. n. surface, plane; sole (foot), palm (hand); flat space below; -° often not to be translated: c. = at, on, under (-° or g.); -tas, ad. from the bottom; -prahâra, m. slap; blow with the paw; -loka, m. lower regions.

নৰৰ talavá, m. musician: -kāra, m. pl. N.
of a school of the Sāma-veda: - upanishad,
f. T. of an Upanishad.

naina tala atala, n. N. of a hell (bottom-less at the bottom). (-c).

ति व tal-ina, a. thin, slender; covered with

तिखम tal-ima, n. floor.

Act talpa, m. couch, bed: -m adhi-gam, have sexual intercourse with (-°); turret; -ga, α. having sexual intercourse with (-°); violating the bed of (-°); -ga, α. born in the nuptial couch. [phant's back.

तत्पन talpa-la, m. fleshy ridge on an ele-तत्पीकृत talpî-krita, pp. turned into a bed.

तस्य talp-ya. a. belonging to the bed; born in the nuptial bed. [courage.

तवस् tav-ás, a. strong, bold; m. strength, तविष tav-ish-á, a. powerful.

तिवधीtáv-ish-î,f.strength, might, courage.

तविषीय tavish-îyá, den.Â. bestrong or bold.

নবিঅtavish-yá,den.be strong or impetuous.

तवीयस्táv-îyas, तव्यस्táv-yas, cpv.oftavas.

तष्ट्र tásh-tri, m. artificer, carpenter.

বিজাবিধিন-kara, m. [(a)tas-kara, taking hence, stealing], thief, robber: -tâ, f., -tva, n. thieving, theft, robbery. [thief or robber.

तस्त्राय taskarâ-ya, den. A. behave like a

तसात् tá-smât, (ab. m. n.) ad. therefore (corr. yad or yasmât).

ताच्या tâkshuá,a.(î) belonging to a carpenter.

ताच्छी स्व tâk-l hîl-ya, n. regular habituation to or practice of that.

ताजिक tâgika, m. Persian.

নাড tad-a, a. striking (-°); m. blow; -aka, m. homicide; -aka, f. N.

ताडङ्क tâdanka, m. kind of ear-ring.

নাডৰ tâd-ana, a. striking; wounding; n. striking; blow; hammering (of gold as a test); -aniya, fp. to be struck (gnly. - with instrument, rarely with object); -ayitri, m. striker of (g.).

ताडाग tâdâga, a. belonging to ponds.

with blows. [pp. dancing, fluttering.

तापड़व tândava, n. (?) frantic dance; i-ta,

anus tăndya, m. pat. N. of a teacher; n. N. of a Brahmana.

বাব tất, (ab.ofta) ad. thus, in this wise (V.).

तात tâta, m. father: voc. dear (addressing elders, superiors, children, or pupils).

(1) The same of compation; -kalika, a. (2) lasting the same length of time; happening instantly; -kalika, a. aimultaneousness.

तान्ति tâttv-ika, a. real; possessing the true doctrine (of the Jains).

तात्पर्धे tât-par-ya, n. addiction or devotion to a thing; chief aim (with lc. of object); true purport (of a speech or work); a. intended: -tas, ad. with a view to this; -nir-naya, m. determination of the purport.

तात्स्थ्य tâtsth-ya, n. being contained therein.

ताद्ध्ये tâdarth-ya, n. being meant for that, end, object; reference (in. with this view); identity of meaning.

तादात्यtâdâtm-ya,n.identity,w.(in.,lc.,-°).

ताद्व tâ-driksha, a. such.

anglu tàdrig-guna, a. of such qualities; such; -rapa, a. of such form or kind: -vat, a. of such beauty; -vidha, a. such; being in this condition.

নাতুশ্ tâ-dris, a. (nm. m. f. -drin or -drik) such a one: tâdrik, n. ac. thus.

तादश tâdrís-a, a. (î) such.

ताइष tâd-rûp-ya, n. identity; truth.

ताद्विध्य tâd-vidhya, n. the being such.

तान tân-a, m. thread, fibre; quaver, musical note; n. extent.

**alia di tanav-a, n. meagreness; smallness,** slenderness: -krit, a. diminishing = surpassing (-°).

নাৰুৰস্থ tânûnaptr-a, n. ritual oath with invocation of Tanûnapât when the Âgya is touched by the sacrificer and the priests.

নালাৰ tântava, a. (î) made of threads; n. woven cloth; m. son. [music.

নাল্য tântra, n. (stringed) instrumental নাল্যেক tântrika, a. (â, î) completely versed in a system, specialist; taught în a Tantra.

নাৰত্ব tânvaṅga, m. pat. descendant of Tanvaṅga.

ally tap-a, m. heating (gold as a test); heat; pain, torment (mental and bodily); -aka, a. burning; purifying; tormenting, distressing; -ana, a. (1) burning; mortification; m. sun; n. burning; mortification; N. of a hell; -aniya, a. golden: -upanishad, f. T. of various Upanishads. [ing.

तापचिष्ण् tâp-ay-ishnú,a.burning; torment-

तापस tâpas-á, a. (i) practising penance; relating to religious penance; m., -1, f. ascetic, hermit; -ya, n. status-of ascetics.

तापिच्छ tâpikkha, °पिञ्छ -piñkha, m. N. of a tree.

तापिन tâp-in, a. causing pain; exciting

ताप tâp-ya, m. n. sulphuret of iron.

तास tâm-a, m. longing, yearning. [pond.

तामरस tâmarasa, n. day lotus; î, f. lotus

तास्स tâmas-a, a. (1) dark; relating to the quality tamas, connected with error or ignorance; m. N. of a Manu.

तामि tâmi, तामी tâmî, f. suspension of the breath till exhaustion.

নামির tâmisra, a. (with paksha) or m. dark fortnight (from full till new moon); m. Râkshasa; N. of a hell; wrath (one of the five forms of Avidya). [hempen.

तास्वल tâmbala, m. kind of hemp; a. (1)

tâmbûla, n. betel; î, f. id. (-dala, n. betel-leaf); -karanka, m. betel-box; -vâhinî, f. female bearer of a betel-box; -dâyaka, m. betel-bearer; -dâyin, m. id.: -î, f.; -dhara, m. id.; -vallî, f. betel; -vâhaka, m. betel-bearer; -vîtikâ, f. areca-nut rolled up in a betel-leaf: -adhikâra, m. office of betel-carrier.

ताम्बुलिक tâmbûl-ika, m. betel-seller.

and tamrá, a. copper-coloured, dark red;
m. eruption with dark red spots; n. copper;
a. (a) of copper; î, f. kind of water-clock (a
copper vessel having an orifice in the bottom,
which when placed in water, gradually fills).

n. copper; -kutta, m. copper; smith: î, f.; -kūda, a. having a red coxcomb; m. cock; N.: -yuddha, n. cock-fight; -tâ, f., -tva, n. copper-colour; -dvîpa, m. the island of Ceylon; -dhâtu, m. rod chalk; -patta, m. copper-plate (for grants); -parnî, f. N. of a river (rising in the Malaya and celebrated for its pearls); -pâtra, n. copper vessel; -maya, a. (î) made of copper, coppery; -lipta, m. pl. N. of a people: â(?), î, f. their capital on the western mouth of the Ganges; -varna, a. copper-coloured; -sâsana, n. copper-plate edict.

ताम्राच tâmra aksha,a.(î) red-eyed; m.crow.

तास्रिक tâmr-ika, a. of copper.

तास्रोष्ठ tâmra oshtha, m. du. red lips; a. having red lips.

ताय tâ-yá, ps. hase of VI. tan.

तायन tây-ana, n. succeeding, prospering.

तायु tây-ú, m. thief.

att tår-á, a. [√trf] penetrating, piercing; shrill, high, loud; sparkling: -m, cpv. -taram, spv. -tamam, ad.; m. n. loud, high, or shrill sound; m. pearl of pure water; putting across (-°); sacred syllable om or other mystic monosyllable in a Tantra; â, f. N.

तार्क I. târa-ka, a. (ikâ) putting across, delivering; m. N. of a Daitya (slain by Indra): pl. children of Târaka.

নাৰ 2. tara-ka, n. star; pupil (of the eye); â, f. id.; meteor; N.

तारकार्पु târaka-ripu, m. ep. of Skanda.

নাৰে târakâ aksha, a. huving stars for eyes; m. N. of a Daitya; -antaka, m. Slayer of Târaka, ep. of Skanda.

নাংকাংকা târakâ-râga, m. moon (king of the stars).

तार्कित târak-ita, pp. starry, bestarred.

तार्वेश्वर târakâ îsvara, m. moon (king of the stars).

तार्ण târ-ana, a. bringing over, delivering; n. crossing over, overcoming; saving.

तार्तस्य târatam-ya, n. condition of more or less (tara-tama), gradation; great difference.

तार्टीर्घ tara-dîrgha, a. loud and protracted (sound); -natha, m. N. of a historian of Buddhism who lived at the beginning of the 17th century; -mûla, n. N. of a locality.

तार्ख târal-ya, n. caprice, inconstancy.

of the cye: -dharma, m. N. of a prince;
-sdhipa, m. moon (lord of the stars); -pati,
m. id.; Brihaspati; -patha, m. heavens (path
of the stars); N. of a country; -pida, m. N.
of various princes; -pura, n. N. of a town;
-maya, a. (i) consisting of stars, starry.

तार्थिण târâyana, m. sacred fig-tree (tree of deliverance).

तारास्य târâ-rámana, m. moon (lover of the stars); -âvalî, f. host of stars, galaxy; N. of rarious celestial and human women; -avaloka, m. N. of a prince.

and târ-ika. n. (?) fare, toll at a ferry:
-in, a. delivering: (n)-î, f. Durgâ.

तार्ख târun-ya, n. youth.

तार्किक târk-ika, m. sceptic, dialectician, philosopher.

तार्च्य tärksh-ya, m. a mythical being, horse or bird (V.); = Garuda (C.). [coloured gem.

तार्चरत târkshya-ratna, n. kind of dark-तार्ची târna, a. made of grass (trina).

तातींच târtîya, a. belonging to the third; the third; n. a third: -ka, a. belonging to the third; i-ka, a. third. [come; n. fare.

तार्थ târ-ya, fp. to be crossed; to be over-

নাৰ tâla, m. palmyra or fan palm (from the sap of which sugar and an intoxicating liquor are prepared); flapping (esp. of elephants'ears); clapping of hands; (musical) measure; dance; cymbal (?); n. palmyra nut; a. made from the palmyra: -ka, m. kind of poisonous insect.

ताबङ्कीश tâlankî-kri, turn into an ear-ring,

নাব্যস্থ tâla-gangha, a. having legs like palmyras, long-legged; m. pl.N. of a warrior tribe; N. of a Rakshas; -drums, m. palmyra tree; -dhvaga, a. fan-palm-bannered; ep. of Balarâma.

तालन tâl-ana, n. clapping of hands.

নাৰ্থন tâla-pattra, n. palmyra leaf: kind of ear-ring; -phala, n. palmyra nut; -vâdya, n. clapping of hands; -vrinta, n. palm leaf used as a fan; fan.

तालय tâlav-ya, a. palatal (sound).

तालावचर tâla avakara, m. dancer, actor: -na, m. id. [ping of hands.

ताजिका tâl-ikâ, f. palm (of the hand); clap-

तालिन tâl-in, a. 1. provided with cymbals; 2. sitting upon (-°).

'atal tâlî, f. a tree; palm wine; clapping of the hands; a metre: -patta, -puta, m.(?) kind of ear-ring.

तालीयक tâl-îya-ka, cymbal.

तानु tâlu, n. palate: -ka, n. id.

ताल्यक tâlûsha-ka, palate. [gitimate.

तास्य tâlpa, a. born in the nuptial bed; le-

तावक tâva-ka, a. (î) thine: î-na, a. id.

নাৰভূন tâvak-khata, a. (î) consisting of as many hundreds.

तावज्ञ्योक tâvag-gyok, ad. so long (V.).

and ta-vat, a. so great, so extensive; so long; so much; so manifold, so numerous, just so many (with corr. yavat): n. ad. (with corr. yavat) so much, so far; so long, during that time, then; (without corr.) meanwhile; for a while; in the first place, first; just, at once (rery often with the impute o express what is to be done immediately = pray just or at once -; or with 1st pers. pr.=1 will first of all); only, merely; indeed, certainly, it is true (concessively, followed by but); already, even (epp. how much more or less); well:

enough! emphasizes a notion (±eva, only, just, quite, why (sts. to be rendered by stress only); tavet - ka, scarcely—when; tavan na—api na, not only not—but also not; na tavat, not yet: na tavat-yavat, not yet—while; mā tavat, (interjectionally) not for heaven's sake, God forbid; yavad yavat—tavat tavat, in proportion—as; yavan na—tavat, while not—so long—till: in. tavata, during that time, meanwhile; to the same extent, just as far; lc. tavati, so far; so long, in that time.

तावत्त्रास्म tâvat-kâlam, ad. so long; -kritvas, ad. so many times; -phala, a. producing just so much reward; -sūtra, n. so many threads; (d)-guna, a. having so many qualities.

तावडा tâvad-dhâ, ad. so many times.

तावसाच tâvan-mâtrá, a. (ई) (having such a measure), so much.

तामून tasuna, m. kind of hemp: a.(i) hempen.

तास्तर्य tâskar-ya, n. robbery, theft.

fan tik-ta, pp. bitter; fragrant: -sâka, n. bitter or fragrant vegetable.

तिगित tig-itá, a. sharp, pointed.

तिग्म tig-má; a. id.; hot; passionate.

(á)-tegas, a. keen-edged, sharp-pointed; impetuous, energetic; m. sun; -didhiti, m. sun; -dyuti, m. id.; -bhâs, -rasmi, -rulli, m. id.; -virya, a. powerful; -sringa, a. sharphorned; (á-heti, a. bearing sharp missiles.

तिसाँ tigma amsu, m. (hot-rayed), sun : fire; asyudha, a. bearing sharp weapons.

तिङ tin, personal termination (gr.).

TIG, I. Â. tiga, be sharp; sharpen: pp. tikta; cs. tegaya, P. sharpen; urge, stir up: pp. tegita, sharpened, pointed; des. titiksha, P. (Â.) endure, bear patiently. ud, cs. spur or urge on.

নিবিৰা ti-tik-shâ, (des.) f. endurance (of,
-); patience; -shú, des. a. enduring (ac.);
patient.

तितीधा ti-tîr-shâ, (des.) f. desire to cross over(-°);-shu,des.a.desiroustocross(ac.,-°).

तिति tittirá, m. francolin partridge: pl. N. of a people.

নিবিবি tittíri (or í), m. francolin partridge; N. of an ancient teacher, a pupil of Yaska and founder of the Taittiriya school; N. of a Naga.

নিখি tithi, m. f. (also i) lunar day (of which there are fifteen in the half-month, the auspicious ones being Nanda, Bhadra Vigaya, and Parna).

নিবিত্ত tintida, m. (?) Indian tamarind; î, f. id.; i-kâ, f. id.; î-ka, m. id.; n. the fruit.

तिन्द्रक tinduka, m., î; f. a tree.

तिप्य tipya, m. N. of a man.

TIM, IV. P. timya, become still: pp. timita, motionless; wet.

तिमि tim-i, m. large sea fish; whale: fish:
-ghātin, m. fisherman.

तिसिंगिच timim-gila, m. fabulous seamonster (swallowing even the timi).

ness; clouded eyesight (a class of diseases of the eye): \$\frac{a}{n}\$, \$f\$. N. of a town; \$\frac{a}{n}\$, \$f\$. dimness

of the eyesight; -dosha, m. cataract of the eye;; -paralm, n. veil of darkness; pl. cataract (of the eye); -maya, a. consisting altogether of darkness.

तिमिर्थ timira-ya, den. P. darken.

तिमि (ाकुल timira akula, a. filled with darkness, affected with cataract; - ari, m. foe of darkness', sun: -ripu, m. ow.

तिमिरीच timiraogha, आ. dense darkness. तिर tira, pr. base of vri.

तिर्ध tiraya. den. P. conceal; stop. restrain. conquer; penetrate.

तिर्च tiras-k, weak base of tirvañk.

तिर्श्वीन tirask-ina. a. oblique, horizontai; sidelong.

through; over past; without against; with ab without the knowledge of; ad. across crossways, sideways; aside; out of sight: tiras kri, put aside, remove; cover, conceal; surpass; overcome; conquer; contemn; blame, scold; tiro dha. remove; conceal; repei, overcome; A. hide oneself from 'ab.'; disappear: pp. tirohita, disappeared; hidden; tirohita, be removed, vanish; hide oneself: pp. tirohita, vanished; cs. cause to disappear, remove.

tiras-kara, a. (i) surpassing (g.):
-karaniya, fp. to be overcome; -karin, m.
curtain: (n.-i, f. id.; curtain concealing some
one g.; magic veil of darkness (making inrisible); -kara, m.abuse, scolding; di-respect;
-karin, a. surpassing (-); -kriya, f. abuse;
disrespect.

বিখিনিক tiro-dhátavya, fp. to be closed (ears); -dhána, n. disappearance; -bhâva, m. id.; -bhûta, pp. concealed; vanished; -hita, pp., v. tiras: -tâ, f. disappearanca: -m gam, vanish.

तियेता tiryak-tâ, f. nature or condition of beasts; -tva, n. id.; -pâtin, a. falling obliquely on (lc.); -pratimukha âgata, n. obstruction from the side or in front; -prekshana, a. looking at sideways.

तियेगायतtiryag-âyata, pp.extended across;
-ga, a. moving horizontally; -ga, a. born of
animals; -gana, m. animal, beast; -gâti, m.
id.; -yona, m. animal; -yoni, f. womb of an
animal; condition of animals; animal creation;
-vâta, m. side-wind; -visamsarpin, a. spreading sideways.

तिरोश tiry-áñk, a. (nm. m. -áñ, n. -ák; f. tirásk-î) transverse, horizontal; crossing; m. n.(moving horizontally, opp. to manu.owalks erect), beast, animal (sts. including hirds and plants); amphibious animal; n. ul. tiryák, across; horizontally, obliquely, sideways.

নিৰ tilá, m. sesamum (plant and seed: the latter is used as food, and good oil is extracted from it); grain, atom; mole (on the body).

coloured mark on the forehead (always here in the case of women) or elsewhere, as an ornamer for sectarian distinction; m. ornament of (-0); N.; n. alliteration; a metre: -ka, m. N.

तिचक्य tila-kana, m. grain ofsesamum seed.

तिलक्य tilaka-ya, den. P. mark ; adorn : pp.

নিৰ্বাস tilaka-râga, m. N.; -latâ, f. N.; -simha, m. N.

familia tila-kārshika, a. cultivating sesamum; -khali, f. oil-cake of sesamum; -grāma, m. N. of a village; -kūrna, n. pounded sesamum seeds; -taila, n. sesamum oil; -āvādasī, f. a certain twelith day; -parna, -parnika, n. sandal-wood; -parni, f. sandal tree (Pterocarpus santalinus); -pīda, m. oilgrinder; -pushpa, n. sesamum blossom = the nose.

तिल्ञास tila-sas, ad. in little fragments as small as sesamum seeds.

নিৰাম tila amsa, m. patch of land as small as a grain of sesamum; - ambu, n. water with sesamum.

ति बिङ्ग tilinga. देश -desa,m. N. of a country.

तिचीत्तमा tila uttamâ, f. N. of an Apsaras; N.; - udaka, n. water with sesamum.

तिलोदन tilaodana, n. pap with sesamum.

तिल्व tilvaka, m. a tree (symplocos race-तिल्व tilvila, a. fertile, rich. [mosa).

तिच tivya, m. N. of a Brahman.

নিছা tishyá(or yã), m. N. of a celestial archer; N. of a lunar mansion (the sixth or eighth); a tree; N.

तिस tisri, f. base of tri, three.

নীৰ্থা tîk-shnā,a.[ \sqrt{tig}+sna]sharp, pointed; hot, burning; pungent (taste); violent, energetic; stern, harsh; severe; subtle, acute; n. harsh speech; m. N.

Tilshna-kara, m. (hot-rayed), sun;
-tâ.f.sharpness;-tva, m. burningheat;-damshtrá, a. sharp-toothed; m. N.; -danda, a.
punishing severely; -dhâra, a. keen-edged;
m. sword; -mârga, m. (whose path is sharp),
sword; -rasa, m. burning draught, poison:
-dâyin, m. poisoner; -rûpin, a. harsh-looking;
-vipâka, a. causing a burning during digestion; -vrishana, m. N. of a bull; (á)-sringa,
a. sharp-horned; -hridaya, a. hard-hearted:
-tya, n. ness.

sun; fire; -agra, a. sharp-pointed; -arkis, a. hot-rayed.

Tir-a, n. [crossing:  $\sqrt{tri}$ ] shore, bank; -ya, a. growing on the bank (tree); -bhâg, a. standing on the bank; -bhuktîya, a. coming from Tirhut.

तीर्य tîra-ya, den. P. go through with, settle. तीर्वह tîra-ruha, a. growing on the bank.

तीर्श tîrna, pp. of vtri.

firthá, (m.) n. [crossing-place:  $\sqrt{tri}$ ] ford; landing-stair; bathing-place, esp. one to which pilgrimages are made for the expiation of sins; approach to the sacrificial altar, between the trench (kātvāla) and the mound of earth (utkara); right place or moment; suitable opportunity; customary or right manner (in. duly); instruction, guidance; teacher, instructor; certain (four) lines or parts of the hand; venerable or sacred object; worthy person; kind of court official.

Alex tîrtha-ka, a. worthy; holy; m. ascetic, sectary; -kara, a. making a ford through life, delivering (Vishau or Siva); religious pioneer, reformer, founder of a sect; -yātrā, f. visiting sacred bathing-places, pilgrimage; -rāgî, f. series of sacred bathing-places, ep. of Benares; -vat, a. abounding in landing-stairs or sacred bathing-places; -stlâ, f. stone stair to the water; -sevana, n. frequenting sacred bathing-places; -sevā, f. id.

तीर्थोह्स tîrthî-kri, hallow; -bht, be hallowed. तीर्थोह्स tîrtha udaka, n. water from a sacred bathing-place. [ascetic, sectary.

तीर्घ्य tirth-ya, a. relating to a Tirtha; m. तीवर tivara, m. hunter (mixed caste).

নীর tîv-ra, a. sharp; hot; violent, intense, severe, great, excessive, bad: -tâ, f. severity, violence, intensity; -gatt, f. great pace; a. being in an evil plight; -dyuti, m. sun; -atitivra, a. excessively severe.

TU, II. P. tav-î-ti, be powerful, prevail.

Ttú, pcl. (never commences a sentence): with impv. pray (V.); but: sts. = ka or vå, or a mere expletive; api tu, but rather; kim tu, but yet, nevertheless; na tu, but not; na tu eva tu, never at all; param tu, yet, nevertheless, however; tu-tu, indeed-but; ka-na tu, although-yet not; na or na ka-api tu, not-but rather; kāmam (ka)-tu or kim tu, although-yet; kāmam, bhūyas, or varām-na tu, rather-than.

तुःखार tuhkhâra, m. N. of a people.

तुक tuk, m. child, boy.

तुग्र tug-ra, m. N.

Tw tunga, a. high, prominent, lofty; m. height; hill; N.; -dhanvan, m. N. of a king; -bala, m. N. of a warrior; -atman, a. eminent.

নুষ্ট্রিব্tung-in,a.lofty; culminating (planet).

तुङ्गिसन् tung-i-man, m. height, loftiness;

TEE tukkha, a. empty, void, vain; N. vain thing: -tva, n. emptiness; vanity; -daya, a. unmerciful; -prâya, a. rather insignificant.

तुच्छ्य tukkha-ya, den. P. make empty or poor.

TUG, VI. tugá or tuñgá, strike; push; incite, stimulate; cs. tugáya, P. move swiftly (int.).

तुझीन tungîna, m. N. of various kings.

gus tunda, n. beak; snout, trunk; mouth (used contemptuously); 1, f. kind of cucumber.

तुष्डिम tundi-bha, a. having a prominent navel; -la, a. id.

तृत्य tuttha, n. blue vitriol.

TUD, VI.P. tudá, strike; push; pound; sting; goad: pp.tunná; cs. todaya, goad; into. totudyate, be goaded. å, strike against; peck, bite; urge on. pra, strike; os. urge. vi, prick.

तुद् tud-a, a. striking, chafing, galling (-°). तुद्राय tudâ-yá, den. ण, pierce.

तुन्द tund-a, n. paunch ; -ila, α. fat-bellied.

तुझवाय tunna-vâya, m. tailor.

त्वर tubara, a. astringent.

तुसन् tum-un,=inf. ending -tum.

तुम्ब tum-ula, a. noisy, tumultuous; n. noise, din, tumult. [vulgaris].

तुम्ब tumba, m., î, f. long gourd (lagenaria

TUR, VI. turá, hasten, press onward, race; cs. turáya, id.

I. tur-á, a. quick; ready, willing.

at 2. tu-rá, a. strong, mighty, superior; rich, abundant.

Ataka, m. groom; -mukha, m. (having a horse's face), a Kimnara; -vahyali, f. course for horses.

त्रं turam-ga, m. (swift-goer), horse.

abst. N.; -medha, m. horse-sacrifice.

त्रंगीम turamgî-bhû, beturned into a horse.

নুবাৰাছ turâ-shấh (nm. -shất; -sâh, before vowels), a. quickly conquering (Indra); m.ep. of Indra.

त्री turî, f.weaver's brush; weaver's shuttle.

नुरीय 1. tur-fiya (also tú- and -yá, SB.), a. fourth; consisting of four; n. fourth state of Vedantist's soul (complete union with Brahma).

तुरीय 2.túr-îya,a.[ka-turîya]fourth(part);

त्रीयन turîya-ka, a. fourth (part).

নুক্ৰ turush-ka, m. Turk; olibanum (kind of resin).

तर्थे tur-ya, a. [ka-tur-ya] fourth.

तुर्चेवह turya-váh, a. (strong st. -váh, nm. -vát) being in its fourth year (ox); m. ox -, f. turyauhí, cow in its fourth year.

TURV, I. P. tûrva, overcome, overpower; help to victory, deliver.

तुर्वीति turvîti, m. N.

TUL, X. P. tolaya and tulaya, lift; weigh; ponder; scrutinise; suspect; compare with, make equal to (in.); counterbalance, equal, attain (ac.): pp. tulita. ud, raise (ac.); weigh. sam, weigh together.

নুৰৰ tul-ana, n. raising; weighing, estimating; â, f. equality with (in., -°): -m 1, gam, or â-yâ, become like, equal, resemble, compare with (in. or -°).

Jall tul-â, f. balance, scale; weight; similarity, equality (with, in., -°); Libra (sign of the zodiuo): â-ruh or sam-â-ruh, ascend the scales with = bear comparison with, resemble, equal, be a match for (in.), -m adhiruh, id.; be weighed; enter the sign of Libra; -m with cs. of adhiruh etc., place on the balance, weigh; hazard, stake; ps. -m â-ropya, be endangered; tulayâ dhri, weigh in the balance, compare (ac.) with (in.).

the balance; anklet; dhara, a bearing the balance; anklet; dhara, a bearing the balance; dharana, n. weighing; adhirohana, a comparable to (-°); -purusha, m. man's weight in gold etc.; kind of penance; -yashti, f. beam of the balance; -yoga, m. pl. uses of the balance; -wat, a furnished with a balance.

নুবা túl-ya, a. balancing, equal, similar (to, in., g., -°; in, in., lc., or rarely -°); of the same caste; of like account, indifferent; -m. or °-, ad.

a. of the same family; m. relative; -guna, a. of similar qualities, equally good; -gâtiya, a. of similar qualities, equally good; -gâtiya, a. of the same kind, like; -tâ, f. equality with (in. or -°); -darsana, a. looking at everything with indifference; -naktam-dina, a. to whom night and day are alike; -nindâ-stuti, a. indifferent to blame and praise; -bhâgya, a. having a like fate; -yoga upamâ, f. a rhetorical figure in which dissimilar objects are

treated alike; -vayas, a. of equal age; -sas, ad. alike, in equal parts; -sîla, a. acting similarly: -tâ, f. abst. x.

तुसाञ्चाति tulya akriti, a. having a like appearance; -antaram, ad. with equal intervals: -artha, a. equally rich; -avastha, a. placed in a like condition with (J.).

तुनि tuv-i, a. much; mighty (only -°): -gata,
pp. of mighty race, powerful.

तुविष्मत् túv-ish-mat, a. mighty, powerful.

TUS, I. Â. tôsa, (V.) drip; sprinkle.

TUSH, IV. P. (Â.) be calmed; be satisfied, pleased, or content with, rejoice in (in.,d.,g., lc., or prati); satisfy: pp. tushta, content, satisfied, pleased; ex. toshaya, appease; satisfy, gratify, gladden (ac.) with (in.): pp. toshita, satisfied or gladdened by (in. or -0). upa, cs. P. satisfy with (in.): pari, be much pleased with (in. or lc.): pp. completely satisfied; very glad or cheerful; gdl. -tushya, for joy; cs. appease or satisfy completely, gratify greatly (with, in.). sam, be calmed; feel satisfied with, rejoice in (in.): pp. satisfied, content (with, in., -6); cs. P. satisfy, gratify, gladden, present with (in.).

तुष túsh-a, m. husk of grain, rice, etc.; chaff.

nest tusha-khandana, n. pounding of husks=fruitlessendearour;-dhânya,n.pulse;
-agni, m. fire of chaff;-anala, m. id.; -ambu, n. sour rice or barley gruel.

frost, snow; dew; spray; mist: -kana, m. snow-flake; -kara, -kirana, m. (cool-rayed), moon; -gaura, m. camphor white as snow); -dyuti, m. moon; -patana, n. snowfall; -mirti, m. moon; -rasmi, m. id.; -varsha, m. snowfall; -varshin, a. snowfall; -sikharin, m. Himâlaya; -saila, m. id.

त्वारांभुtushara amsu.m.(cold-rayed),moon;
-adri, m. (snow mountain), Himalaya.

तुषित tush-ita, m. pl. a class of subordinate deities.

নুছি tush-ti, f. satisfaction, contentment.

gratuhina, n. sg. & pl. cold, (hoar)-frost, snow; dew; mist: -kana, m. snow-flake; -kara, m. moon; -kirana, m. id.; -giri, m. (snowmountain), Himâlaya; -dyuti, m. moon; -mayûkha, m. id. [with ice.

तुहिनय tuhina-ya, den. P. turn into or cover तुहिनभूकरा tuhina-sarkarâ, f. lump of ice;

-saila, m. Himalaya; -akala, m. id.; -adri, m. id.

तुह्यादियरिभाषा tu-hi âdi-paribhâshâ, f. key-rule as to tu, hi, etc. (i. e. ha, vai, tad), meaning that these particles express occurrence in 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 hymns.

त्य tû-na, m., î, f. quiver (often du.).

तूणक tûna-ka, -° a. id.

तृण्व tûnava, m. flute.

तूणीर tûn-îra, m. quiver. [quiver.

तूणीराय tûnîrâ-ya, den. Â. represent a

तृत tûta, m. mulberry tree.

तूनुजि tű-tug-i, a. swift; -i, furthering (g.).

तूपर tupara, a. unhorned; m. hornless goat.

तूयम् tűyam, ad. quickly.

तूर्ण tûrna, pp. of √tvar.

तूर्य 1. tûr-ya. a. fourth (= turya).

तूर्च 2. tûrya, n. musical instrument: -maya, a. musical.

বুৰ tûla, n. tuft: cotton; mattress stuffed with cotton: -ka, n. cotton; -dâham, abs. with dah, burn (tr.) like cotton.

বুলিকা tûl-ikâ, f. paint brush; mattress filled with cotton; -ini, f. cotton shrub.

तुव tùsha, m. n. hem of a garment.

तृष्णीक tûshnî-ka, a. silent, taciturn.

m-samsa, m. silent recitation (designation of certain verses to be repeated in silence; m-danda, m. secret punishment; m-bhava, m. silence.

तुच trik-á, m. n. stanza of three verses.

तुढ tridhá, pp. of v'trih.

Ju tri-na, n. [piercing:  $\sqrt{\text{tri}}$  grass, herb; blade of grass; straw[often = a mere nothing; trinavat kri, trinam iva manor samenthay, account as a straw; trinava na man, not care a straw about; trinabuddhim dha, id. (lc.).

Twita, m. n. heap of grass; -ganana, f. accounting as a straw, attaching no value to (lc.); -kkhedin, a. who cuts or tears up grass.

quant trina-tantu, m. blade of grass; -purusha-ka, m. man of straw; -puli, f. bunch of grass; -prâya, a. grassy; -bindu, m. N. of a sage and prince: -bhug, a. grass-eating; m. grass-eater; -bhúta, pp. become as thin or weak as a blade of grass; -maya, a. made of grass.

तृश्वता tri-natâ, f. bow (bent in three places).

तृण्य trina-ya, den. P. account as a straw.

**Tulla** trina - râg, m. palmyra (king of grasses); - râga, m. id.; - lava, m. blade of grass; - vat, a. grassy; - sâra, a. weak or soft as grass.

तृशामि trina agni, m. grass-fire (which is quickly consumed; - ankura, m. young grass; - ada, a. grass-eating; - âsa, - âsana, - âsin, a. grass-eating; m. grass-eater.

त्यां a trinî-kri, account as a straw.

वृणाद्व trina udaká, n. sg. grass and water:
-bhumi, n. sg. grass, water, and a place to sit
on; -ulapa, n. grass and shrubs; -ulkâ, f.
burning bunch of grass.

तुस trinna, pp. of vitrid.

त्रोच 1. tri-tiya, a. third: -m, ad. thirdly, for the third time; â, f. third day in a fort-night; endings of the third case, instrumental.

वृतीय 2. trí-tîya, a. third (part); n. a third: third place: -ka, a.recurring on the third day.

त्रीयदिवस tritîya-divasa, m. third day: lc. the day after to-morrow; - amsa, m. third; a. receiving a third as a share; a-samasa, m. compound dependent in the instrumental sense.

तृतीं यिन् tritîy-in, a. being of the third rank; entitled to a third part.

तुत्सु tritsu, m. sg. and pl. N. of a Vedic tribe.

TRID, VII. trinatti, trintte, split, cleave, pierce; open, set free: pp. trinna.

तुन tri-n, suffix -tri (denoting an agent) when the root is accented.

TRIP, IV. tripya; V. P. tripnoti (V.); VI. P. trimpáti (V.), become satiated, be satisfied (with, ia., y., lc.; partake of, enjoy

(ab): pp. tripta, satisfied with 'in. g., -"; cs. tarpaya, satisfy; refresh: please, gladden; des. of cs. titarpayisha, wish to satisfy or refresh. pra, cs. satisfy; strengthen, invigorate. sam, refresh oneself with 'g.; cs. satisfy, refresh, gladden.

तुप्ति trip-ti,f. (also -ti) satisfaction ; satiety.

নুমিন tripti-kara, a. satisfying; -karaka, a. id.; -mat, a. satisfied (with, ic.); -yoga, m. satisfaction.

तुम trip-rá. a. restless, anxious.

TRISH, IV. P. trishya, be thirsty: pp. trishita, thirsty; greedy.

तुष् trish, f. thirst.

guitrish-2, f.thirst; rehement desire.greed:
- arts, pp. tortured with thirst; filled with
greed.

ਰੁੲ trish-iá. pp. dry, hard: rough, hoarse.

तुष्णञ्च trish-uág. a. thirsty.

वृष्णा trish-nå, f. thirst: desire, greed: eagerness for (-): - amaya, a. dying of thirst.

तृष्यावत् trishya-vat, a. thirsty.

TRIH, VII. P. trinedhi (V.), crush: pp. tridhá or trilhá.

TRI, I. tára, VI. tirá V., cross (tr. and int.); traverse; cross over to [ac.); float; get to the end of, accomplish; flyalong (horses); fulfil; pass through, overcome, escape: pp. tirna, passed over, crossed, traversed; having crossed ( ± ac.); having thoroughly studied; cs. taraya, take across (ac.); save, rescue. or deliver from (ab.); des. titirsha, wish to cross, to (ac.); intr. tartariti or taritariti. overcome all difficulties. ati, get across to, attain; overcome, escape (ac.). visti, cross beyond, overcome. ava, descend, to [ac., lc.], from ab.; come down to earth, become incarnate of gods; appear, show itself; get over, recover from (an illness); betake oneself to, arrive at, attain: darsanapatham -, come into view; siddhipatham -, be fulfilled; pramanapatham na -, admit of no proof: pp. avatiraa, having come to (ac.) from (ab., : having become incarnate, owing to or in the form of (-c); cs. cause to descend or alight; bring down, take off (clothes etc.); remove; avert (eye) from (ab.); introduce; perform: pp. -tarita. sam-ava, having descended; cs. cause to descend from (ab.). â, overcome; increase, extend; glorify. ud, come out of (ab.); emergefrom (water); escape from (ab.); descend; alight, put up at (lc.); cross over to ac.); get over, overcome: pp. -uttirna, with act. or ps. meaning (gnly. or with ab.); cs. raise, fetch, help, or let, out of [ab.]; deliver from (ab.); cause to descend from (ab.); take off (clothes etc.); unload (wares); take across. praud, emerge from the water (ab.); pass over, cross. sam-ud, step out of the water (ab.); come out of (ab.); escape from (ab.); cross. nis, escape from (ab.; cross over; overcome, get rid of; clear oneself of (an accusation): pp. with act. & ps. mg.; cs. save or deliver from (ab.). pra, take to the water, cross (ac.); further, promote, increase; prolong (life); cs. extend, prolong (life); mislead, deceive; lead away, persuade to (d., lc.). vi-pra, cs. deceive. vi, traverse; grant, afford, bestow; give away; give in marriage; produce; perform; fight (battles): pp. ynly. s.; having penetrated beyond (ac.). pra-vi, bestow. sam, cross to (ac.); traverse (a path, together; be saved from only pp.); cr. take across, save from (ab.); rescue from all dangers.

ate, enc. d., g. of tvam.

तेज tega, m. N.

নৰ্ম teg-ana, n. sharpening; kindling; point, arrow-head; shaft of an arrow; reed, cane; î, f. bundle of reeds, matting; bunch, roll, twist.

right flame, light, brilliance (sg. & pl.); splendour, beauty; energy, vigour, force, vitality, strength; violence; influence; mental, moral, or magical power; dignity, majesty, glory; distinguished personage; semen virile; passion in philosophy (=ragas).

rigour; aiming at dignity or distinction; vat, a brilliant, splendid, glorious: -1, f. N. of a princess; -vi-tâ, f. energy; dignity, majesty; -vi-tva, n. splendour; -vin, a. sharp; bright; strong, energetic; dignified; glorious.

तेज:सेन tegah-sena, m. N. of a man. [liant. तेजिष्ठ tég-ishtha, spv. brightest; very bril-

নিবাহ্য teyo-dvaya, n. sun and moon (the two lights); consisting of light or splendour; -maya, a. (2) brilliant, radiant; powerful; -rūpa, a. formed of pure splendour or radiance; -vat, a. bright; brilliant; -vritta, n. dignified behaviour, energetic action.

तेदनि tedani (or i), f. (coagulated) blood.

तेन téna, in. (of ta) ad. thither; thus; therefore (corr. yatah, yad, yasmat, yena); tena hi, then. [pungency; severity, harshness.

तेज्य taikshn-ya,n.sharpness; burning heat; तेज्य taigas-a, a.(1) consisting of light, brilliant; consisting of metal.

तेतिच taitila, m. deity.

तैतिर taittira, a. (î) produced from partridges; descended from Tittiri.

The Taittiriya, m. pl. N. of a school of the Yagur-veda: -ka, a. belonging to the school of the Taittiriyas; -prâtisâkhya, n. Prâtisâkhya of the Taittiriyas; -yagur-veda, m. the Yagur-veda of the Taittiriyas; -samhitâ, f. the school of the Taittiriyas; -samhitâ, f. the Samhitâ of the Taittiriyas; -âranyaka, n. an Âranyaka of the Taittiriyas; -upanishad, f. the Taittiriya Upanishad.

तैमिर्ींग taimira-roga, m. cataract (of the

तेमिरिक taimir-ika, a. suffering from cata-तेमिर्च taimir-ya, n. darkening (of the eyesight).

तिथिक tairth-ika, a. heretical; m. worthy person; n. water from a holy bathing-place.

तैर्थयोग tairyag-yons, a. of animal origin; m. animal.

तेल tailá, n. sesamum oil; oil (sometimes pl.).

m. oil-drinking beetle, cockroach; -pa-ra, m. oil-drinking beetle, cockroach; -parnika, m. kind of sandal tree; -pâtra, n. vessel for oil; -pây in, m. kind of beetle; -pradîpa, m. oil-lamp -yantra, n. oil-mill.

तेलिक tai -ika, m., î, f. oil-grinder.

तेलक tailvaka,a.madefrom the Tilvaka tree.

Au taisha, a. (i) relating to the lunar mansion Tishya; m. N. of a month; î, f. day of full moon in the month Taisha.

নাৰ toká, n. progeny, offspring, race; child.

harley; young sprout.

तोटक totaka, a. quarrelsome; n. angry speech; a metre; kind of play.

तोच tót-tra, n. goad (for driving cattle).

n. stinging; -ya, n. kind of cymbal.

तामर tomara, m. n. javelin.

तोमराण tomarana, m. N.

तोच tóya, n. water: -m kri, offer a libation of water to the dead (g.).

ntern toya-kana, m. drop of water; -karman, n. libation of water to the dead; -krida, f. sporting in the water; -kara, t. moving in the water; m. aquatic animal; -ga, a growing or living in the water; n. lotus: -akshi, f. lotus-eyed maiden; -da, m. raincloud: -atyaya, m. autumn; -dhara, a. water-bearing; -dhara, m., a, f. stream of water; -dhi, m. ocean; -maya, a. (1) consisting of water; -matra avasesha, a. having nothing but water left (in them); -muk, m. cloud; -yantra, n. water-clock; -râg, m. ocean (lord of waters); -râsi, m. pond, lake; sea; -vat, a. supplied with or surrounded by water; -vâha, m. rain-cloud.

तीयाभि toyaagni, m. submarine fire;
- añgali, m. two handfuls of water (in honour
of the dead); - âdhâra, m. reservoir, pond;
- âlaya, m. ocean; - âsaya, m. reservoir, lake;
- utsarga, m. discharge of water.

arch: -mana, n. arched portal, triumphal arch: -mana, m. N.

तोलक tola-ka, n. (?) a weight (=2 sanas). तोलन tol-ana, n. lifting; weighing (with, saha); -ya, fp. to be weighed.

নীৰ tosh-á, m. satisfaction, pleasure (in, g:, lc, -°); -ana, a. (i) appeasing, satisfying, delighting; n. id.; -in, a. (-°) content with, liking; satisfying, gladdening.

तासुन tos-un, inf. ending -tos.

तीग्य taugr-yá, m. son of Túgra (Bhugyu). तीर्यच्य taurya-traya, n. (triad of music), music, song, and dance.

तौद्ध taul-ya, n. weight.

तीषार् taushâra, a. produced by snow.

tmán, m. vital breath; one's self: in.
tmáná and lc. tmán = pcls. certainly, at
least, even, also (generally emphasizing preceding word); often with uta or ka, and also,
and certainly; with iva or ná, just as; with
ádha, and even.

ख tyá, prn. that; that well-known (ille).

eanजीवितtyakta-gîvita, a. abandoning (= risking) one's life, brave; - âtman, a. despairing of himself.

खताच tyak-tavya, fp. to be abandoned; to be despaired of; to be sacrificed. [cred) fire. बताबि tyakta agni, a. neglecting the (sa-

त्यतुःवाम tyaktu-kâma, a. wishing to leave.

or sacrifices (ac.). [except.

यत्ना tyak-tvâ, gd. (√tyag) disregarding=

TYAG [(a)tiag], I. P. (Â.) tyaga, leave, forsake; abandon; disown; expose (a child); quit (a place); avoid (a person); letalone, spare; give up, renounce, abandon, throw, or give away; neglect; ignore:

kalevaram, tanum or deham -, die; gîvitam, prânân or svâsam -, id. or risk one's life; ps. be forsaken by (in.) = get rid of: pp. tyakta; cs. tyâgaya, cause to abandon(2 ac.); rob of (2 oc.); expel; cause to be disregarded: pp. tyâgita. pari, abandon; disown; quit (a place); give up, abandon, relinquish; avoid; disregard: deham-, die; gîvitam or prânân-, renounce life; ps. be abandoned by (in.) = lose: pp. robbed or bereft of, deserted by, without (in., -°). sam, abandon, desert, disown; quit (a place); avoid, shun; give up, renounce; withdraw from; disregard: pp. robbed or bereft of, without, -less (in., -°); yd. -tyayya, excepting (ac.). [offering.

त्यञ् tyay, a. (-°) abandoning, giving up;

त्यजन tyag-ana, n. desertion.

त्यजस tyag-ás, m. offspring.

खद् tyá-d, nm. ac. n. of tya; ad. as is well known,indeed(always preceded by haor yásya).

खाँग tyâg-á, m. abandonment, desertion; quitting; giving up, sacrifice, renunciation; liberality: -karma-samanvita, pp. linked withcharity;-sîla,a.liberal:-tâ,f.liberality.

त्यागिता tyâgi-tâ, f. liberality.

त्यािंग्न tyâg-in, a. abandoning, deserting; sacrificing: âtmanah, throwing away one's life, suicide; -°, giving up, rejecting, renouncing.

ৰোবাৰ tyâg-aka, a. abandoning, refusing;
-ana, n. giving up, renunciation; -ya, fp. to
be abandoned, -deserted, -cast off; -shunned;
- given up or away.

TRAP, I. Â. trapa, be embarrassed or ashamed; cs. trapaya, P. cause to be embarrassed or ashamed.

चपा trap-â, f. embarrassment, shame.

चपु tráp-u, n. tin.

र्य tray-á, α. (î) threefold, triple: trayî vidyű, the threefold knowledge, knowledge of the three Vedas; n. triplet, triad; î, f. id.; the three Vedas; the Buddhist triad, Buddha, Dharma, and Samgha; summit.

चयस्त्रिंश trayas-trimsá, a. (1) thirty-third.

चयस्त्रिंशत् tráyas-trimsat, f. thirty-three.

चरीधामवत trayî-dhâma-vat, α. whose light consists of the three Vedas; ep. of the sun; -maya, α. (1) consisting of or based on the three Vedas.

च्योद्श trayo-dasá, a. (î) thirteenth; î, f. thirteenth day of the fortnight.

च्योदश्चाtrayodasa-dhã, ad. thirteenfold, in thirteen parts.

चयोद्श्रन् tráyo-dasan (or sán), num. thirteen. [verses.

चयोदश्चे trayodasa rikā, a. having fourteen चयोविश्व trayo-vimsā, a. (1) twenty-third. चयोविश्वति trayo-vimsati, f. twenty-three.

TRAS, I. P. trása, IV. (E. also Â.) trasya, tremble or quake, at, be afraid of (in., ab., g.): pp. trastá, affrighted, trembling; cs. trásaya, P. (E. also Â.) shake; frighten, scare. apa, start back, flee. ud. pp. uttrasta, frightened; cs. terrify, scare away.

frighten, scare. apa, start back, flee. ud, pp. uttrasta, frightened; cs. terrify, scare away. parl, pp. terrified. vi, tremble, be frightened: pp. affrighted; cs. terrify. sam, pp. terrified; cs. terrify.

tras-a, a. moving; n. living creature:

(a)-dasyu, m. (at whom demons tremble), N.

of a generous prince, favourite of the gods;

-renu, m. mote in a sun-beam.

चल tras-nu, a. timid.

TRÂ, II; IV. Â. trấya, protect, rescue, from (ab., g.); ps. trâyate: pp. trâta. pari, id.; ps. impv. paritrâyatâm, help!

trâ ana, n. protection (of or from, -o); help; shelter; mail, cuirass, guard, helmet.

चाणन trân-ana, n. protecting, guarding.

বাবেশ trâ-tavya, fp. to be protected or guarded; -trī, m. protector, saviour (of, g., from, ab.); -tra, n. protection.

चापुष trâpush-a, a. made of tin.

चायति trâ-ya-ti, m. the root trâ (3rd sg. used as N.).

**TIU** trâs-a, m. fright, terror; frightening:
-dînam, ad. pitifully for fear; -artham, n.
in order to frighten.

n. terrifying; scaring away; -aniya, fp. calculated to frighten or terrify; -in, a. timid.

fa tri, num. pl. m. n. (f. tisri) three: trishu (gr. or lex.) = of all three genders.

(da)sat] thirty (rarely pl., gnly. in the same case as its noun, sts. governing a gen.); -sati, f. id.

বিয়কে trimsat-ka, n. an aggregate of 30;
-tamá, ord. num. (ই) thirtieth.

चिश्रद्वाग trimsad-bhâga, m. thirtieth part; -vimsa, a. pl. between twenty and thirty.

বিক tri-ká, a. forming a triad, consisting of three; ± sata, three per cent.; n. triad; chine-bone; hips; m. triangular place or court.

ep. of Vishnu (Krishna) and of Brahma.

चिककुभ tri-kakúbh, a.id.; m.thunderbolt; ep. of Indra.

three Soma vessels; -kapāla, a. distributed on three dishes; -kapāla, a. distributed on three dishes; -karma-krit, a. performing the three chief actions of a Brāhman (sacrifice, Vedic study, and charity); -karman, a. id.

resent, and future; morning, noon, evening:
-m, three times; -gña, a. knowing the three
times, omniscient; -darsin, a. id.; -rîpa, a.
appearing in the form of the three times (sun);
-snây-in, a. bathing morning, noon, and night:
(-1)-tâ, f. practice of bathing morning, noon,
and night.

Tage tri-kûta, a. having three peaks; m. N. of various mountains; -kritvas, ad. thrice; -gana, m. the triad virtue (dharma), utility (artha), pleasure (kâma).

चिगते tri-garta, m. pl. (country of the three strongholds), N. of a people; sg. the country or a prince of Trigarta.

fundamental qualities; a. consisting of three threads or cords; threefold; three times as great or as many; containing the three fundamental qualities: sapta trigunânidinâni, three times seven = twenty-one days; .\$t-maka, a. possessing the three fundamental qualities.

चियामी tri-grami, f. N. of a locality.

বিষ trika, m. n. stanza of three verses (cp. trika).

विचक्र tri-kakrá, a. three-wheeled; n. three-

wheeled car; -karshus, a. three-eyed; -ka-tura, a. three or four; -gagat, n. sg. pl. the three worlds (heaven, earth, lover regions): (g)-ganani, f. the mother of the three worlds, Pârvati; -gata, a. wearing three braids: \$\hat{a}\$, f. N. of a Rākshasi; -gāta: -ka, n. the three spices, riz. cinnamon, cardamons, and nutmeg; -nayana, m. (three-eyed), Siva; -nâ-kketa, a. having three times lighted the fire named Nākiketa.

fan tritá, m. N. of a Vedic god, Third form of Agni (probably lightning), connected with Indra and the winds, represented as engaged in combat with meteoric demons; his dwelling-place is remote and hidlen, and he is called Aptya, son of the waters (=clouds); N. of various Rishis: pl. a class of gods.

**Tanu** tri-taya, n. triad; -tâ, f., -tva, n. id.; -danda, n. triple staff of the Brûhman ascetic; triple control (of thought, word, and deed); -dandin, a. bearing the triple staff; controlling thought, word, and deed; m. Brâhman ascetic.

tri-dasá, a. pl. three times ten; m. the thirty sc. gods (round number for 33):
-tâ, f., -tva, n. divine nature; -pati, m. ep. of Indra:-sastra, n. Indra's weapon, thunder-bolt; -vanitâ, f. celestial female, Apsaras; -saila, m. ep. of mount Kailâsa; -sreshiha, a. ep. of Brahma or Agni.

चिद्रशाधिप tridasa adhipa, m. lord of the gods; -adhipati, m. id.; -ayudha, n. rainbow; -ari, m. enemy of the gods, Asura; -alaya, m. abode of the gods, heaven; celestial, god.

चिद्रशीस tridasî-bhû, become a god.

ep. of Indra; -isvara, m. chief of the gods, ep. of Indra; -isvara, m. pl. chiefs of the gods (Indra, Agni, Varuna, Yama).

alwayswith g.divah(V.); heaven(C.): -gata, pp. gone to heaven, dead; -îsvara, m. ep. of Indra; -9kas, m. inhabitant of heaven, god.

Tau trí-dhâ, ad. threefold; thrice; in three places, in(to) three parts; - kri, triple.

चिंचात tri-dhatu, a. threefold; n. the triple

ans, a. three-eyed; m. ep. of Siva; -netra, a. three-eyed; m. ep. of Siva; -netra, a. three-eyed; m. Siva; -paksha, n. three fortnights; -panksas, a. consisting of 53; -patska, a. (hand) with three (forefinger, middle, and little finger) outstretched fingers (sign on the stage to indicate a desire to say something secretly); -patha, n. the three paths, i. e. heaven, sky (or lower regions), and earth.

(-i) three-footed; taking three steps; -î, f. kind of gait in the elephant; -pada, a. having three feet; having three (metrical) pâdas; -pala, a. weighing three palas; -pâthin, a. studying the three Vedas; -pâdaka, a. (ikâ) three-footed; -pitaka, n. the three literary collections (lit. baskets) of the Buddhists (i.e. the Sûtra-, Vinaya-, and Abhidharma-pitaka); -piba, a. drinking with three organs (ears and tongue); -pibhiapa, m. Indra's heaven; -pundra: -ka, n. three streaks marked on various parts with ashes, esp. on the forehead by Sivaworshippers.

fyy tri-pura, n. triple citadel; three Asura fortresses of gold, silver, and iron, burned by Siva; 1, f.N. of the capital of Kedi; -ghatin, -ghna, m. Siva; -daha, m. burning of Tripura; -druh, -dvish, m. Siva; -vigaya, m. con-

quest of Tripura; -vigayin, m. Siva; -hara, m. id.

निपुराधक tri-purâna-ka, a. (ikā) worth three purânas; -purāniya, a. id.

Tripura (Rûma's bow'; m. ep. of Siva; - arati, m. Siva; - ari, m. id.

**Types** tri-purusha, n. three men = three generations: -m, ad. for three generations; a, a. as long as three men.

चिपुरेशाद्धि tripura isa adri. m. N.of a mountain; -ievara, N.of a town and of a temple.

निपुष्तर tri-pushkara, a. adorned with three lotuses: pl. N. of a sacred bathing-place.

three backs, ridges, or heights; m. Vishnu; -prakāra, a. threefold; -phala, a. bearing three fruits; -bāhu, a. three-armed; -bhāga, m. third part (exp. of the eye in a side-glance); -bhuvana, n. the three worlds: heaven, sky or lower regions, and earth; m. N.: -guru, m. ep. of Siva, -pati, m. ep. of Vishnu; -bhauma, a. three-storied; -madhu, a. who knows or recites the three verses beginning with madhu RV. I, xc, 6-8;; -mātra, a. containing three morae; -mārga-gā, f. ep. of the Ganges; -mūrti, a. having three forms; -, the trinity, i. e. Brahma, Vishnu, Siva.

नियम्बनtri-y-ambaka, m. (three-eyed), Siva.

corns; -yana, n. the three vehicles (to salvation) of the Buddhists; -yama, a. having three watches (nine hours): a,f. night; -rasaka, n. spirituous liquor (having three tastes); -ratra, n. sg. pl. period of three nights i. s. days): -m, for three days, in., ab. after three days; a. lasting three days; m. three days' festival: -avaram, ad. at least three days' (1)-rapa, a. having three forms or colours; -linga, a. having three genders, adjectival; -loka, n., 1, f., sg., m. pl. the three worlds: heaven, sky or lower regions, earth: -natha, m. ep. of Indra and of Siva, -isa, m. ep. of Vishnu.

[N:-pala, m. N.

निसीचन tri-lokana, a. three-eyed; m. Siva; निस्ता trilla-ka, निस्तान trilla-sena, m. Ns.

ga, m. aggregate of three: virtue (dharma), pleasure (kāma), utility (artha); or loss (kāma), status quo (sthāna), gain (vriddhi); or the three qualities (sativa, rayas, tamas); or the three higher castes; -varna, a. three-coloured; -varsha, n. space of three years; a. three years old; -vail (sts. i only o), f. three folds above the navel (considered beautiful in women); -vākika, a. produced by three words; -vārshika, a. three years old; -vikrama, n. the three steps of Vishnu; a. having taken the three steps; m. Vishnu; -vidya, a. containing the three Vedas; -vidha, ad. into three parts; -vishtapa, n. (Indra's) heaven; -vishi, ad. three times; -vrit, a. threefold, triple, tripartite; m. (sc. stoma) peculiar triple mode of rēciting RV. IX, xi; triple cord: -karana, n. tripling, -tâ, f. threefoldness; -veda (o), î, f. the three Vedas; a versed in or containing the three Vedas; -vedin, a. id.

and of a king of Ayodhya, raised to the stars as the Southern Cross: -tilaka, a. adorned with the Southern Cross: a dis, f. = the South; -sata, a. 103; 300; 300th; consisting of 300; n. 300; -sakha, a. having three branches;

-sikha, a. three-crested, three-pronged, shaped like a trident; n. trident; -sikhara, a. three-peaked; -siras, a. three-headed; threepeaked; m. N. of a Rishi with the patrony-mic Tvashtra, reputed author of RV. X, viii; N.of a Rákshasa sloinby Ráma; -sìrsha, -sìrshan, a. three-headed; -suls, n. trident; a. wielding the trident (Siva). [trident.

चिश्रुलाय tri-sîlâ-ya, den. Â. be like Siva's

चित्रुलिका tri-sûl-ikâ, f. little trident; wrings, a. three-horned; three-peaked; m. trident; N. of a mountain.

वि:श्रेत trih-sveta, a. white in three places.

निषध्य tri-shadha-sthá, a. heing in three places; n. threefold place; -shavana, a. accompanied by three Soma-pressings; n. the three Soma-pressings during the day; with snana, n. triple daily ablution : -m, ad. morning, noon, and evening, -snayin, a. performing ablutions three times a day; -shash, a. pl. three times six, eighteen: -sh/ub-anta, a. ending with a trishfubh; -shfubh, f. (triple praise), a metre of 4×11 syllables.

चिस tris, ad. three times: trir ánnas, three times a day.

चिसत्य tri-satya, n. triple oath; -samdhya, n. the three diurnal junctures (sunrise, noon, sunset): -m, ad. at the time of the three Samdhyas; α. relating to the three Samdhyas; -savana, α. & n. = tri-shavana; -sadhana, α. produced or conditioned by three things; (i)-suparas: -ka, m. n. N. of the rerses RV. X, exiv, 3-5; a. conversant with these verses; -stana, a. (i) three-breasted; -sthâna, a. having three places; -srotas, f. ep. of the Ta day. Ganges (triple-flowing).

नि: खान trih-snana, n. hathing three times

चिहायण tri-hâyana, a. three years old. TRUT, P. IV. tru/ya, VI. tru/a, (int.) break. tear, burst asunder: pp. tru/ita, broken; having a lacuna; cs. trotaya, tear asunder, break.

नुष्टि tru-/i, f. particle, atom; moment (as a measure of time, the exact duration of which varies in different statements).

नेता tré-tâ, f. triad: the three sacred fires: die or side of a die murked with three points; the second age of the world (the age of threes, so called from three being contained in the numbers expressing its duration: it is described as lasting 3000 years of the gods, etc.):
-agni, m. sg. the three sacred fires; -yuga, n. the second age of the world; -hrita-sarvasva, a. robbed of one's all by the three die.

विधा tre-dha, ad. threefold; in(to) three parts; in three places, three times: -sthita, pp. divided into three, threefold.

वैकालिक trai-kâl-ika, u. (i) relating to the three times (past, present, and future); -ya, n. the three times: past, present, future; morning, noon, evening.

चैगते traigarta, a. belonging to the Trigartas; m. prince of the Trigartas.

चेग्रस traigun-ya, n. having three cords. tripleness; the three fundamental qualities; a. possessed of the three fundamental qualities (r. guna). [(-three) gods.

वैदिशिक traidas-ika, a. reluting to the thirty

नेधम् traidham, ad. in three ways.

नेपद trai-pada, n. three quarters.

चेपुर trai-pura, a. relating to Tripura; m. pl. inhabitants of Tripuri; sg. prince of the | विदस् tvaksh-as, n. energy, activity.

Kedis: n. Siva's exploit in connexion with Tripura.

नेमासिक trai-mûs-ika, a. three-monthly; three months old, lasting three months.

चैयानक trai-y-ambaká, a. relating or dedicated to Tryambaka (Siva).

चेट्य trai-rûp-ya, n. triple form ; -ling-ya, n. being of three genders.

बेलोका trai-lokya, n. the three worlds; -ragya, n. sovereignty of the three worlds; -adhipatitva, - adhipatya, n. id.

नेवर्गिक trai-varg-ika, a. (î) relating to the triad rirtue, pleasure, utility; -ya, a. id.

नैवर्णिक trai-varn-ika, m. member of the three upper castes; -varshika, a. lasting or sufficient for three years; -vikrama, a. belonging to Vishuu (trivikrama); -vidya, a. versed in the three Vedas; n. the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; assemblage of Brahmans versed in the three Vedas: -wriddha, pp. (old =) learned in the three Vedas; -widhya, n. triplicity; -wishtapa: e-ya, m. pl. gods; -vedika, a. (i) relating to the three Vedas.

चेष्ट्रम traishtubh-a, a. (i) relating to or consisting of trishtubh; n. trishtubh metre.

चेस्रोतस trai-srotas-a, a. relating to the Ganges (Trisrotas).

বাহৰ trotaka, n. kind of drama.

चंश्र triamsa, m. sg. three parts; third; a. having three shares.

च्यव tri aksha, a. (â, î) three-eyed; m. Siva: -ka, -n, m. id.; -akshara, a. consisting of three sounds or syllables; -anga, n. army of three members (chariots, cavalry, infantry); adhishthana, a. having three locations (mind, voice, body).

tri abda, n. period of three years: -m, for three years; a lasting three years; -pûrva, α. of three years' standing or having α difference of three years in age.

च्यान tri ambaka, m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; â, f. Pârvatî; -vrishabha, m. Siva's bull.

च्यवर tri avara, a. pl. at least three: -m, ad. at least three times.

च्यशीत triasîta, a. (i) eighty-third; -asîti, f. eighty-three: -tama, a. eighty-third.

. अष्टक tri ashtaka, a. containing three eighth daysafter full moon; - ashta-varsha, a. (3 × 8=) twenty-four years old.

च्यह triahá, m. period of three days: -m., for three days; in., ab., lc. after three days; tryahe gate, lc. abs. three days having elapsed; -aha, a lasting three days: -vritta, pp. having happened three days before, -aihika, a. provisioned for three days.

च्याहिक triâhika, a. provisioned for three ञ्च tririka, n. stanza of three verses.

चेगो trienî, a.f. spotted in three places.

ৰে 1. tvá, prn. st. of second pers. (v. tvad).

ख 2. tvá, poss. prn. thy.

ल 3. tva, a. many a; other; tva-tva, the one-the other: -d, n. ad. partly.

लक् tvak-tra, n. armour; -trâna, n. protection of the skin.

TVAKSH, II. only with pra, pr. pt. tvaksh-âna, pre-eminent.

खकार tvak-sâra, m. reed, cane (lit. in which the rind is the chief thing): -vyavahâra-vat, a. whose occupation is in reeds, dealing in cane.

लगुत्तरासङ्घवत् tvag-uttara âsanga-vat, a. wearing an outer garment of bark; -dosha, m. skin-disease, eruption; -doshin, a. affected with skin-disease; -bheda-ka, a. breaking or tearing the skin of another.

लंबार tvam-kara, m. addressing as 'thou.'

TVANG, I. P. tvanga, leap; gallop; move about, flicker.

लङ्गांसास्थिमच tvan-mamsa asthi-maya, a. consisting of skin, flesh, and bones.

खब tvák, f. skin, hide; bark, rind.

खच tvak-a, n. id. (esp. - a.); -ana, n. skinning. [tvam, thou.

लत tvát, खंद tvád, ab. and base (°-) of

ल्कित tvat-krita, pp. made or done by thee or you, called after you (name); -krite, on thy account: -tas, ad. = ab. from you etc.

लंद tvád, v. लंत् tvát.

लंडीय tvad-îya, a. thy, thine.

लाइध tvad-vidha, a. like thee.

त्वस्य tvan-maya, a. consisting in thee, containing thee only.

लम tuám, nm. sg.thou: tvam kri, call (ac.)

TVAR, I. Â. tvára, (E. also P.) be quick; hasten, to (d., lc. of vbl. N. or inf.): pr. pt. tvara-mâna, hastily, quickly; pp. tvarita, tûrtá (SB.), or tûrna (rare), swift, rapid, quick; hastening, to (lc. of vbl. N. or inf.): -m, ad. quickly, hastily; cs. tvaráya, cause to make haste, urge on.

खरा tvar-â, f. haste, hurry, urgency (with in., lc., or -): in. hastily, quickly; vivâha-krite tvarâ, hurry with regard to the wed-ding; tvarâm kri, hasten with (g.).

लारत tvar-ita, pp.; n. haste, hurry.

लिष्ट tvash-ti, f. carpentry.

বিষ্ট tvásh-tri, m. wright, carpenter; N. of a Vedic god, the divine artificer: -devatya, a. having Tvashtri as its deity.

खाद्रभ् tvâ-dris, a. (nm. m. f. n. k) resembling thee; -drisa, a. (1): -ka, u. id.

लाया tvâyã, in. ad. for love of thee.

लावत tvã-vat, a. like thee.

বাস্থ tvâshtrá, a. belonging to Tvashtri; m. Tvashtri's son.

TVISH, VI. tvisha, (V.) be excited oragitated; stimulate, quicken; sparkle, shine, flame.

বিষ tvish, f.excitement; vehemence, fury; light, ray; splendour; beauty; colour.

लिषि tvísh-i, f. vehemence, energy; brilliance, splendour; beauty: (i)-mat, a. vehement; energetic; splendid.

वे tvé, V. lc. of tvam, thou.

लेष tvesh-á, a. (â, í) vehement; sublime; shining.

लात tvaûta, pp. ( $\sqrt{av}$ ) favoured by thee.

TSAR, I. P. tsára, approach steal-thily.

tsar-u, m. stalk (of a leaf); handle (of a ressel); hilt (of a sword).

## थ TH.

यक्रन thak-kana, m. N. of a man.

यक्रिय thakriya, m. N.

यकियक thakviyaka, m. N.

थरथराय thara-tharâ-va, Â. stagger. थलार्क thalyora-ka, m. N. of a rillage. युत्वार thût-kâra, m. noise made in spitting. युद्ध thût-kri, make a noise in spitting. पुरकत thût-krita, pp. :.. noise made in spitting.

#### ट D.

₹ 1. da, a. (-o) giving, bestowing, imparting; producing, yielding; indicating.

 $\mathbf{\overline{c}}$  2. da, a. cutting off, destroying ( $-^{\circ}$ ).

DAMS, I.P. (Â.) dása, bite: pp.dash-ta, bitten; cs. damsaya, cause to be bitten by (in.); provide with armour; cs. of intr. dandasaya, P. cause to be bitten severely. vi, bite in pieces. sam, press together; crush: pp. pressed closely; closely fitting, tight (garment).

ams-a, m. bite; stinging insect, gadfly; -aka, m. N. of a prince; -ana, n. biting; bite; coat of mail.

देष्ट्र dámsh-tra, m., â, f. tusk, fang.

दंष्ट्रिन् damshtr-in, a. possessed of fangs; m. animal with fangs, beast of prey.

देस DAMS, only cs. damsáya, be wondrous.

दंसन dams-ána, n., â, f. wondrous deed, power, or skill.

₹ dáms-u, a. of wondrous power(-°): -pat= nî, f. having a lord of wondrous power.

CX DAKSH, I. dáksha, P. satisfy or suit any one (d.); A. be able, skilful, or strong; cs. P. daksháya, make efficient.

বৈ dáksh-a. a. able, active, dexterous, skilful, clever (with lc., -°); suitable for (-°); right (not left); m. activity, capacity, power, aptitude; will; N. of an Aditya; N. of a Pragâpati; N. of a legislator: -sya ayana, n. (sacrifice of the) winter solstice.

বৈশ্বর daksha-kratú, m.du. will and understanding; -tâ, f. dexterity, cleverness; activity; -pitri, a. pl. (str.st.also -pitar), having Daksha as a father; possessing or bestowing abilities; -wihitâ, f. kind of song; -sutâ, f. daughter of Daksha: pl. wires of the moon.

देशिया dáksh-ina (also á), a. able, clever, dexterous; right; southern (because when looking east the right hand is towards the south;; south (wind); upright, honest; amiable, obliging; m. right hand or arm; m. n. right side; south; &, f. (sc. go), a good i. e. milch cow, (being the original) sacrificial fee; fee; gift; personifici as the wife of Sacrifice.

दिविण्जान्वत dakshina-qanu akta, pp. having the right knee bent.

दिविणतस dakshina-tás. ad. on or from the right (of, q.); southwards; from the south; to the south (of, g.): (-tah) kri, place any one on the right hand in token of respect); -taskaparda, a. wearing a braid of hair on the right.

टिचिणपश्चार्घ dakshina - paska ardha, m. south-west side; -parkima, a. south-western; -pûrva, α. south-eastern: â, f. south-east.

देशिया dakshina, ad. to the right or southwards (of, ab.).

दिविणापि dakshina agni, m. southern sacrificial fire; a agra, a. pointed southward.

दिविणात् dakshinât, ab. ad. from or on the ! right; from the south, southern.

दावणाद्वार dakshina-dvara.n.doortowards the south; a. having the door towards the south; -patha, m. tract in the south, Deccan; apara, a. south-western; -pratyaik. a. south-western; n. -pratyak, ad. towards the south-west; f.-pratiki, south-west; (a)-pravana a. sloping towards the south; a abhimukia, a. (i) facing southward: -m, ad. southwards; -mukha, a. id.

दाचणायनdakshina ayana,n. southern path (i. e. to the realm of death); southerly course of the sun, the half-year in which the sun mores from north to south (from summer to winter solstice : -samkranti, f. entrance of

देविणार्ख dakshina aranya, n. Southern Forest, N. of a forest, probably in the Deccun.

द्विगावत् dákshinâ-vat, a. able; abounding in gifts, pious.

दिचियावते dakshina âvarta,a. turned southward; being on its southern course (snn); m. Deccan. Thead turned southward.

दिचिणाशिरस dakshinâ-siras, a. having the

दिचियाहि dakshin-ahi, ad. far to the right or south, of (ab.).

दिचिणोक dakshinî-kri, place on the right. walk round any one (ac.) keeping him on the right (as a token of respect).

दिविणीयdakshin-iya,a.worthyoforsuitable, for a sacrificial gift; worthy to be honoured.

दिविणेतर् dakshina jtara. a. left.

दिचिंगेन dákshinena, in. ad. to the right or south, of (ac.).

दिविशीस dakshinais, in. pl. ad. on the right.

दिविणोत्तर dakshina uttara, a. right and left, southern and northern: â-bhyâm pânibhyam, with the two hands, the right being uppermost; -uttana, a. holding the right-hand palm upwards: du. with pani, the two hands with the right turned palm upwards.

**₹₹**Edag-dha, pp. (√dah) burned, consumed; pained, tortured, distressed; fatal; wretched, good for nothing; cursed, damned: -yathara, n. accursed belly.

दग्धव dag-dhavya, fp. to be burned.

द्राध् dág-dhri, m. consumer of (ac.); -dhrí, m. id. with g.

दग्धोदर् dagdha udara, n. accursed belly.

देश DAGH, V. P. dagh-no-ti, reach to.

दञ्च dagh-ná, a. (á, î) reaching to (-°). दच्छद dak-khada, m. (teeth-cover), lip.

dandá, m. (n.) staff, stick; mace, club

(to which the elephant's trunk and human arms and thighs are often compared; stalk; handle; flagstaff on a carriage; pole (as a measure of length = 4 cubits; rod = symbol of violence, force of arms, military power, army; mastery of, complete control over (g., -); sceptre (as symbol of judicial power), punishment corporal charitement, admonition, fine): gupta -, secret fine = blackmail; vaitasá -. reedlike staff = membrum virile.

दण्डक danda-ka. m. han ile; pole, flagstaff (on a car); n., a, f. N. of a forest in the Deccan; m. pl. inhabitants of the Dandaka forest; sg. N. of a prince; -karman, n. punishment. dysentery.

दण्डकालसक dandaka alasa-ka, m. kind of

the sun on the southerly course, summer : दण्डकाष्ठ danda-kashtha, n. wooden staff: -ghna, a. striking with a staff, committing assault; -kakra, n. detachment of an army -tâdana, n. chastisement with a stick; -tva, n. condition of a staff: -dasa, m. slave for (non-payment of a fine, one who serves out a fine; -dhara, a. wielding the rod or sceptre over, punishing, chastising (g.): n. prince, king; judge, magistrate; leader of a troop; ep. of Yama: adhipati, m. chief of judges, king : -dhara, o. wielding the rod, exercising judicial authority : -ka, a. id.; -dharana, n. bearing of a staff; employment of force; chastisement.

दण्डन dánd-ana, n. beating, punishing

दण्डनायक danda-nâyaka, m. judge : leader of a troop; -nipâtana, n. causing the red to descend, punishment (of, g.; -niyoga, m. award of punishment; -niti, f. administration of justice, science of government.

दण्डनीय dand-aniya, fp. punishable.

दण्डनेतृ danda-netri, m. judge: -tva, n. office of judge, administration of justice.

दण्डपाणि dandá-pâni, a. holding a staff in one's hand; m. policeman; ep. of Yama; -pâta, m. (descent of the rod), punishment, chastisement; -pâtana, n. castigation; -pâ-rushya, n. assault; du. bodily chastisement and admonition; -pâla, m. guardian of justice, judge: -tâ, f. abst. s.; -pâláka, m. guardian of justice, judge; -pa-aka, m. policeman, watchman; -pranama, m. prostration at full length like a staff : -pradana, n. presentation of the staff of investiture); -bhaya, n. fear of the rod; -bhâq, a. liable to punishment; -bhrit, a. wielding the rod; m. ep. of Yama; -mukhya, m. leader of an army.

दण्डय danda-ya, den. P. punish: pp. dandita: guptena dandena-, blackmailed.

दण्डयाचा danda-yâtrâ. f. military expedition: -kihna, n. signal for marching to war, -patha, m. military road, -lagna, n. astrologically auspicious moment for marching out to war; -yoga, m. infliction of punishment; -lesa, m. small fine; -vat, a. bearing a staff; having a handle; possessing a great army; -vadhá, m. capital punishment; -vakika,

a. corporal or verbal (injury); -vâhin, m. policeman, watchman; -vikalpa, m. choice of punishment (with a. of object); -vyûna, m. array in columns -hasta, a. holding a staff in the hand. [a staff.

दण्डाघात danda âghâta, m. pl. blows with

**EUSTEU** danda adhipa, m. chief justice; adhipati, m. id.; -anika, n. detachment of an army; -âpūpa-nyâya, m. manner of the stick and the cake (if the mouse has eaten the stick she must have eaten the cake also): ab. = a < u matter of course from what precedes.

ढण्डा क dandâra-ka, (-° a.) well-pole.

द्रावयव danda avayava, m. detachment of an army.

etus a dand-ika, a. punishing; m. policeman; -ikâ, f. stick, staff; -in, a. bearing a staff: m. Brāhman mendicant; janitor, warder; official who clears the way; ep. of Yama; N. of the author of the Dasakumārakarita and of the Kāryādursa : sieth century A.D.).

द्राही स्थान danda udyama, m. raising of the staff, threatening any one (-°) with a stick: pl. employment of forcible means.

of punishment; to be made to pay or fined (with ac. of amount); liable to forfeit (-°).

देत dat, m. [(a)d-at, pr. pt. eater] tooth (nm. dan):  $-^{\circ}$  a. f. -î.

देत्त dat-tá, pp. of √dâ; m. N. (often -°);
n. giving: -ka, a. given to be adopted (son).

र् तांकाण datta-karna, a. giving ear or listening to (-°); -drishti, a. directing one's gaze to, looking at (abs. or with lc.); -prirva ukta-aàpa-bhi, a. threatening with the curse already mentioned; -vulka, a. f. for whom the nuptial fee has been paid.

र्तातङ्क datta âtanka, a. giving a fright to (g.); - âtman, a. who has offered himself for adoption (son); - a-pradân-ika, a. relating to the non-delivery of a present.

दोत्त dat-ti, f. gift, present.

द्तातर datta uttara, a. to which an answer has been given.

दिनम dat-trima, a. received by donation, adopted (son or sluve).

दला dat-tvâ, gd. of √dâ. [wealthy.

द्व dá-tra, n. property: pl. goods: -vat, a.

द्राति dadâ-ti, m. gift.

दृह्मानपवि da-dris-âná-pavi, a. whose wheel-tracks have appeared.

द्र da-dr-u. द्र da-dr-û, f. [√dri, crack] kind of cutaneous eruption.

द्ध da-dh, weak pr. base of √dhâ.

देधन da-dh-áu, weak base of dádhi.

दिंध dá-dh-i, n. [√dhe] sour milk, curds.

द्धिकर्ण dadhi-karna, m. Curd-ear, N. of a cat (i. e. having milk-white ears).

दिश्य dadhi-t-tha, m. a tree (so called from the taste of the fruit); -drapsá, m. sg. pl. whey made of sour milk.

having a milk-white till), N. of a jackal;
-prishâtaka, a kind of mixture with curds;
-bhânda, n. pot of sour milk; -manda, n.
sour cream; -saktu, m. pl. meal mixed with
curds; -sambhava, a. produced from curdled
milk

द्धृष da-dhrish, o. (nm. m. f. n. k) bold; n. -dhrik, ad. firmly, closely. [or undertaken. द्धृष्यान् da-dhrish-vân, pf. pt. having dared

देखन dadhi anna, n. nice cooked with curdled milk; - ódana, n. pap prepared with curdled milk. [the mother of the Danavas.

दनु dánu, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and

द्नुवान्ध danu-kabandha, m. N. of a demon; -ga, m. a Dânava. [dan) tooth.

दन्त् dánt, m. (strong base of dát, only nm.

﴿ dánt-a, m. (n.) tooth; tusk, ivory (f.
-° a. â, î): -ka, (-° a.) tooth; -ghâta: -ka,
m. worker in ivory; -ghâta, m. bite.

न कह danta-kkhada, m.(tooth-covering), lip; -ganman, n. growth of the teeth; -gata, pp. having teethed; -dyut, f. glitter of the teeth; -dhava, m. cleansing the teeth; -dhavana, n. id.; splint of wood chewed for cleaning the teeth; -pattra, n. kind of ear ornament: i-kā, f. id.; -pānliālikā, f. doll of ivory; -pāli, f. ivory sword hilt; -prakshāl-ana, n. cleansing of the teeth; means for cleansing the teeth; -praveshta, m.(2) ring round an elephant's tusk; -bhanga, m. breaking or splitting of the teeth; -maya, a. made of ivory; -mamsa, n. gum; -mulá, n. root of a tooth; -mûlîya, a. dental (letter); -rak-anâ, f. cleansing of the teeth; -vakra, m. N. of a prince; -vasas, n. (cover of the teeth), lip; -vînâ, f. chattering of the teeth (lit. teeth-lute): -m vâdaya, play the teethlute = have chattering of the teeth (from cold); -veshta, m. gum: du. gums; -vyâpâra, m. working in ivory; -suddhi, f. cleansing the teeth; -sodhana, n. id.; -samgharsha, m. grinding of the teeth.

दनाय danta agra, n. point of a tooth.

द्नाद्नि dantâ-danti, ad. tooth against tooth = tooth and nail (of combutants).

द्वाना danta antara, n. space between the teeth: -adhishthita, pp. stuck between the teeth; -âli, f. row of teeth; -âlika, f. bridle; -âvalî, f. row of teeth.

दनावल dantâ-vala, m. elephant.

dant-in, a. tusked; m. elephant;
-ila, m. N.; -ura, a. having prominent teeth;
uneven; thickly studded with, full of (-°);
ugly: -tâ, f. ugliness.

pp. dantura-ya, den. P. stud or fill with:

हनाजूबाजन danta ulûkhal-ika, a. using his teeth as a pestle; - ulûkhalin, a. id.

the teeth. [kind of snake.

दन्द्रभूक dan-das-űka, a. mordacious ; m.

DABH, **ca** DAMBH, (V.) P. I. dábha, V. dabhnó, injure, hurt; deceive; cs. dambháya, P. Â. avert; des. dípsa, P. wish to hurt or destroy.

टभीति dabh-iti, m. injurer, foe; N.

देश dabh-ya, fp. who can be deceived; meant to deceive. [dimly; n. distress.

देश dabh-rá, a. little, insignificant: -m, ad.

DAM, IV. P. dâmya, be tame; tame, subdue: pp. dânta, tame, gentle; calm, tranquil, having one's passions subdued; cs. damāya, P. tame, break in; control, subdue: pp. damita, tamed, subdued.

दम dám, house (only o- and g. pl. damam).

दम 1. dám-a, m. n. house, abode, home.

**રમ** 2. dam-á, a. taming, subduing (-0); m. self-control; punishment, fine; Victor, N. of one of Damayant's brothers and of other men.

द्भक dama-ka, a. taming, breaking in, training (-°).

दमघोष dama-ghosha, m. N. of a king : -ya, -suta, m. pat. of Sisupâla.

\*\*Mark dam-ana, a. (1) taming, subduing (-0); m. horse-tamer, charioteer; Vincent, N. of one of Damayanti's brothers; n. subduing; chastising.

[a jackal.

द्मनक damana-ka, m. N. of a man and of द्मयन्ती dam-ay-ant-î, f. (cs. pr. pt.) Victoria, N. of Nala's wife.

इमियतु dam-ay-i-tri, m. tamer, chastiser. इमिन् dam-in, a. self-controlled; subduing

दंपति dám-pati, m. master of the house: du. master and mistress, man and wife, pair, couple.

dambh-a, m. fraud, dissimulation, hypocrisy, deceit; -aka, a. deceiving, deluding (-°); -ana, a. injuring (-°); n. deceiving, deceit. [cetic.

द्यमुनि dambha-muni, m. hypocritical as-द्यान dambh-in, a. deceitful; m. deceiver, cheat, hypocrite, dishonest man.

द्भोद्भव dambha udbhava, m. N. of a king.

-pâta, m. descent of Indra's thunderbolt.

द्भालिपाताच dambholi-pâtâ-ya, den. Â. descend like Indra's thunderbolt.

दस्य dam-ya, fp. to be broken in; m. young bull yet to be tamed or trained.

DAY, I. Â. dâya, divide; allot; possess; have compassion on, sympathise with (ac., g.): pp. dayita, q. v. nir-ava, satisfy any one (ac.) with (in.), from (ab.).

स्या day-ã, f. sympathy, compassion, with (g., lc., -o): -m kri, have compassion on (g. or lc.); -ârdra-bhâva, m. compassionate tenderness.

देशानु dayâ-lú, α. compassionate, towards (lc.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. compassion for (lc.).

द्यावत dayâ-vat, a. compassionate towards (g., lc.).

বিব day-ita, pp. (√day) beloved, dear; m.lover, husband; â, f. mistress, wife: -maya, a. devoted to his beloved.

dar-a, a. -°, cleaving, shattering; °-, a little (also -m); m., î, f. cleft, hole, cave; m. fear.

dar-ana, n. bursting, breaking.

हर्द darád, हरद darada, m. pl. N. of a people.

₹₹₹ dár-i-dra (also-í-dra), a. [intv. √drâ] strolling; mendicant, poor; lacking (in. or -°); m. beggar.

दर्दिता daridra-tâ, f. poverty; -tva, n. id.

दिहा DAR-I-DRÂ, v. द्रा DRÂ, run.

हरीमुख darî-mukha, n. cave of a mouth; mouth of a cave; mouth-like cave.

₹ dar-dur-a, m. [intr. √drf] frog; flute; N. of a mountain-range in the South; N.: -ka, m. N. of a gambler.

हर्प darp-a. m. wildness, wantonness, impu-

dence, arrogance, pride (in, in. or -°): -ka, | m. id.; Kâma.

ξὑτ darp-ana, m. (causing pride), mirror,
often - in titles of books: -maya, α. consisting of mirrors.

दर्गणिका darpan-ikâ, f. mirror.

हर्पसार darpa-sâra, m. N.

दिपितपुर darpita-pura, m. N. of a city.

and other purposes).

द्रभेस्य darbha-máya,a.(1) made of Darbha grass; -mushtí, m. f. handful of Darb a grass; -sûki (or î), f. sharp point of Darbha grass; -stambá, m. bunch of Darbha grass.

दर्शक darya-ka, m. N.

दर्व darva, m. spoon.

दर्वि dárvi (also î), f. id.; serpent's hood.

दविभृत darvi-bhrit, m. hooded serpent.

दवींकर darvî-kara, m. id.

dárs-a (or -á), looking at, regarding (-°); m. appearance, new moon, day of or festival of new moon.

दर्भात dars-atá, V. fp. visible; conspicuous, beautiful.

knowing; showing, teaching; n. 1. with active meaning: seeing, looking at, beholding; sight of, meeting with, visiting, attendance at (org.); adoration (of, g.); eyesight; review of (g.); inspection, investigation of (-); foreseeing (-); perception, understanding, insight; recognition of (-); opinion, intention; doctrine, philosophical system; 2. with ps. meaning: becoming or being visible, appearance, presence, attendance (in court); occurrence, mention (esp. in a stundard work); appartition, vision; 3. with cs. meaning: showing; with concrete meaning: eye; it is often - a. having a - appearance, looking -; -m dâ, show oneself.

vision; -patha, m. id.: -gata, pp. visible; -paha, m. N.; -vat, a. endowed with sight; -vishaya, m. being within range of any one's (g.) vision.

within sight, visible; -artha, a. intending to visit: -m, ud. on a visit; -avarana, n. envelopment of sensual perception.

द्रश्नीय dars-aniya, fp. visible; worthy to be seen, beautiful, handsome; to be shown; to be produced in court.

दर्शपूर्णमास darsa-pûrna-mâsá, m. du. new and full moon; new and full moon sacrifice.

दश्रम् darsu-m, abs. repeated, on each occasion of seeing.

दर्शीयतथ dars-ayitavya, fp. to be shown; -ayitu-kama, w. wishing to show; -ayi-tri, m. shower of (g.); guide.

garding; having seen; knowing, understanding; experiencing or having experienced; receiving (revenue); composing or having composed; showing.

DAL, I. P. dala, burst (int.); cs. dálaya, cause to burst; disperse: grind:

pp. dalita, (simple & cs.) burst, cleft, rent, torn; dispersed; destroyed, vi, burst asunder, rend: pp. crushed, shattered; burst open, flowering. sam, pp. pierced.

dal-a, n. fragment, piece; part; half: leaf, petal (that which unfolds itseif; -ana, n. bursting (int.); breaking, crushing, shattering; annihilation. [to pieces.

द्वास dala-sas, ad. in pieces: with ya, go द्वांश dasa amsa, m. tenth part; -akshara, catica dala adi-tva, n. state of a leaf, etc. a. decasyllabic; -angula, a. ten fingers (=

₹ dav-a, m. [√du] forest fire: -thu, m. burning, pain; inflammation; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; -anala, m. id.

form of  $\sqrt{\operatorname{du}(?)} = \sqrt{1}$ . div, gamble.

হৰিষ্ঠ dáv-ishtha, spv. (of dûra) remotest;
-îyas, cpv. very distant; very long: n.ad. fur-হম্ DAS, v. হম্ DAMS. [ther.

The dasa-ka, a. containing ten, tenfold;
-kantha, m. (ten-necked), ep. of Råvana:-ari,
m. enemy of Råvana, ep. of Råvana;-kamdhara,
m. (ten-necked), ep. of Råvana;-kumåra-kari-ta or-tra, n. Adventures of the Ten Princes,
title of a novel by Dandin; -guna, a. tenfold,
ten times greater or more: -m, ad.; -gunita, pp. multiplied by ten; -gråma-pati,
m. chief of ten villages; -gråmi, f. aggregate
of ten villages.

[Råvana.

दश्यीव dasa-grîva, m. ten-necked, ep. of

दश्य dása-gva, a. consisting of ten.

दशत dasát, f. decade.

ইয়াবথ dása-taya, a. (i) tenfold, consisting of ten divisions; î, f. pl. the texts of the ten Mandabas of the Rig-reda.

दश्ति dasa-ti, f. decade.

दशद्शिन dasa-dasin, a. consisting of repeated decades; -dis, f. sg. the ten quarters. दश्चा dasa-dhã, ad. in ten parts, tenfold.

दशन dásan (also án), a. pl. ten.

ইয়াৰ das-ana, m. tooth: -ka, little tooth;
-kkhada, m.lip; -pada, n. mark of teeth, bite;
-vyaya, m.loss of teeth; -ameu, m. pl. brightness of the teeth.

a.weighing ten palas; -pura, n. N. of a city: î, f. id.; -pūrva-ratha, m. puraphrase of the N. Dasaratha; -bandha, m. tenth part: -ka, -° a. id.

i, f. (sc. tithi; tenth day in a fortnight; tenth stage of life, i.e. 90-100 years of aye: î, stha, a. being in the tenth stage, above 90 years old.

\*\*THIN dása-mûsya, a. ten months old; -mukha, m. (ten-faced), Rûvana: -ripu, m. Râvana's foe, ep. of Rûma; -yoganî, f. distance of ten yoyanas; -ratha, m. N. of severul kings, esp. of Rûma's father, sovereign of Ayodhyâ: -raxmi-sata, m. (thousand-rayed), sun; -râtra, m. n. period of ten days: â, a. lasting ten days; m. festival of ten days: -a rika, having ten verses; -rûpa, n. sg. the ten kinds of dramas; T. of a treatise on rhetoric by Dhunamguya tenth century): -ka, n. id.; -lakshana-ka, a. having ten characteristics, tenfold; -varsha, varshiya, n. ten years old; -vârshira, a. (î, id.; lasting ten years; occurring after ten years; -vidha, n. tenfold; -vată, n. 110; 1000: î, f. 1000; -sata-kara-dhârin, n. having a thousand rays (moon); -sata ak-

sha, a. thousand-eyed [ladro]: --iras, a. tenheaded; --irsha, a. id.; m. Ravara; --sahasra, .consistingoftenthousand; ..tenthousand.

दशस्य dasas-yá. P. serve. honour; help; gratify (d.).

**All** das-â, f. fringe, border, skirt, hem of a garment; wick (of a lemp); con lition of life, lot, age, state: -anta, m, end of a wick: end of life; extreme old age; -paripâka, m, revolution of fortune.

a. decasyliabic; -angula, a. ten fingers (= inches) long; -antan, m. (ten-faced, ep. of Ravana; -antan thyá, n. distance of ten stations; -abda akhya, a. of ten years standing.

दशार्ण dasârna, a. decasyllabic; m. pl. N. of a people; sy. king of Dasârna.

दशार्ध dasa árdha, a. pl. five.

दशाई dasarha, m. Krishna: pl. N.cfapeople.

दशालस्विन् dasa alambin, a. hanging down with the skirt = dragging.

least; -asya, a. ten-monthed; m. Ravana; -ahá, m. period of ten days.

द्शिन् das-in, a. tenfold : m. lord of ten vil-

देश रक das-era-ka, m. pl. N. of a people.

दश्य dasa îsa, m. ruler of ten villages.

₹2 dash-ta, pp. (√dams); n. bite.

DAS, IV. P. dásya, (V.) suffer want, waste away, languish: pr. pt. I. Â. dásamâna; cs. Â. dasaya, cause to languish, exhaust. upa, be exhausted, fail; be lacking to (ab., g.); cs. P. dásaya, cause to fail or cease.

दस dasmá, a. working wonders, marve'llous.

dás-yu, m. class of demons hostile to the gods and frequently represented as being mercome by Ludra and Ayni, fiend, foe of the gods, unbeliever (V.); man of non-Bråhmanical tribes; robber.

হল das-rá, u. working wonders; m. N. of one of the Asvins.

DAH, I. P. (E. also Â.) dáha, burn, consume with fire; cauterize; destroy; torment, agitate; ps. be burned; be destroyed; be consumed with inward fire; be tortured: pp. dagdhá, q. r.; cs. dahaya, cause to be burned; burn (tr.); des. didhaksha, be about to burn or destroy; intr. dandahiti, dandegdhi, dandahyate, burn or destroy completely; A. be completely burned. ati, dry up completely. â, cs. ps. burn oneself. upa, set on fire. nis, burn up; destroy completely; ps. be burned or destroyed completely; wither; cs. order to be set on fire ann-nis, burn up in succession. pari, burn up; ps. burn. pra, burn, seorch; destroy; ps. catch fire, burn: pp. burnt; destroyed. vi, cauterize; scorch; destroy by fire: pp. vidagdha, q.v. sam, consume, destroy; ps. be burnt; be consumed with grief.

with fire; destroying (ynly. -',; m. fire, Agni (f. -' a. â.; n. burning: -karman, n. act of burning: -garbha, a. having inward fire, flashing with anger (eyes; - âtmaka, a. whose nature consists in burning or causing grief.

dah-ara. a. [√dabh] small, subtile;
m. mouse, musk-rat.

I. DÂ, III. dádà, dad, give, grant anything ac. or parlitive y.) to (d., g., lc., ; resign (one's seat); give up (for, in. of price); sell; pay (fine, wages, or debt); deliver; return; offer (sacrifice); communicate, teach; make a sign (samgnam); relate news (samdesam); pronounce (blessings); speak (truth), utter (speech), address words to (d.); arrange a meeting (samketakam), a performance (prayogam); sacrifice or devote (oneself) to (d.); make way (panthanam or margam) for (g.); cause (pain etc.); allow to (inf.), with na, not allow to (inf.); grant a sight (darsanam) of oneself = show oneself; place or lay on or in (lc.); set fire to any one (lc.) = burn; draw with a piece (saram) at chess; push to a bolt (argalam); administer poison (visham) to (g.); direct (steps, gaze, or thoughts) towards (lc.), give ear (karnam) = listen to (lc.); add; produce, perform; undertake: pp. datta, also tta, after prepositions in a; cs. dapaya, P. (with 2 ac.) cause, order, or oblige to give, deliver, pay, return, utter, or put down; cause to be given, handed. or performed; procure; des. didasa, ditsa, P. desire or be ready to give: - kanyam, wish to give a daughter in marriage. anu, give way to any one (d.); yield to any one (d.) in (ac.). â, gnly. Â. take receive, obtain; appropriate; deprive of, take away from (ab.); impair (vigour); extract from (ab.); avert the cye from (ab.); captivate (the heart); take with one; grasp, seize; take on one's shoulder (skandhena), in one's arms (bahvoh); partake of; gnaw (± dasanaih); perceive, observe, feel; note, remember; accept, approve; undertake, devote oneself to; take = choose or enter upon a path (margam or paddhatim); begin (a speech), commence (speaking etc.): pp. a-tta; gd. âdaya, having taken = with (ac.); des. âditsa, A. be about to take or seize; wish to take away from (g.). ud-â, raise. upa â, Â. receive, obtain, acquire; assume, appropriate, take away: grasp; take up, gather; draw (water); catch (fire); perceive, feel; choose (a path); begin (to, inf.); mention, note; include; apply, employ; give oneself up to (joy, sorrow); have done with, conclude: pp. upatta; gd. upadaya, including, besides; from - onwards; by means of; with (usual meaning). viâ, open (mouth): pp. vyâtta, sam-â, Â. take up together, take gaping. gaping. samea, A. cane up orgonic, carry away with one; take out or away, remove; grasp, lay hold of, seize. para, give up, abandon, forsake. pari, P. Å. deliver, commit, entrust, to (d., g., lc.): pp. pariita. pra, P. (A. only V. and rare) give up, deliver; present, offer; give (a girl) in marriage; sell, for (in. of price), pay (a debt); make good (a loss); impart, teach; grant, confer; permit; afford; put into (lc.): pp. prátta and pradatta, given, bestowed in marriage; offered, presented, conferred, granted, afforded; cs. cause to give; force to pay or restore; des. A. wish to give in marriage. sam-pra, give up, surrender; bestow in marriage; impart, teach; grant. prati, give back, restore, make good; co. cause to be restored. vi. distribute. sam, give jointly; grant.

7 2. DA, (V.) P. II. dá-ti, IV. dyá-ti, cut off; mow; [s. diya, be doleful: pp. diná, dita, -tta. ava, cut off, esp. part of the sacrificial cuke. sam-ava, divide and collect the pieces.

3. DÂ, P. IV. dyá-ti, bind. å, tie up, bind. ni, id.: pp. nidita, bound; hidden. sam, tie together: pp. sámdita, bound; immovable.

4. DÂ, (no present base) purify, cleanse, ava, pp.-dâta, pure white; purified; puro part ava, pp. thereughly pure. vi ava, ps. dâyate, but hightly diffused.

বাৰ dâksha, a. southern, dwelling in the south; relating to Daksha.

or relating to Daksha; 1, f. daughter of Daksha; m. n. sacrifice of the winter solstice; -yagña, m. a modification of the Darsapaurnamása sacrifice lasting fifteen years instead of thirty.

दाचायणिन् dâkshâyan-in, a. wearing gold ornaments. [ficial fee (dakshinâ).

ढाचिए dâkshiná, a. relating to the sacri-

हाचिषात्व dâkshinâ-tya, a. coming from, belonging to; or living in, the South; m. pl. inhabitants of the Deccan.

হাবিজ dâkshin-ya, a. relating to the sacrificial fee; n. politeness, courtesy; kindness, reverence, towards (g., lc., -°); south: -vat, a. courteous, kind, amiable.

दान्य dâksh-ya, n. activity; ability, skill.

दांडिम dâdima, m., î, f. pomegranate tree; n. pomegranate.

दाढिका dâdhikâ, f. beard or whisker.

दातच dâ-tavya, fp. to be given; - bestowed in marriage; - paid; - made good; - applied.

दातुकाम dâtu-kâma, a. wishing to make a present.

giving; (father) giving (his daughter) in marriage; paying; imparting, teaching; granting; causing (g., -5); liberal towards (lc.); m. giver, donor; creditor.

दातृता dâtri-tâ, f. liberality; -tva, n. id.

टात्यह dâtyûha, m. kind of fowl.

दाच 1. dâ-trá, n. share; property.

दाच 2. da-tra, n. sickle, scythe.

हाद dâd-a, m. gift: -da, a. giving.

₹1 1. dâ aná, n. [√1. dâ] giving, - away (a daughter), presenting, offering (a sacrifice), teaching (of, g., -°, to, lc., -°); abandonment of life (-°); payment of debt; gift; charitable gift; bribery; addition; offering, oblation

হাৰ 2.dâ aná, m. [√2.dâ] distribution, esp. of food, meal, sacrificial feast; liberality; share, property.

হাৰ 3. dâana, n. [√2. dâ] fragrant secretion from the temples of elephants in rut, temple-juice.

giving or liberality; -pattaka, n. deed of gift; -pati, m. chief in liberality, very charitable man; -para, a. intent on liberality, generous, charitable: -tâ, f. generosity; -pârami-tâ, f. acme of generosity; -yogya, fp. worthy of a gift.

হাৰৰ dânava, m., i,f. demon; in C. represented as the offspring of Danu and Kasyapa and as irreconcilable foes of the gods; a. relating to the Dânavas.

दानवत् dana-vat, a. abounding in gifts, दानवपति danava-pati, m. lord of the Da-

navas, Râhu.

द्राज्यभीक dâna-vasî-kri, bribe with gifts.

(1941) dann-yar, n. offering of water;
-vira, m. a perfect hero in liberality; a pattern of generosity; -cila, a. liberal, charitable;
-sara, m. model of liberality.

दानाभस dâna apnas, a. abounding in gifts.

दान ा. danu, m. f. kind of demon.

दान 2. danu, f. n. drop; dew.

₹ 1. dân-ta, pp. √dam; m. N. of α brother of Damayantî.

दाना 2. dânta, a. made of ivory (danta).

दान्त 3. dâ anta, a. ending in -dâ.

दापनीय dâ-p-anîya, fp. who must be urged to pay (ac.); to be procured; -ayi-tavya, fp. id.; -ya, fp. id. [(a)-ka, n. id.

द्राम dâ-ma, n. cord, band; garland; á, f.id.;

दामन da-man, 1. n. gift; 2. m. cord, band, rope; bond; garland.

दामिलिप्त dâma-lipta, n., â, f. N. of a town.

Krishna (having a rope round his belly), so called because his foster-mother tried to tie him thus; N.: -gupta, m. N. of a poet; -aranya, n. N. of a forest.

दामोदरीय dâmodarî-ya, a. belonging to (king) Dâmodara.

दांपत्य dâmpatya. n. wedlock (fr. dampati).

दासिक dâmbh-ika, a. deceitful, hypocritical, fraudulent; m. cheat, hypocrite.

दाय 1. dâ-ya, α. giving (-°); m. gift; delivery. [upâgata, acquired by inheritance.

दाय 2. dâ-yá, m. share, inheritance: dâyâd

दायका. dâya-ka, a.(ikâ) giving; granting; producing, causing (gnly. -°): -tâ, f. giving.

दायक 2. dâya-ka, m. heir, relative.

द्रायका dâya-kâla, m. time of dividing the heritage; -bhâga, m. division of the heritage; -hara, m. heir, relative.

दायाद dâya ûda, m. heir (\*of, g., lc., or -°); descendant; kinsman (within seven degrees).

दायाच dâyâd-ya, n. inheritance.

दायिन dây-in, a. (-°) giving, bestowing; causing.

दायोज्ञ dâyî-kri, make a present to (ac.). दार्1. dâr-a, m., î, f. crack, rent, hole.

₹₹₹ 2. dârá, m. (gnly.) pl. wife: dârân pra-

kri, marry a wife. **दार्व** dâra-ka, r.a. splitting, cleaving (-°);

2. m. boy, son; young of animals: du. two boys; boy and girl.

दार्कमन् dâra-karman, n. taking a wife,

द्रार्कमन् dâra-karman, n. taking a wife, marriage; -kriya, f. id.

दार्ण dâr-ana, a. rending, cleaving (-o or g.); n. rending, bursting open.

दारपरिग्रह dâra-parigraha, m. taking a wife, marriage. [produced from wood.

दारव dârava, a. (î) wooden; î-ya, a. id.;

ta, n. sg. wife and child; -adhigamana, n. taking a wife, marriage. [daughter.

दारिका dâr-ikâ, f. r. crack, chap; 2. girl,

दारिख्र dâridr-ya, n. poverty, indigence.

dâr-in, a. splitting, destroying (-°

(or g.)

of) wood, stick; species of pine (pinus deodora).

दाद 3. da-ru, a. liberal, generous.

टाइक dâru-ka,m. N.of Krishna's charicteer.

दार्वर्मन् dâru-karman, n. wood-carving; -kritya, n. function of wood; -ga, a. wooden.

टाव्या dárú-na (or á), a. (â, î) hard (not soft); sharp (wind); rough, harsh, severe (speech,temper,person); violent, intense (pain etc.); painful (birth); terrible; n. harshness, severity.

दार्गाता dâruna-tâ, f. harshness; terribleness; - âtman, α. hard-hearted, cruel.

दार्ख darun-ya, n. hardness.

दार्पर्वत dâru-parvata, m. N. of a palace; -phalaka, n. shutter; -máya, a. (î) wooden; -varman, m. N.; -sesha, α. containing only wood besides. fastness; confirmation.

हाडी dârdh-ya, n. firmness; stability, stead-दाद्र dârdura, α. (î) relating to a frog.

दामें dârbha, a. (î) made of Darbha grass.

दावें dârv-a, a. (î) wooden; m. pl. N. of a people.

दावाघाट dâru âghâtá, m. woodpecker.

दार्श dârs-a, m. new-moon sacrifice; a. (i) relating to the -; -ika,  $\alpha$ . (1) relating to the new-moon (sacrifice).

ढार्ष्टान्तिक dârshtânt-ika, a. elucidated or elucidating by an example or simile (drish-

ढालन dâl-ana, n. crumbling off (of the teeth). दानि dâli, f. peeled grain.

दालिस dâlima, m. pomegranate tree.

दाव dâvá, m. (forest) conflagration: m. n. forest: -dahana, m. forest fire; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; - anala, m. id.

DÄS, (V.) P. I. dâsati, II. dâshti. V. dasnoti, worship a god (d.) with (in.); offer reverently; bestow; cs. dasaya, offer.

ZIII dasa, m. fisherman, boatman, ferryman, sailor. [to the tenfold Rig-veda.

दाश्तय dâsataya, a. (î) tenfold; belonging दाश्यात dâsa-pati, m. chief of fishermen.

दाश्रिच dâsarath-i, m. pat. N.: du. Râma and Lakshmana. Tkings.

दाश्चा dása-râgñá, n. battle of the ten

दाशार्णक dâsârnaka, a. (ikâ) belonging to the Dasarnas.

दाशाई dâsarha, a. belonging to Dasarha (Krishna); m. ep. of Krishna; king of the [ /das], pious.

दाम्प dâs-úsh-e, d. of dâsvás (pf. pt. of दाश्च dâsera-ka, m. fisherman: pl. N. of a people.

DÂS, I. P. dấsa, (V.) only with abhi, bear ill-will to, persecute.

दास 1. dâs-á, m. foe; demon; infidel (V.); slave; servant. [pious; m.foe, demon, infidel.

दास 2. dás-a, a. (î) hostile; demonisc; im-

दासञ्ज dâsa-gana, m. slave; domestics: -gîvana, a. who lives like a slave, living by slavish work; -tâ, f., -tva, n. slavery, bon-dage; -dâsî, f. female slave of a slave; (á)pravarga, a. having a crowd of slaves; -varga, m. domestics.

दासी dûsî, f. female slave: dâsyâh putra, m. son of a slave (also as a term of abuse).

दासीक dâsî-kri, enslave.

दासीदास dasî-dasa, n. sg. female and male slaves; -putra, m. son of a slave; -bhava, m. condition of a female slave.

दासंदन dâseraka, m. (young) camel; i, f. female camel. [work of slaves.

दाइ dâh-a, m. burning, conflagration; eauterising; being burnt; inward heat, feverish heat: disâm dâha, preternatural redness of the sky. iira.

दाहक dáha-ka, a. (iká) burning, setting on दाहज्यर daha-gvara, m. burning fever.

दाहन dâh-ana, n. causing to be burnt.

दाहात्मक daha atmaka, a. inflammable. burning, scorching ; - âtman, a. id.

दाहिन dáh-in, a. burning, setting on fire: flaming; burning hot.

दाइन dah-u-ka, a. burning; m. conflagra-दाह्य dâh-ya, fp. to be burned. Ition.

दिक्क dik-ka, -°= दिश् dis.

दिक्कन्या dik-kanyâ, f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -karin, m. elephant of the quarters ; (supporting the earth at one of the four or èight points of the compass); -kanta, -kamini, f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -kakra, n. horizon : -vâla, n. surrounding horizon ; -khabda, m. word expressive of direction; -tata, m. brink of the compass, horizon, extreme distance ; -pati, m. regent of a quarter ; -patha, m. horizon, extreme distance; -pala, m. guardian of a quarter; -prekshana, ". looking about in all directions (in fear); **-sundarî,** *f.* = dik-kanyâ.

दिगधिप dig-adhipa, m. regent of a quarter; anta, m. end of the horizon, end of the world, extreme distance; -antara, n. another region; foreign parts; a particular quarter (w.paskimetara, the east, : pl. all the quarters; -ambara, a. clad with the quarters only, stark naked; m. naked mendicant monk, esp. among the Jains: i, f. ep. of Durgi.

दिगम्ब (व dig-ambara-tva. n. nakedness.

दिग्यज dig-gaga,m.elephant of the quarters; gaya, m. conquest of the world ; -dâha, m. preternatural redness of the horizon; -deva-tâ, f. deity of a quarter; -desa, m. remote

રિમ્લdig-dha,pp.of √dih; m.poisoned arrow.

दिस्माग dig-bhaga, m. point of the compass; vadhû, f. = dik-kanyâ; -vasana, n. nakedness; -varana, m. elephant of the quarters; -vasas, a. clad in the quarters, stark naked; -vigaya, m. conquest in all directions, world conquest; -vibhaga, m. point of the compass. quarter of the sky; -vilokana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -vyagharana, n. sprinkling of the quarters; -vyapin, a. pervading the quarters, extending in all directions.

दिङ्कान din-naga, m. elephant of the quarters; -nâtha, m. regent of a quarter; -mandala, n. circle of the quarters, horizon; -matanga, m. elephant of the quarters; -matra, n. mere indication, mere example; -mukha, n. point of the compass; place, location; -moha, m, bewilderment as to the cardinal points.

हित di-ta, pp. of √2. da and √3. da. दिति 1. di-ti, f. distribution; liber.lity. दिति 2. di-ti, f. N. of a coadess a word erolved from Adict (C. a daughter of Lee 1). wife of Kanyaga, that nother of the Dattire.

दितिज diti-ya, m. son of Diti. a D diva

दित्यवह ditya-váh, m. (nm. -vát) two-ye.told buil; dityauhi, f. two-year-cli low.

हास्त्र dàs-yã, m. bondage, servitude; service. दित्सा dit-så, f. desire to give; -sú, des. c. willing to give, grant, or perform.

दिही didî, r. √2. di.

दिद्या di-drik-shå, f. desire to see.

दिद्य di-drik-shu, des. a. desirous to sec. examine, or inspect (ac. .

दिहा diddi, f. N. of a princess of Casemere: -kshema, m. ep. of Kahama-gupta; -pâla, m. N.: -pura, h. N. of t city; -svâmin, 76. N. of a temple.

दिवृत् li-dyút, a. flashing; f. missle: I:dra's thunderbolt.

दिध्या di-dhak-sha.f.desire to burn. -shu. des. a. wishing to burn or destroy.

दिधिषु di-dhi-shu. a. wishing to of tall : courting; m. suitor, husband; ü. f. woman remarried; unmarried woman having a younger married sister: 'n -pati, m. Lusband of a brother's' widow; husbanlef a woman morried after her younger sister.

दिन 1. diná, pp. of √2. dá.

दिन 2.dina, n. day: -kara, n. (day-making sun; N.; -kartavya, n. daily observer. -kartei, m. day-makei, sun; -karya, d. daily observance; -kr.t, w. sin: -k.itya, a. =-karya; -kshaya, m. decline of day, evening; -naktam, ad. day and night: -natha, lord of day sun ; -pati, m. of .; -bhartei, 272. m. id.; -mani, m. id. gem of da; ; -mukha, n. dav-break.

ढेनागम dina ágas.a, म. day-freak: - áði, m. id.; -adhinatha, m. sun; -adhisa, m. sun; -anta, m. evening; -ardha, midday; -avasana, n. close of day, evening.

दिनेश dina îsa, m. sun ; -isvara, m. id.

दिनोदय dina udaya. m. day-break.

दिनायाम dinnâ-erîma, m. N. of a vidage. दिप्सुdip-sú,des.a.wishingtohum, dabh.

दिलीप dilipa, m. N of e king, son of Amsumat and ancestor of Rame

i. DIV. IV. divya, cast. throw; radiate, shine; throw d'.e. lav as die in. with any one (in. for the and ; wort. dally; have free play, rejoice: 1, druta; cs. devaya, cause to play of diet. prati, play against (ic.); \*play for anything ac., y. as a counter-stake.

दिव्2. DIV. I.-déva: Fp. dynna, tormented. pari, lament: pp. páridyuna. wretched; cs. -devaya, lament, bewail (ac.): pp. -devita, pitiful.

देव 3. div, m. f. (nm. dyads; middle base dyu) heaven; m. radiance, brilliance: day; -am gam or ya, go to heaven; die: dyúbhih, for days, for a long time.

दिव div-á. .. henven; day, only in dive dive. day by day. وذارة وستايل

दिवगम livam-gama. a. going or leading to दिवस div-as-a, m. heaven, day.

\*\*Catal divasa-kara, m.(day-maker), sun; -rshaya, m. decline of day, evening; -kara, a. moving by day (animal); -nātha, m. (lord of day), sun; -bhartri, m. id.; -mukha, n. day-break; -vāra, m. week-day; -vigama, m. decline of day; -vyāpāra, m. daily functions (such as ablutions etc.).

दिवसीश divasî-kri, turn into day.

दिवसेश्वर divasa îsvara, m. (lord of day), sun.

दिवस्पतिdivas-pati,m.ep.of Indra or Vishnu.

दिवसुन् diva-spris, a. reaching heaven.

বিবা divâ, ad. by day: sts. subject of a sentence or o-, = day.

\*\*Cetat divâ-kará, m. (day-maker), sun;
-kîrti, m. Kandâla (so called because allowed to appear in public only during the day-time);
-kîrtyã, a. to be recited by day; n. certain chants; m. Kandâla; -kara, a. going about by day; -kârin, a. id.

दिवातन divâ-tana, a. (î) diurnal.

द्वातिथि divagatithi, m. guest arriving by

दिवादि diva âdi, m. morning.

दिवानत्तम् divâ-naktam, ad. by day and night; -niārā, f. sleeping by day; -nisam, ad. day and night.

दिवान्ध diva andha, a. blind by day; m. owl. दिवासीत diva-bhîta, m. owl; thief.

दिवारायम् divâ-râtram, ad. by day and night; -saya, a. sleeping by day: -tâ, f. abst. м.; -svapna, m. n. sleeping by day.

दिविगत divi-gata, pp. celestial; -kara, a. moving in heaven; -karin, a. id.; m. celestial.

दिविर divira, m. scribe.

हिविषद् divi-shad, a. dwelling in heaven; m. god: -adhvan, m. path of the gods, sky.

दिविसुत्र divi-spris, a. touching heaven.

दिवादास divo-dasa, m. N.

दिवाकस diva okas, m. heaven-dweller, god.

হিবা div-yá, a. celestial; divine; magical; heavenly; magnificent; n. the divine (pl. the heavens); ordeal, oath.

an ordeal; -kakshus, n. divine eye transcending time and space; a. having a divine eye, for (-); -giāna, a. possessed of divine knowledge; -tā, f. divine nature; -darsin, -dris, a. having a divine eye transcending time and space; -nadī, f. celestial river; -nārī, f. celestial woman, Apsaras; -purusha, m. demigod, spirit; -pragāna-sālin, a. possessed of divine knowledge; -mānusha, m. demigod; -rāpa, a. having a divine form; -vi-gnāna-vat, a. possessed of divine knowledge; -samīkān, a. resembling or reminding of heaven; -strī, f. divine woman, Apsaras.

divinely beautiful; - angana, f. divine woman,
Apsaras; - aushadha, n. magical spellor potion.

point out, show; produce (witness); assign, grant; pay (tribute); direct, command; bid (inf.): pp. dishté, directed; determined, ordained; ordered; cs. desays, show, direct. atl, transfer or extend to (g.); specify. anu, refer to (ac.); assign anything (ac.) to (d., lc.); order. sameanu, assign something (ac.) to (d.), indicate to (d.). aps, state, indicate; report, denounce; feign, pretend. visps, re-

present, designate, name; designate falsely, feign.  $\hat{a}$ , aim at; assign to  $(\tilde{d}.)$ ; indicate, announce, declare; impart, teach; designate; specify; predict of any one (ac.); prescribe; order, command, bid (with d., lc.; inf., or -artham); banish to (la.); undertake (a vow); cs. point out (a way). nir-â, pp. paid out. prati â, prescribe; summon; decline, reject; repel; overcome; surpass. vi &, indicate in detail; assign; explain, teach; prescribe; order, command (d. or lc. of object, lc. of destination); despatch to (d. or prati); declare, predict of (ac.). sam-a, assign, prescribe; state, declare; announce to, inform (d., g.); teach; determine, designate; predict of, declare any one (ac.) to be (ac. or iti with oratio recta); order, charge, command (with d., inf., or -artham); cs. command. prati-sam-â, reply; order. ud, point out, indicate, determine; adduce (evidence); refer to, mean; designate as, mean by (2 ac.); design for, propose as (2 ac.); predict of (ac.); teach, explain: pp. nddishta, meant in the sense of (lc.: lex.); gd. uddisya, aiming at, referring to = prp. (go) towards, (speak) to or about; (throw) at, (place) on; for, on account of; in the name of; regarding, in connexion with. sam-ud, enumerate, mention; designate as, call (2 ac.): gd. samuddisya, aiming at= prp. towards, at; for, on account of; regarding; in honour of. ups, point to (ac.); point out, indicate; teach, instruct; advise; recommend; ordain, prescribe; mention, speak of; rule over, govern. prati spa, teach in return. nis, point to (ac.); assign to (d., g.); designate, specify, name; determine; declare to be, regard as (2 ac.): pp. nirdishta, entrusted to, under the protection of (g.). abhi-nis, designate as, call (2 ac.). vi-nis, declare; designate as, call (2 ac.). pari, state, declare. pra, point out, indicate, designate; declare; reveal; fix, ordain; prescribe; assign, apportion. sam, assign to (d.); promise; charge or commission any one (ac., d., g.) with (ac.); order any one (ac.); give an order; despatch on a message to (d.). prati-sam, give any one (ac. or haste with g.) a message in return, to  $(\hat{g}.)$ ; order.

pass, quarter (four, N., S., E., W.; eight, the same + NE., SE., SW., and NW.; or ten, the same + above and below, are most commonly spoken of); region, place; space; foreign country; indication, reference, instance; manner; pl. all quarters, all directions (ac. with verb of looking, to express fear); distingtery the end of the world.

**[EXIMITY** diso-bhâg, a. making for the distance, taking to his heels; -yâyin, a. spreading in all directions.

the quarters or horizon; foreign (ware).

estiny, fate; place designated: -para, α. trusting to fate; m. fatalist; -bhâva, m. destined state, death; -anta, m. destined end, death.

in. dishtyå, by good luck = ij. thank heaven!

दिष्टिवृद्धि dishti-vriddhi, f. congratulation.

pp. digdhá, anointed; smear, anoint:

pp. digdhá, anointed; smeared; soiled;
defiled, by (in. or -°); poisoned; touched by
(in.). upa, pp. overlaid with (-°). pra,
smear, anoint: pp. smeared, stained, or covered
with (in., -°). sam, smear; cover; ps. be

uncertain or dubious; be mistaken for (in.): pp. smeared or covered with (in., -°); mistaken for (in., -°); indistinct; precarious; uncertain, doubtful, dubious.

दिन्हा dihlâ, f. N.

r. DÎ, IV. P. diya, fly, soar. nis, fly forth. pari, fly around.

 $^{2}$ .  $\stackrel{\triangle}{\text{D1}}$ , shine, didî. ni, beam down (ac.) on (d., lc.).

DÎKSH, I. Â. dîksha, consecrate oneself(esp. for the Soma sacrifice): pp. dîkshita, q. v.; cs. dîkshaya, P. Â. hallow.

হীৰ্থা dîksh-ana, n. consecration; -anîya,
fp. relating to consecration; -ayi-tri, m.
consecrator.

a religious observance for a particular purpose; solemn preparation; devotion to (-°); first acquaintance with (-°); personified as wife of Soma.

दीचागुर dîkshâ-guru, m. teacher initiating in (-°); -pâla, m. guardian of consecration, ep. of Agni and Vishnu.

and diksh-itá, pp. consecrated or prepared for (in., d., -); often at beg. and end of names: -m kri, initiate; -vimitá, n. hut for those to be consecrated for the Soma rite.

दीदि DÎ-DI, II. P. वांबर्ट्स, shine.

**दीदिवि** dǐ-div-i, a. shining.

perceive. abhi, consider. 4, bethink oneself. ud, look longingly up to.

दीधिति 1. dídhi-ti, f. devotion.

दिधित 2. didhi-ti, f. sheen, brightness; ray; splendour, lustre. [ing towards.

दोधान didhi âna, pr. pt. (of didhi) look-दीन dî-ná, a. scanty; weak; wretched, miserable, pitiful: -m, ad. -ly; n. wretchedness.

\*\*Andread A. d. very pitiful: -m, ad.; -kitta, a. dejected, miserable; -ketana, a. id.; -tå, f. scantiness; weakness; (á)-daksha, a. dull-witted; -dása, m. a Sádra N.; -dína, a. being in a most wretched plight; -manas, -månasa, a. sad-hearted, sorrowful; -rūpa, a. of sad mien; -vadana, a. sad-faced; -sattva, a. low-spirited.

द्रीनार dînâra, m. a gold coin (denarius).

दीनास्य dîna âsya, a. sad-faced.

DÎP, IV. Â. dîpya, flame, blaze; beam, burn: pp. dipta, blazing; shining; brilliant; hot; cs. dîpâya, P. (Â. rure) kindle; excite; illuminate: intv. dedîpya, A. blaze or shine brightly. â, pp. blazing; cs. kindle. ud, flame up; cs. kindle; excite; illuminate. pra, flame up, burn: pp. blazing; shining; illuminated; cs. kindle, inflame. sam, pp. burning, blazing; cs. set on fire, kindle.

dîp-a, m. lamp, lantern: -ka, a. inflaming; illuminating; m. lamp.

दीपनिश्वना dîpa-kalikâ, f. T. of a commentary on Yagawalkya.

हीपन dîp-ana, a. (1) inflaming, exciting; promoting digestion; n. setting on fire; illuminating.

दीपपादप dîpa-pâdapa, m. lamp(stand):

-bhâgana, n. lamp; -mâlâ, f. row of lamps; -mâlikâ, f. id.; -varti, f. lamp-wick.

टीपाचीक dîpa âloka, m. lamp-light ; - âvali, f. row of lamps.

टीपिका dîp-ikâ, f. lamp; often -o in titles of books: -dharini, f. female lamp-bearer.

दीपिन dîp-in, a. inflaming, kindling (-°).

दीप्तविर्ण dîpta-kirana, a. hot-rayed.

दीप्तां y dîpta amsu, a. id.; m. sun; - aksha, a. (1) having flaming eyes; m. N. of an owl.

दोप्ति dîp-ti, f. radiance; brilliance, grace; N. of a god (one of the Visvedevas).

दोशिमत् dîpti-mat, a. radiant, brilliant.

दीप्रीजस dîpta ogas, a. of fervent energy ; hot-blooded.

दीप dîp-ra, a. shining, radiant.

दोघे dîrghá, a. long (in space and time): -m, ad.; m. long vowel.

दीर्घवर्ण dîrgha-karna, m. Long-ear, N. of a cat; -kâlam, ac. ad. for a long time; -gangha, m. Long-shanks, N. of a Yaksha; -givin, a. long-lived; -tapas, m. N. of a Rishi; (a)-tamas, m. N. of a sage; -ta, f. length; -tva, n. id.; -tikshna-mukha, a. (1) having a long and pointed mouth; -darsi-ta, f. far-sightedness, providence; -darsin, a. far-seeing; -nidrâ, f. long sleep; sleep of death; -bahu, a. long-armed; -mukha, a. (î) long-mouthed, long-beaked; -rava, m. Long-yell, N. of a jackal; -rosha, a. whose wrath lasts long, bearing a lingering grudge: -tâ, f. abst. x. -roshana, a. id.; -lokana, a. long-eyed; -sringa, a. long-horned; -srut, a. audible afar; far-famed; -sattrá, n. Soma sacrifice of long duration; a. engaged in a -; -sattrin, a. id.; -samdhya, a. praying long at the Samdhyas: -tva, n. long continuance of prayer at the Samdhyâs; -sûtra, a. (long-threaded), dilatory, procrastinating: -ta, f. dilatoriness, procrastination; -sûtrin, a. id.

दीर्घाच dîrgha aksha, a. long-eyed.

देशियों dîrghã-dhî, a, of far-reaching care.

दीर्घाय dîrgha âyu, a. long-lived : -tvá, n. longevity; a'ayus, a. long-lived.

दीधिका dîrgh-ikâ, f. oblong pond.

दीर्घीत्र dîrghî-kri, lengthen; prolong.

देशिक्शासम् dîrghankkhvasam, ad. with a deep sigh..

दोवन dîv-ana, n. playing with dice.

**3** DU, V. P. duno, IV. (P.) Â. dûya, burn; be pained, be consumed with sorrow or remorse; tr. duno, burn, cause pain to, torment, afflict: pp. dûná, duta, suffering pain, tormented. abhi, burn. â (dunu), Â. grieve. pari, burn violently; grieve. pra, be consumed by fire; torment. vi (dunu), Â. grieve.

বু:ছার duh-krita, pp., v. dush-krita.

दुःख duh-khá, a. unpleasant, fraught with hardship, wretched; n. pain, hardship, misery, suffering: -m,in,ab,o-,with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, reluctantly; -m &s, stand sorrow-

दुः खवा (dubkha-kara,a.afflicting(g.):-gata, n. adversity, misfortune; -graha, a. hard to comprehend; -kkhedys, fp. hard to destroy; -givin, a. living in distress; -tars, eps more unpleasant or distressing; n. greater affilction, hardship, or evil; -th. f. discomfort, distress, affliction; -duhkha, n. in. with great difficulty; -prâya, a. abounding in woe; -bhagin, a. having misfortune for one's lot, unfortunate; -bhâg, a. id.

दःखमाह duhkha-moha, m. despair.

दुःखयduhkha-ya, den. P. afflict, distress (ac.).

दःखयन्त्र duhkha-yantra, n. torture; -yoga, m. infliction of pain; -vega, m. violent pain; -sîla, a. whose character is difficult to deul with, hard to please, exacting; -sparsa, a. unpleasant to the touch; -han, a. destroying misery.

दुःखियतु duhkh-ayi-tri, m. afflictor.

दुःखाकर duhkha akara, m. multitude of afflictions.

दुः खानु duhkha akula. a. sorrowful; - anta, m. end of suffering; final liberation.

दुः खाञ्च duhkhâ-kri, cause pain to, afflict,

दःखाय duhkha-ya, den. A. feel pain; be दः जाते duhkha arta, a. distressed.

दुः खित duhkh-ita, pp. suffering, afflicted, distressed. [distress.

दः खिता duhkhi-tâ, f. suffering, affliction.

द्रः खिन duhkh-in, a. suffering; afflicted.

दःखीय duhkhî-ya, den. P. suffer pain, be harassed.

दःखोपघात duhkha upaghata, m. violent pain; -upakarya, a. hard to get on with, difficult to please; -upasamana, n. alleviative of pain, anodyne.

दुवाल dukûla, m. a plant; n. kind of cloth; garment made of this cloth.

दुग्ध dug-dhá, pp. \duh; n. milk; sap.

दुग्धद dugdha-da, a. yielding milk; - abāhi, m. ocean of milk. f. milch cow.

द्धdugh-a, a.milking, yielding (-°); aúghâ,

दुक्ता dukkhúnâ, f. calamity; demon.

द्धि dúdhi, a. impetuous, wild.

द्धन du-dhuk-shu, des. a. wishing to milk.

द्वा dudhrá, a. impetuous, wild. दुश्रृतु du-dhruk-shu, a. wishing to hurt,

reacherously inclined. दुन्द्रभ dundubha, m. kind of aquatic animal.

दुन्दुमि dundubhí, m. f. (kettle) drum; î, f. id.: i âghâtá, m. drummer.

dúr, f. door.

दुर्तिक्रम dur-atikrama, a. hard to get over, overcome, or escape from; -atyaya, a. id.; -adhiga, a. hard to attain; -adhigama, a. id.; hard to be learned; -adhyaya, a. hard to obtain; -adhyavasâya, m. foolish undertaking; -anushtheya, fp. hard to carry out.

दुर्न dur-anta, a. whose end is hard to find, endless; ending badly: -deva, m. god of what is hard to end, Ganesa; -apavada, m. slander; abhiprâya, a. evil-intentioned; -abhibhava, a. hard to overcome or surpass; -abhimânin, a. unpleasantly arrogant; -abhiraksha, a. difficult to guard; -abhisamdhi, m. evil intent; -avagams, u. hard to understand; -avagana, α. hard to penetrate; -avagrana, α. hard tocheck, irredistible; -avabodha, α. hard to understand; -avarons, a. hard to descend

to; -avapa, a. hard to obtain, acquire, fa.fi. or realise.

द्वात dur-âkriti, a.mis-shapen, deformed, ugly; -akranda, a. having had frien is, friendless; -agama, m. dishenest acquisition; -âliara, a. (1) hard to practise; difficult to treat or cure; -akara, m. bad conduct or cutom; a. ill-behaved, of bad conduct, impious; -âtma-tâ, j. wickedness, baseness; -âtman. a. evil-minded, wicked, base, impious: -atmavat, a. id.; -adhara, a. hard to check. .rresistible; hard to obtain; hard to gur: : -adhársha, a. hard to attack; dangerous; -anama, a. hard to bend low,; -apa, a. hard to come up with; hard to attain; -aradhya, fp. hard to conciliate; hard to worship: -aruha, a. hard to climb; -aropa, a. hard to string; -aroha, a. hard to climb or ascend to: -ta. f. abst. N.; - alakshya, fp. hard to perceive; -âlamba, a. hard to gain a footing on : -âlambha, a. hard to grasp; -aloka, a. hard t. ; --ceive; -avara, a. hard to close or preting:
-avaha, a. hard to conduct to [-2]; -avara, a. hard to close; difficult to check; -avasin, a. having bad quarters; -avi, a. hard to pass (v. l. duráyya .

दुराश्य dur-âsaya, a. having evil thoughts: -asa, f. vain -, false hope; despair of lan: -asis, a. having evil wishes or intentions:
-asada, a. hard to approach, dangerous to molest; hard to find; difficult to accomplish.

द्वित dur-itá, (pp., n. faring ill. distress. harm; misdeed, foul means, sin; a. difficul;, evil. bad.

द्रितालन् durita atman, a. ill-disposed.

दुरीच dur-îksha, a. hard to see : -tâ, f. abst. N.; -isa, m. evil master; -iha, a. iliintentioned.

বুৰুনা dur-uktá, pp. spoken falsely. rashly, or offensively (n. word -); harshly addressed; n. false, rash, or offensive word; -ukti, f. harsh or offensive word; -ukkheda, a. hard to exterminate; -uttara, a. hard to overcome; -utsaha, a. hard to bear; - resist; -udahara, a. hard to utter; -udvaha, a. hard to bear; -upakara, a. hard to approach, dangerous to molest; hard to deal with; -upadishia, pp. badly instructed; -upadesa, m. bad advice; -upapâda, a. hard to bring about or manage; difficult to prove; -upalaksha, a. hard to perceive; -upasarpin, a. approaching incau-

**4 65** dur-ûha, a. hard to comprehend.

द्वाण duroná, n. house, dwelling.

दुरोद्र durodara, m. dice-player; die; n. game of dice.

द्वा dur-gá, a. hard to pass, ir. passable, inaccessible (to or owing to, -c); m. N.; â, f. N. of Siva's wife; N. of a princess; m. n. difficult road; place inaccessible owing to (-°); shunned spot; difficulty, danger; w.unevenness, height; fastness, stronghold.

दुर्गधात durga-ghâta, m. N. of a fortress.

दुर्गत dur-gata, pp. faring ill, being in a bad way or in distress, poor: -ta, f. ill plight, [tune, poverty. misery, poverty.

द्रगति dur-gati, a. id.; f. distress, misfor-

दुर्गदेश durga-desa, m. impassable region.

दुर्गेन्द्र dur-gandha, m. bad smell : a. malodorous: -ta, f. bad odour; -gandhi, a illsmelling, stinking. [tress; -pals, m. id. दुर्गपति durga-pati, m. commander of a forable, inaccessible (on account of, in.,-°); hard to attain; - prove; m. n. difficult position; m. N.: -marga-nirgamana, a. the way out of which is a difficult path; -gamaniya, fp. hard to pass; -gamya, fp. impassable.

दुर्गसिंह durga-simha,m.N. of an astronomer, & of a grammarian; -sens,m. N. of an author.

दुर्गह dur-gaha, m. N.

दुर्गाचार्य durga åkårya, m. N. of a commentator on the Nirukta.

dha, a. unfathomable; -gâhya, fp. unfathomable: -tva, n. unfathomableness; -goshtki, f. bad company, secret society, conspiracy; -graha, 1. a. hard to grasp; -capture; - conciliate or win; - comprehend; 2. m. evil demon (of disease); obstinate persistence in (lc.); foolish whim; -grâhya, fp. hard to grasp; - capture; - win; - comprehend: -tva, z. abst. N.; -ghafa, a. hard to accomplish, difficult.

दुर्जन dur-gana, m. wicked man, scoundrel.

दुर्जनाय durganâ-ya, den. Â. be considered a scoundrel. [= insult (Pr.).

दुर्जनीक dur-ganî-kri, make a scoundrel of

gstu dur-gaya, a. hard to conquer, - overcome; - guard against; - obtain; m. N. of a Dânara or of a Dânava host; -gara, a. not decaying; hard to digest; -gala, n. bad water; -gâta, pp. miserable, unfortunate; wicked; spurious: v. bhartri, m. paramour; n. misfortune; -gâti, f. misfortune; a. wicked; -gâtiya, a. wicked, evil; -gîva, a. hard (for, iz.) to live (n. impl.); n. hard life; -yeya, fp. hard to conquer; -gûâna, a. hard to know; - recognise; - find out: -tva, n. abst. N.; -gñeya, fp. id., hard to understand.

gcH dur-dama, a. hard to control; -dam-ya, fp. id.; -darsa, a. hard to be seen by (in., g.); unsightly, loathsome; -darsana, a. id.; -dasâ, f. hard lot, misfortune; -dânta, pp. ill-tamed, untamed, unbridled; m. Hard-totame, N. of a lion; -dina, n. dull or rainy day; clouded sky; rainy weather; rain, shower; a. cloudy, dull; -divasa, m. dull or rainy day.

ggt dur-duhâ, a. f. hard to milk; -dû-ra anta, a. very long (way); -dris, a. seeing badly; -drisa, a. hard to see; unsightly, loathsome; -drisata, pp. ill-investigated, unjustly decided; -desa, m. inhospitable region; unhealthy -; -daiva, n. ill-fate, misfortune: -vat, a. ill-fated.

gul dur-dhara, a. hard to bear; irresistible; hard to administer (punishment); inevitable; m. N.; -dharitu, a. irresistible; -dharsha, a. hard of access, unapproachable, safe from attack; dangerous; terrible; -dharya, fp. hard to bear; -retain; -dhi, a. stupid; ill-disposed.

grad dur-naya, m. (sg. & pl.) bad or imprudent behaviour; -nigraha, a. hard to restrain or subdue; -nimita, pp. ill-measured, irregular, faltering (step); -nimitta, n. evil omen; -niyantu, a. hard to restrain; -nirikahya, fp. hard to look at; hard to be seen by (in., g.); -nirapa, a. hard to determine; -nivara, a. hard to repel, -restrain; -get rid of or set aside: -tva, n. abst. x.; -nivarya, fp. id.; -nivritta, pp. hard to return from; -nita, pp. badly conducted or executed; n. evil plight; demerit; -nripa, m. bad king.

-tâ, f.-ness, - indriya, a. having weak organs; -buddhi, f. mean wit; folly; a. mean-witted, foolish; ill-intentioned; -°, foolishly believing in; -bodha, a. hard to comprehend: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -bodhya, fp. id.

dur-bhaksha, a. hard to eat; -bhága, a. loathsome, ugly; unpleasant; ill-fated: â, f. ugly woman; -bhaga-tvæ, n. misfortune; -bhara, a. hard to bear; - support; - satisfy; heavilyladen with (-°); -bhâgya, a. unfortunate; -bhâsha, a. using bad language; m. abusive language; -bhâshita, pp. offensive (language); -bhâshin, a. using abusive language; -bhiksha, n. (m. rare) famine; distress: -tva, n. abst. N., -vysanin, a. having to cope with famine; -bhida, a. hard to burst; - disperse; -bheda, a. hard to burst, disunite, or sunder; -bhedya, fp. id.

**ξάία** dur-mati, α. foolish; ill-disposed (rare); m. fool; miscreant; I.-mada, m. false pride, overweening self-conceit; 2.-máda, α. intoxicated; extravagant, wild, mad; madly devoted to (-°); -manas, n. wrong-mindedness, delusion; α. dispirited, dejected, sad: -tâ, f.-ness. [afflicted, or dejected.

दुर्मनाय dur-manâ-ya, den. Â. be troubled,

gigg dur-manushya, m. bad man, villain;
-mantu, a. hard to comprehend; -mantra,
m. bad advice; -mantrita, pp. ill-advised;
a. bad advice; -mantrin, m. bad minister;
a. having a bad minister; -mara, a. dying
hard; n. it is hard for (in.) to die: -tva, n.
dying hard; -marana, n. id.; -maryada, a.
knowing no bounds: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -márs
sha, n. not to be forgotten; intolerable; refractory, hostile; -marshana, a. hard to
manage, intractable; -mâtsarya, n. bad
jealousy; -mitrâ, a. unfriendly; m. N.;
-mukha, a. (î) ugly-faced, hideous; foulmouthed, scurrilous; m. N.; -muhûrta, n.
fatal hour; -medha, -medhás, a. of small wit,
stupid, foolish; -medhâvin, a. id.; -maitra,
a. hostile.

दुर्घ dúr-ya, a. belonging to the door or house; m., â, f. pl. dwelling.

हुर्येग्रस् dur-yasas, n. dishonour; -yuga, n. evil age; -yoga, m. deceit; transgression; -yoná, n. habitation; -yodhana, a. hard to combat; m. N. of Dhrita-rāshtra's eldest son; -yoni, a. of impure extraction, base-born.

hard to perceive, searcely visible; -langhana, a. hard to surpass; -langhya, fp. hard to cross; -infringe or transgress = to be obeyed (command).

दुर्जिं dur-labha, a. hard to obtain; -- find or meet with, rare; dear: -ka, a. dear, -tâ, f., -tva, n. rarity, -vardhana, m.N. of a king of Cashmere: -svâmin, m. N. of a temple built by Durlabhavardhana.

বুলিন dur-lalita, a. spoiled, wayward; unmannerly; weary of (-°); n. ill habit: -ka, a. wayward; -lasita, pp. id.; -lipi, f. fatal writing (inscribed by fate on the forehead); -lekha, m. id.; -lekhya, n. incorrectly written document.

hard to answer; -vakana, n. pl. hard words, abuse (Pr.); -vakana, n. pl. hard words, abuse (Pr.); -vakan, n. id.; stupid words; a. abusive; hard to answer; -vanig, m. rogue of a merchant; -varna, m. bad colour; impurity; (-várna), a. having a bad colour or complexion; of low caste; n. silver; -vala, a. having a skin disease; -vama, a. (n. it is) hard to dwell; hard to pass (time); -vasati, f. painful residence; a. hard to bear; - exe-

cute or accomplish; -vak, f. abuse; a. abusive; -vakya, a. difficult to utter, harsh (words); n. abuse; ill-tidings; -vada, m. blame, reproach; -vanta, up. that has not fully vomited the blood it has sucked (leech); -vara, a. hard to restrain or check; irresistible; -varana, a. id.; -vartta, f. ill-tidings; -vârya, fp. hard to restrain or check, irresistible: -ta, f. abst. N.; -vala, a. bald-headed or red-haired or afflicted with skin disease; -vasana, f. false notion; -vasas, a. ill-clad; m. N. of an irascible Brûkman; -vâhita, n. heavy burden; -vikatthana, a. disagreeably boastful; -vikalpa, m. unjustifiable irresolution; -vigâha, a. hard to fathom or penetrate; profound; serious, critical; -vigâhya. fp. id.; -vikara, m. ill-timed hesitation; a. very irresolute; -vignana, n. difficult ascertainment; a. (a) hard to comprehend; -vigneya, fp. hard to distinguish; -vidagdha, pp. perverse; -vidya, a. uneducated; -vidha, a. mean, base; -vidhi, m. evil destiny; -vinaya, m. imprudent behaviour; -vinita, pp. ill-bred, ill-behaved: -ka, u. id.; -vipaka, m. ill-ripening, evil issue; a. having evil consequences; -vibhava, a. hard to comprehend; -vibhâvana, a. hard to perceive; -vibhâvya, fp. id.; indistinctly visible; hard to comprehend; -vilasita, n. wicked trick; -vivâha. m. blamable marriage; -vivekana, a. hard to judge rightly; -vishaha, a. hard to endure or overcome; irresistible; hard to perform or accomplish; -writta, n. bad or base conduct, baseness; a. ill-conducted, wicked; poor; m. wicked man; -vritti, f. distress, misery; baseness; -vyavasita, n. evil intent; -vyavasthapa-ka, a. pronouncing a bad or unfavourable decision; -vyavahâra, m. bad decision of a swit; -vyavahriti, f. evil rumour; -vyasana, n. evil passion, vice; -vyahrita, pp. ill-spoken; n. unsuitable utterance.

दुईणायु dur-hanâyú, a. meditating mischief; -hrid, a. bad-hearted; m. enemy.

DUL, X. P. dolaya, raise, swing; whirl up (dust): pp. dolita, swaying, wavering.

दुवस् dúv-as, n. honour, worship.

द्वस्य duvas-yá, den. P. honour, reward.

दुवस्थात् duvas-yât, subj. or ab.(?), RV. I,

dus-kara, a. hard to traverse; inaccessible; hard to pass (time); difficult to practise: -tva, n. difficulty of practising; -karita, pp. behaving ill, doing ill deeds; n. (dús-),ill-conduct, misdeed, folly; -kárman, a. having a skin disease; -káritra, a. ill-conducted; -kárin, a. id.; -kikitsá, f. wrong medical treatment; -kikitsita, pp. hard to cure; -kikitsya, fp. id.: -tva, n. difficulty of curing; -kitta, a. dejected, sad; -ketas, a. ill-disposed; -keshtá, f. badconduct.perverseness; -keshtíta, pp. n. id.: pl. ill-doings; -kyavaná, a. hard to overthrow, immovable; -kyáva, a. id.; -khid, a. hard to destroy.

g:11 duh-sala, m. N. of a son of Dhrita-rashtra; -sasana, m. Hard-to-curb, N. of a son of Dhrita-rashtra; -sikshita, pp. ill-instructed; uneducated, ill-bred; -sishya, m. bad pupil; -sila, a. having bad habits or a bad character, wickedness; -sila-kitta, a. wicked-minded; -seva, a. malevolent.

DUSH, IV. P. (E. also A.) dushys (Br. etc.), be spoiled, impaired, or ruined; be defiled, sullied, or corrupted; be guilty, be in fault; commit a sin: pp. dush-ta, spoiled; tainted, vitiated; corrupt; de-

fective; false; malevolent; dangerous: bad, wicked; convicted, guilty; sinning or injuring with (-°); ill-affected towards, angry with (g.); cs. dûsháya, q.v. pra, grow worse (disease); be defiled or corrupted; actamiss, deteriorate (morally): pp. wicked, sinful; licentious (woman); wanton, ungovernable (senses). vi-pra, wicked; exceedingly corrupt, profligate. sam, be defiled: pp. wicked; angry with (-°). [dis-

द्व dush-, indec. (=dus-) bad, ill, hard, un-,

giant dush-kara, a. hard to do, accomplish, or perform; - endure; difficult; unusual, extraordinary; hard to (inf.); -m yadi, (with ind. or pot.) hardly, scarcely; -m (kriyate) yad, it is no light thing if -: -karman, a. doing what is hard, very clever; -karma-karin, a. id.; -sadhana, n. means of overcoming difficulties.

dush-karman, n. misdeed; m. illdoer; -kâyastha-kula, n. wretched caste of scribes; -kula, n. base family; a. sprung from a base family; -krît, a. doing ill-deeds; m. evil-doer; (dúsh)-krita, pp. ill-done, wrong, wicked; n. (á) misdeed, sin, guilt.

दुष्णृतकार्मन् dushkrita-karman, m. evildoer; -kârin, a. doing evil deeds; - âtman, a. evil-minded, wicked.

दुष्कृति dushkriti, ॰न् -n, a. sinning; m. miscreant, sinner.

₹2 dush-ta, pp. √dush; m. bad man, rogue; n. transgression, guilt: -karitra, a. doing evil; m. evil-doer; -kârin, a., m. id.; -ketas, a. malevolent; -tâ, f. wickedness; defilement; -tva, n. wickedness; wrongness; -durgana, m. depraved rogue; -budhi, a. ill-affected toward; -bhâva, a. ill-disposed; -vâk, a. defaming, libellous; -hridaya, a. wickedhearted.

दुष्टातान् dushta âtman, a. ill-disposed, malevolent; - antarâtman, a. id.

বুছি dush-ti, f. corruptness.

दृश्ति dushtuti, v. दुःश्ति dukshtuti.

द्रषार्यह dush-parigraha, a. hard to retain; -parihantu, a. hard to remove; -parihara, a. hard to avoid; -para, a. hard to cross; - perform; -parshni-graha, a. having a bad enemy in the rear, -graha, a. id.; -pûra, a. hard to fill; - satisfy; -prakriti, f. low nature; a. base; -prakriya, f. trifling dignity; -pragna, a. stupid: -tva, n. stupidity; -pranîta, pp. led astray; n. indiscretion; -pradharsha, a. hard to assail; -prabhangana, m. hurricane; -prayukta, pp. badly or wrongly employed; -pravåda, m. slander; -pravritti, f. bad news; -pravesa, a. hard to enter; -prasaha, a. hard to endure, irresistible; -prasada, a. hard to appease: -na, a. id.; -prasadhana, a. hard to manage(person); -prasadhya, fp.id.; -praps, a. hard toattain; -preksha, a., -prekshanîya, fp. hard to see; unpleasant to look at; -prekshya, fp. id.

दुष्मन dushmanta, m. incorr. form of Du-

दुर्थन dushyanta, m. N. of Sakuntala's husband and of Bharata's father.

दुःचन duh-shanta, m. id. (older form of Dushyanta).

**3:44** duh-shama, n. bad year; -shints, n. wrong treatment of the stotra; -shvannya, n. bad dream, uneasy sleep.

**दुस** dus-, px. (=dush-) bad; wrong; hard. **दुस** dus-tara, a. hard to cross, get over, or overcome, invincible; -taxana, a. ii id.; -taxkya, fp. hard to guess; -tyaga, a. hard to abandon or renounce: -tâ, f. absi. N.

दुख du-stha, शिखत -sthita, v. दु: duh-.

डु:संबद्ध duh-samlakshya, fp. hard to perceive; -samskara, m. pl. bad habits; -sanga, m. bad inclination; -samkara, a. hard to traverse, impervious; -samkintya, fp. hard to conceive.

दस्सनि dussani, m. N.

**ξ:Hèli=** duh-samdhâna, α. hard to put together, unite, or reconcile; -sampåda, α. hard to reach; - manage; -saha, α. hard to bear, unendurable; irresistible: -tara, cpr. more dangerous still (poison); -sådhya, fp. hard to accomplish; - get the better of; - restore.

duh-stha, a. faring ill, badly off. wretched, sad; -sthita, pp. id.; -sthiti, f. bad plight; -sparsa, a. hard or unpleasant to touch; -sprisa, a. id.; -smara, a. unpleasant to remember; -svapna, m. bad dream: -darsana, n. bad vision in sleep.

DUH, II. dógdhi, dugdhé (common):

I. dóha (V. rare); IV. duhya (rare);

VI. duhá (rare); milk also of the extraction of the Somajuice); derive advantage from (ac.); draw forth or extract anything (ac.) from (ac., ab.); give (milk); yield (desired objects); grant or fulfil wiehes); pp. dugdhá, milked; drained, exploited; cs. dóháya, cause to milk; milk out; extract; des. dúduksha (V.) and dudhuksha, wish to milk. nis, milk out, extract; withdraw. sam, milk (together); Å. yield milk (together).

दुह् duh, दुह duh-a, a. milking, yielding ( $-^{\circ}$ ).

दुहितासातृ duhitâ-mâtri, f. du. daughter and mother.

दुहित duh-i-trí, f. daughter.

दृढी dûdhî, a. [dur-dhî] ill-disposed.

and du-ta, m. messenger, envoy: -ka, m.id.;
-karman, n. condition or function of a messenger or envoy; -tva, n. office of a messenger or envoy; -mukha, a. having messengers as his mouthpiece.

ξ तिका dûţ-ikâ, f. female messenger; gobetween: - vâk, speech betraying (-°).

दूती duti, f. female messenger ; go-between, procuress. [sage.

द्वा dûtyā, n., â, f. office of an envoy, mes-

द्रन dû-na, pp. of √du.

dû-râ, a. distant, remote: long; far (from, ab., g.); n. distance (of time and space): — and -m, far away; high up; deep; highly, very, altogether; -m kri, distance, surpass (ac.); -m tyag (and similar verbs) = avoid carefully; in. (e-na), far.awby; from afar; by far; ab from afar; far from (ab.); remotely = thoroughly (examine); lc. in the distance, far, far away.

दूरआधी dûrá-âdhî, a. with thoughts far

द्रा dû-rakshya, fp. hard to guard.

dûra-ga, a. extending far; distant;
-gata, pp. gone far away; -gamana, n. going
far away; -gâmin, a. id.

tance; lo. at some distance from (ab.).

away, not at hand: -tyng (and verbs of cognute meaning), keep at a distance; cast altogether aside; -to bat, keep aloof. दूर्व dûra-tva. n. distance, remoteness.

दृद्ध dû-rada, a. difficult to seratch, hard.

at a distance by g.); -darsin, a. far-seeing; -paths, m. long way: -m gats, being a long way off; -paths, m. distant flight; fall from a great height; -patin, a. dying far; furshooting.

dura-pâra, a. whose other bank is distant; -prasârin, a. far-reaching: -bandhu, a. far from one's kin: -bhâva, a. estance; -vartin, a. being far away. distant; going far beyond; -samstha, a. being at a distance; far-removed; -sirya, a. having the sun a long way off, remote from the sun: -stha, a. standing at a distance or alone being far off: -tva, a. distance; -sthita, ); being far off, distant.

द्रायत dûra âgata, pp. come from a distance; -apeta, p. far removed = not to be thought of, cut of the question: -tva, n. abo. N.; -aboka, n. distant view: e sthita, p. to be seen only from afar.

Surpass; -bhû, withdraw, retire.

द्वी अन्त dûré-anta, a. ending afar off.

द्रिचर dûre-kara, a. distant : 'é:-bhâ, a. shining afar; é)-heti, a. whose missile reaches far.

दूरीदारचरिच dûra udâra-karitra, a.beine a stranger to noble conduct.

द्रोह dû-roha, णा -ná, a. hard to ascend.

द्वा dürvâ, f. kind of millet-grass (panicum dactylon). [grass.

द्वीवत् dûrvá-vat, a. joined with dûrvá

destroying; disfiguring; sullying; falsifying; seducing, violating; corrupting, defiling: transgressing; -iki, f. rheum of the eyes.

deiling, dishonouring (g. or -); m. N. of a Rákshasa; n. destroying, undoing, ruining; defling, seducing; adulterating; slanderiru, detracting; refutation; blemish, fault; guilt, sin: -vådin, m. opponent (in an argument).

destroy; falsify; defile, deflower, dishonour; pronounce to be wrong, blame; accuse; intimidate: pp. dishita, calumuiated; exposed; blemished by (-5). ud, calumniate, pra, spoil; defile; calumniate, abuse. prati-pra, pp. defiled. sam, spoil, defile; expose to shame, disgrace.

द्रिष dûsh-i, a. destroying (-°).

द्रिष्ण dûsh-in, a. polluting, d. dowering (- ा.

दुषी dûsh-î, 'का -kâ, f. rheum of the eye.

ruined, or polluted; m. reprehensible persor.

दुष्य 2. dûsh-ya, n. tent; cotton.

I. DRI.IV.Â.-driyá. â, heed, consider: trouble about; respect; be held in esteem: pp. ådrita, q.v. atiå, pay great regard to (ac.): pp. with ps. and act. meaning.

夏 2. DRI, v. DRÍ.

DRIMH, I. P. drimha, fasten, make firm, establish; Â. be firm: IV. P. Â. drihya, id.: pp. dridha, firm, hard; steadfast, unwavering; violent, intense, great: -m. ad. firmly, steadily; greatly, much; very

well; cs. P. drimhaya, make firm, establish; Â, be firm.

दुक्छ त्र drik-khattra, n. eye-lid; -patha, m. range of the eye: -m i, become visible; -pâta, m. glance.

द्व drik-sha (-°), a. -looking, -like.

हुक्संग्रम drik-samgama, n. sg. sight of and meeting with (g.).

**Zelon** drig-anta, m. outer corner of the eye; -gokara, m. range of vision, horizon; -hhakti, f. amatory glance; -rudh, a. obstructing the gaze.

**gc** dridha, pp. √drimh; n. firm or immovable object; fastness; -kârin, a. persevering.

दृहत्रीक dridhatarî-kri, confirm.

**geal** dridha-tā, f. firmness (- vapushi, robust health); firm adherence to (lc.); perseverance; -tva, n. id.: -m gam, prove firm.

dridha-dasyu, m. N. of an ancient sage; -dhanvan, a. having a stiff bow; -dhriti, a. strong-willed; -prahari-ta, f. hardness of hitting; -bhatti, a. firm in devotion to (lc.); -mati, a. firmly resolved; -mushti, m. tight fist; a. close-fisted.

दृह्य dridha-ya, den. P. establish; confirm.

**¿Edyk** dridha-vapus, a. of robust health; -vrata, a. constant to one's vow; of unswerving purpose; firmly insisting on (k.), faithfully devoted to (-°).

geigu dridha âyudha, a. having a hard missile. [-kâra, m. id.

**Esta dridh**ì-kara ra, n. confirmation;

**Esta** dridhî-kri, fortify; bind firmly; confirm; -bhû, become firm.

दृति drí-ti, m.(f.) water-carrier's skin; bellows; hose.

DRIP, IV. P. dripya, become mad; be crazy, extravagant, or arrogant: pp. dripta, extravagant, wild, arrogant: -tara, cpr. excessively arrogant; cs. darpaya, make mad or arrogant: pp. darpita, made insolent by, boasting of (-'); wild, arrogant. atl, be excessively arrogant: pp. very arrogant.

DRIBH, VI. P. dribhá, make into tufts, string together. sam, pp. sándabdha, bound together; composed; confirmed.

DRIS, pr. base pasya, I. see, behold, observe; visit, wait upon; look at; look on (int.); recognise (by, in.); ascertain; discover; inspect; trouble about, examine; see with the mind's eye = compose (hymns); ps. drisyá, be seen, become visible; appear, look, turn out to be (nm.); be inspected; be generally accepted as (nm.), be current in the sense of (lc.): pp. drishiá, seen, etc.; observed, treated, recognised, considered; having appeared, manifesting itself, existing; experienced, suffered; devised; become acquainted with; foreseen, fore-ordained; decided (suit); acknowledged, established, sanctioned (by, -°); cs. darsáya, cause any one to see (2 ac.), show to (ac., d., g.); point with (ac.) towards (lc.); point towards; produce (in court); display, indicate; confess; prove; show oneself to (uc., g.); atmanam , show oneself, appear, pretend to be: pp. dareita; des didrikaha, wish or like to see; des. of cs. didarenyishs, P. wish to show. anu, behold, perceive; cs. inform, instruct. abhi, look at, see; ps. be seen, appear. &, cs. show. ud, cs. appear: pp.-m, (impl.) one has appeared. upa, look on; observe; ps. A. appear; cs. show, present; represent; pretend; explain, illustrate. ni, cs. show, set forth; point, indicate; introduce, enumerate; teach, instruct. pari, view, frequent; consider, excogitate; ps. be observed, show oneself; cs. show, demonstrate. pra, foresee; see, behold; A. ps. become visible; appear; cs. show, display; designate; describe, explain. upa-pra, refer to (ac.). sam-pra, ps. appear ; cs. show : atmanam mritavat feign oneself dead. prati, perceive; ps. A. appear: pratyadarsi, has appeared; cs. show. vi, ps. A. be discerned, appear distinctly; cs. show; teach, sam, behold, perceive; look on; inspect; review; consider fully; ps. A. appear together with (in.); be observed, appear; cs. show, display; show oneself to (ac.); represent : âtmânam mritavat -, feign oneself dead.

₹ drís (nm. drik), a. seeing, beholding; f. N. id. (d. drisé, for beholding); eye; view, theory; -° a. look, appearance. [ance (-°).

हुश् dris-a, m. (î, f.) sight, look, appear-

**E**[I dris-i, f. seeing, beholding; faculty of seeing, intuition, vision: d. drisaye = inf. for beholding.

हिश्रिमत् drisi-mat, a. seeing.

हुश्रीका dris-îkã, f. appearance.

**夏歌** dris-ya, fp. visible, to (in., g., -0).; to be looked at; worthy to be seen, splendid: -tâ, f., -tva, n. visibility.

স্থাব dris-van, a. having seen, conversant with (-°).

द्वाता drishat-kana, m. pebble.

हुष्ट् drishád, f. rock, large stone; (nether) millstone.

ह्यद्रभन्। lrishad-asman, m. upper (smaller) millstone; -upala, n. sg. & du., ấ, f. du. the two millstones, -aulūkhala, n. millstone and mortar. [river.

दृषद्ती drishad-vat-î, f. (Rocky), N. of a

दृषद्गी drishan-nau, f. boat of stone.

₹2 drish-ta, pp.√dris; n. perception: -karman, a. whose deeds have been seen, tried practically; -tva, n. having been seen, occurrence; -dosha, a. whose sins have been exposed; formerly convicted; recognised as sinful (action); -nashta, pp. having appeared and disappeared immediately after: -tå, f. abst. x.; -pūrva, a. seen before; -pratyaya, a. convinced by ocular evidence (lit. having seen-conviction); -sruta, pp. seen and (or) heard; -såra, a. of tried strength.

**EXTEE** drishta adrishta, pp. visible and invisible; relating to this life and the next; -anta, m. (non plus ultra of experience), model, pattern; precedent; illustration; example; u. serving as a pattern; -artha, a. whose object or aim is clear; serving as a model; having ascertained the true state of (g.).

EE drish-ti, f. seeing, looking at (g.), he-holding; vision, eyesight; intelligence; eye; pupil of the eye; glance, look; regard; opinion: -m dâ, direct the gaze towards (lc.).

loking about; -gokara, m. rolling the eyes, looking about; -gokara, m. range of vision; -dâna, n. bestowal of a look, showing one-self; -nipâta, m. cast of a look, glance; -patha, m. range of vision; -pâta. m. cast of a

look, glance: na tasya drishtipâte = do not show yourself to him; -pradâna, n. = -dâna; -prasâda, m. favour of a glance: -m kri, deign to look at one; -mandala, n. pupil of the eye; -mat, a. having eyes; intelligent, wise; -mârga, m. range of vision, horizon; -vikshepa, m. moving the eyes about, looking around.

दृष्टोत्साइ drishta utsaha, a. whose steady advance is seen.

दृथागोचर् drishti agokara, a. being beyond the range of vision.

दृह् DRIH, v. दृंह DRIMH.

DRÎ, P. (Â.) IX. drină, burst, rend, tear; ps. dîryate, be rent or cleft, break open: pp. dîrna, cleft, rent; dispersed; terrified; cs. dăraya, P. Â. tear asunder, burst open; disperse. ava, burst; cs. tear asunder, cavate. â, split, open; intv. dardar, id. nis, tear; cs. id.; lacerate; cleave, cause to be dug up. vi, tear, lacerate; ps. burst asunder: pp. torn; pierced; gaping; cs. burst asunder; open; pierce, rend, lacerate; dig up, scatter; break through, disperse; push away.

ইথ dé-ya, fp. to be given; — bestowed in marriage; — granted; — delivered; — restored, — paid: — h panthåh, way must be made for (g.); atithitvena saktyå deyam, n. impl. one should give according to one's ability in regard to hospitality; n. gift; impost; wages.

dev-å, a. (1) heavenly, divine (also fig.); celestial, deity, god, divinity (\*ls. of malevolent beings); (god among men=) priest, Brâhman; king, prince; -°, chief among: voc. Sire, please your Majesty; 1, f. goddess; Sâvitri; Durgâ; queen, princess.

देवस्य पिdeva-rishi,m.rishi among the gods, divine saint. [Krishna's mother.

देवक déva-ka, -° a. = deva; î, f. N. of

**Equivaria** deva-kanyakâ, f. celestial maiden; -kanyâ, f. id.; -karma-krit, a. performing a divine rite; -karman, n. divine rite; -kalasa, m. N.; -kârya, n. divine rite; concern or errand of the gods.

देवकीनन्दन devakî-nandana, m. met. of Krishna; -sûnu, m. id.

made by the gods; -kritya, n. = deva-kârya; -kshetra, n. divine territory; -khâta, pp. dug by the gods = hollowed out by nature; -ganâ, m. host of gods; -ganîkâ, f. courtesan of the gods, Apsaras; -giri, m. mountain of the gods, N. of a mountain-range; -gupta, pp. protected by the gods; m. N.; -guru, m. preceptor of the gods; ep. of Kasyapa and of Brînaspati; -grîhâ, m. n. house of the gods, temple; royal palace.

deva-kkhanda, m. pearl necklace of 81 strings; -ga, a. god-begotten; -ganá, m. (gnly, pl.) divine host; host of demons or (esp.) serpents; -gâ, a. god-begotten, - born; -gâtá, n. race or class of gods.

**देवता** devá-tâ, r. f. divinity, divine power; deity; sacred image; 2. in. arl. in the capacity of a god or gods; among or to the gods.

देवतागार devata ğgara, n. temple, chapel; -grina, n. id.

देवतात् devá-tāt, f. divine worship : - host.

देवामय devatâ-maya, a. (i) containing all the gods; - âyatana, n. temple; - arkana, a. worship of the gods. देवतुसुन deva-tumula, n. thunderstorm.

ইবার deva-tyã, a.having – as a deity, sacred to (-°); -trấ, ad. among the gods; -tvá, n. divinity, divine nature, state of the gods.

guna's conch; the vital air which causes yawning; Dieu-donné, very common N., hence used to denote indefinite persons, Sond-so; -dantin, m. ep. of Siva ?); -darsana, a. seeing or associating with the gods; m. N.; n. manifestation of a god; -darsin, a. associating with the gods; -darsin, a. dassociating with the gods; -darsin, a. N.; -dûtá, m. messenger of the gods; -deva, m. god of gods, supreme god, ep. of Brahma, Siva, Vishnu, Krishna, and Ganesa: î, f. Durgà; -daivatya, a. having the gods as a divinity, sacred or addressed to the gods.

देवन dév-ana, n. shining; gambling.

ইবৰ্মী deva-nadî, f. divine river, ep. of rarious sacred rivers; \*-nâgari, f. sacred city writing, N. of the current Sanskrit character; -nâtha, m. lord of the gods, Siva; -nâyaka, m. N.; -nîkâya, m. host of gods; -nîtha, m. N. of a Vedic passage containing serenteen padas.

देवपति deva-pati, m. lord of the gods, Indra; (a)-patni, a. f. having a god for a husband; -pasu, m. animal consecrated to the gods; -patrá, n. cup of the gods; -pana, a. serving the gods for drinking; -putra, m. son of a god; a. (devá-) having gods as children;
-pur, f. citadel of the gods; Indra's abode; -pura, n. Indra's abode; -pūgā, f. divine worship; -pūrva, α. preceded by the word deva: - giri, m. = deva-giri; -prabha, m. N. of a Gandharva: -prasada, m. N.; -priya, a. beloved of the gods (Siva); -bhakti, f. devotion to a god or the gods; -bhavana, n. abode of the gods, heaven; temple; -bhishag, m. divine physician; -bhîts, pp. having become or being a god; -mani, m. divine jewel, esp. Vishnu's breast ornament; whirl of hair on a horse's neck; -maya, a. containing the gods; -mâtri-ka, a. nourished by rain only, i.e. by no other water; -mârga, m. path of the gods, jocular designation of the hind quarters; -muni, m. divine sage.

shipping the gods; -yáyana, a. (1) iil.; n. place of sacrifice; -yayña, m. sacrifice to the gods, burnt offering (one of the fice kinds of sacrifice); -yáyya, n., -yayya, f. worship of or sacrifice to the gods.

देवयत् deva-yát, den.pr.pt. serving the gods.

**Equipment** deva-yâtrâ, f. procession with sacred images; -yấna, a. going -, leading to or frequented by the gods; n. path of the gods; -yânîya, a. leading to the gods.

देवयु deva-yú, a. devoted to the gods, pious; (á)-yukta, pp. yoked by the gods; -yuga, n. age of the gods, first age of the world; -yoshâ, f. divine woman.

**24** dev-ara, m. husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law; lover, husband: -ghnî, a. f. killing her brother-in-law.

cata deva-rata, pp. delighting in the gods, pious; -rathá, m. divine car; -râg, m. king of the gods, Indra; -râgá, m. id.; divine ruler; N.; -râgya, n. sovereignty of the gods; -râta, pp. god-given; m. N., Theodore; -râpin, a. having a divine form; -rishi, m. divine sage (dwelling among the gods).

ইবৰ deva-la, m. showman of images (also -ka); N.

deva-linga, n. statue of a god;
-lekhâ, f. N. of a princess; -loká, m. world
of the gods; -vadhu, f. divine female; -vandâ, a. praising the gods; -várman, n. divine
armour: -vis, f. race of gods; (á)-viti, f.
feast of the gods; -vratá, n. religious observance; a. (a), devoted to the gods, religious,
pious; m. ep. of Bhishma and Skanda.

m. foe of the gods, Asura, Rākshasa; -carman, m. N.; (á)-sishta, pp. taught by the gods; -sunî, f. bitch of the gods, Sarara; -sesha, n. remnant of a sacrifice to the gods; -samidhi, m. presence of the gods; -sarasa, n. N. of a locality; -srishta, pp. discharged or created by the gods; -sena, m. N.: å, f. divine host; N. of Skunda's vije; -smita, f. N. of a merchant's daughter; -sva, n. property of the gods; -svāmin, m. N.; (á -hiti, f. divine ordinance; (á,-hūti, f. invocation of the gods.

**adill** deva a msa, m. part of a god, partial incarnation; -agâra, m. n. house of god, temple; -aingana, f. divine female; -âtman, m. divine soul; -adhipa, m. lord of the gods, Indra. [the gods; plain simple man.

देवानांप्रिय devânûm-priya, m. (favourite of

kara, m. attendant of a god; -anuyayin, m. id.; -anna, n. food offered to the gods; -ayatana, n. temple; -aranya, n. forest of the gods (the Nandana forest); -ari, m. foe of the gods, Asura; -arkana, n. worship of a god or the gods; -alaya, m. temple; -ava-satha, m. id.; -asva, m. divine steed.

देविका dév-ikâ, f. subordinate goddess.

देवितृ dev-i-tri, m. gambler; -in, a. gambling; m. gambler.

queen; -kriti, f. N. of a pleasure grove; -garbha-griha, n. inner sanctuary containing the image of Durgå; -griha, n. temple of Durgå; queen's apartment; -tva, n. condition of a goddess or princess; -dhâman, n. temple of Durgå; -bhavana, n. temple of Durgå;

देव dev-ri, m. husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law.

ইবিস্থ deva iddha, pp. kindled by the gods;
-indra, m. lord of the gods, Indra; -isa, m.
id.: i, f. Durga; -isvara, m. ep. of Siva.

देवेनस devaenasa, n. curse of the gods.

देवायतनdevî âyatana, n. temple of Durgâ.

ইয়া des-á, m. point, spot, place, region (often redundant -°); country: -m â-vas or ni-vis, settle in a country; lc. in the right place.

ইয়ক desa-ka, a. (-°) showing, teaching; m. instructor.

sy. - for (g.): -güa, a. knowing place and time:
sy. - for (g.): -güa, a. knowing place and time:
--tâ, f. knowledge of place and time;
--via, a. knowing place and time, experienced;
--virodhin, a. disregarding place and time;
--vyatita, pp. neglecting the right time and place.

-ga, a. born in the right country, of genuine descent (horses, elephanis); -tyága, m. leaving the country; -drishta, pp. current in the country; -dharma, m. law or usage of the country.

देश्वा des-aua, f. direction, instruction,

c new desa-bhanga, m. ruin of the country:
-bhasha, f. language of the country, verticelar; -rakshin, m. protector of the country
of - = king of (-).

Aliantu desi akramana. n. invasion:

akara, m. custom of the country; atana,
m. travelling; atithi, m. guest in the country, stranger; antara, m. another region:
foreign country; antarita, pp. living in a
foreign country; antarin, a. foreign: m.
foreigner.

देशिन des-in, a. indicating (-e): -i, f. fore-देशी des-i. f. vernacular : provincialism : -nama-maia.f. Garland of Provincial Words, T. of a dictionary by Hemakandra.

देशीय des-iva. a. belonging to the country. provincial; living in, native of ्ः ; bordering or verging on, not far from, about, like ्ः.

a. being on the spot, having been present (m. eye-witness; belonging to or current in the country, provincial; native of -0; bordering or verging on, not far removed from, climest, like (-1).

desh-tavva, fp. to be designated as (um.); -tri, m. guide, instructor (-); -tri, f. Instructors (as a delty).

deh-a, m. n. [envelope of the soul: A dih] body; mass, bulk; person: -kara, m. procreator, father; -krit, m. id.; -kara, a. bodily: -karya, f. tending the body; -ya, m. son; Kâma; -tyâga, m. abandonment of the body death; -tva, n corporeal nature; -dhâra..a, n. bearing a body, life; -dhârin, a. possesing a body, embodied; -pâta, m. collapse of the body, death; -bhād, m. corporeal being, esp. man; -bhrit, a. having a body [Siva]; m. corporeal being, esp. man; -madhya, n. waist; -yâtrâ, f. maintenance of the body, support

देहजी deh-ali, f. threshold. . [of life

देहवत deha-vat. a. embodied; m. living being, esp. man; -vritti, f. maintenance of the body.

देशताद deha âtma-vâda, m. doctrine that the soul is identical with the body; -anta, m. end of the body, death.

देहि de-hi, 2 pers. sg. impr. of 1. da.

ইছিৰ deh-in, a. embodied; m. living being:
man; (incarnate) soul.

देही deh-", f. rampart.

देहें बर deha îsvara, m. soul.

2 DAI, purify: v. 27 2. DÂ.

दैचdaiksha, a. relating to initiation (dıkshâ ..

or demon, esp. Râhu: -dânava-mardana, m. Crusher of the Daityas and Dânavas (Indra,: -nishûdana, m. ep. of Vishnu; -pa, -pati, m. ep. of Bali.

dain-ya, n. dejection, distress: wretchedness, misery, pitiable state: -w kri, act piteously, humble oneself; -vat, u. dejected, afflicted.

हैप daipa, a. relating to a lamp.

है र्घ्य dairgh-ya, n. length.

or having to do with the gods, divine; royal; connected with or produced by fate; ± vivâha, m. or dharma, m. marriage rite of the gods (in which a daughter is giren to the officiating

priest); with tirtha, n. part of the hand sacred to the gods (the finger-tips); n. deity; rite in honour of the gods; divine dispensation, fate, destiny; good luck: ynkte daive, when fate is auspicious; daivam sikshayati, necessity teaches.

বৈশ্বন daiva-krita, pp. produced by fate, natural; -gati, f. course of fate; -kinta-ka, u. thinking about -, knowing human fate; m. astrologer; -gña, a. skilled in destiny; m. astrologer; -gūa-tva; n. skill in astrology.

देवत daivata. a. (i) relating to a deity (worshipped or invoked); divine; n. deity or coll. deities (celebrated in a hymn); having or worshipping – as one's deity (-^).

देवतस् daiva-tas, ad. by fate, accidentally. देवत्य daivat-ya, a. having as deity, sacred ar addressed to (-°).

ইবিট্ন daiva-datta, pp. bestowed by fate, innate; -durvipāka, m.ill-ripening dispensation = cruelty of fate; -para, a. to whom fate is the chief thing; m. fatalist; -parāyana, a. m. id.; -yoga, m. dispensation of fate; -vasa, m. will of fate: ab. accidentally; -vid, a. acquainted with fate; m. astrologer; -vidhi, m. fate; -sampanna, pp. favoured by fortune: -tā, f. abst. N.; -hata-ka, a. buffeted by fortune, unfortunate; accursed; n. accursed fate (Pr.).

दैवादिक daiv-adi-ka, a. belonging to the div or fourth class of verbs.

देवाद्यन्त daiva âdi anta, a. beginning and ending with a rite in honour of the gods.

देविक daiv-ika, a. peculiar -, sacred to or coming from the gods; n.natural phenomenon.

देवोडा daiva ûdhâ, f. woman married according to the Daiva rite; - upahataka, α. buffeted by fortune.

देख daivya, a. (â and daivi) divine.

**(1914)** dais-ika, a. relating to place or space; native; belonging to the country of (-0); m. instructor.

देश्विता daisht-ika-tâ, f. fatalism.

देहिक daih-ika, a. (î) bodily.

देह्य daih-ya, a. being in the body; m. soul.

kâma, a. eager to milk, i. e. plunder (ac.);
-dhri, m. milker; -dhri, a. f. giving milk;
/ milch cow; -dhra, n. milk-pail.

दोधक dodha-ka, n. a metre.

दोधतः dódhatah, RV. X, 119, 2.

दोम्ख dor-mûla, n. arm-pit.

বৌৰ dol-a, m. swinging; (m.) â, f. swing, often us symbol of doubt; dooly, bamboo litter (carried on four men's shoulders).

হীৰাথ dolâ-ya, den. Â. sway like a swing; fluctuate, waver, be in doubt: pp. dolâyita, swaying to and fro.

বৈশায়ন্ত dola-yuddha, n. wavering battle;
- aradha, pp. sitting in a dooly; seated on a
swing: ±iva=doubtful as to (-°).

दोनोत्सन dolâutsava, m. swinging festival.

दोः भाषिन् doh-sålin, a. strong-armed.

ing; bad quality or condition, taint; fault; transgression, crime, sin, guilt, vice; harm, damage, injury; evil; bad consequence; morbid affection, disorder, disease; bodily

humour (there are three such, phlegm, bile, and wind, which when disordered cause discase): n., ab. -tas, in consequence of a bad -, owing to the detrimental effect of (-0); -tah sank, suspect of a transgression.

(g.); -guna, n. sq. faults and merits; -gunin, a. possessed of faults and merits: (-i)-tva, n. abst. N.; -gna, a. knowing the faults of (-o); knowing what is hurtful, wise; -tva, n. faultiness, defectiveness.

होषन dosh-án, n. fore-arm ; arm.

होषपाल dosha-phala, n. effect of sin; a. sinful; -maya, a. consisting of faults.

दोषल dosha-la, a. corrupt, spoilt.

होषनत् dosha-vat, a. faulty, defective, blemished; guilty; blamable, sinful; detrimental.

दोषस् dosh-ás, n. evening, darkness.

a, in the evening, at night. [moon.

दोषाकर doshā-kara, m. (night-maker), दोषाक्र doshā,akshara, m. accusation, re-

proach. [evening, nocturnal. दोषातन doshâ-tana, a. belonging to the

दोषाय doshâ-ya, den. Â. become or appear like a fault.

दोषारमण doshâ-ramana, m. moon.

दोषिन dosh-in, a. guilty of a transgression.

दाष्मत् dosh-mat, a. strong-armed, brave.

द्रोस dós, n. fore-arm; arm.

**cite** dóh-a, α. milking, yielding (-°); m. milking; milk; profiting by (-°).

hrida] longing of pregnant women; violent desire, for (lc., -°); longing of plants for the touch of a beautiful maiden which elicits their blossoms: -duhkha-sila, a suffering from morbid longing during pregnancy: -ta, f. morbid condition of longing during pregnancy; -lak-shana, n. sign of pregnancy.

दोहिंदिन dohad-in, a. having a violent longing for (lc., -°).

दोहन doh-ána, a. yielding milk; n. milking; milk-pail (also î, f.).

दोहल dohala, m. = dohada.

दोहस dóh-as, n. milking.

dóh-ya, fp. to be milked; n. milk-giving animal.

रोख daút-ya, •क -ka, n. message, function of a messenger. [ness.

दीरात्य daur-âtm-ya, n. wickedness, base-दीर्ग daurga, a. relating to Durgâ.

दीर्गेख daurgat-ya, n. distress, misery,

poverty. दोर्गन्ध्यdaur-gandh-ya,n.bad odour,stench.

द्रागन्यात्रा-gandn-ya,n.bad odour,stench. दौर्गह daurgahá, m. pat. of Purukutsa.

द्वीर्जन्य daur-gan-ya, n. wickedness, base-

दीवंद्य daur-bal-ya, n. weakness. [ness.

दीभाग्य daur-bhag-ya, n. misfortune. दीर्भनस्य daur-manas-ya, n. dejection,

sadness.

होमन्य daur-mantr-ya, n. bad counsel.

दोन्नेत्य daur-vrat-ya, n. disobedience.

दीहेंद् daur-hrid-a, m. rogue; \*n. longing of pregnant women.

दीवारिक dauvâr-ika, m. janitor, chamberlain; î, f. female janitor.

दीसर्ग्य daus-karm-ya, n. skin-disease.

दी: श्रीख dauh-sîl-ya, n. badness of character, malignity. [ness.

दोष्ट्रात्य dansh-krit-ya, n. baseness, wicked-दोष्य dansht-ya, n. id.

दोष्यन daushyanta, a. relating to Dush-

दीर्थान daushyant-i, m. pat. of Bharata. दी:पन्ति daushyanti, older form of Dau-

दी:स्थ dauh-sth-ya, n. sorry plight.

shvanti.

दौहदिक dauhad-ika, n. longing, desire.

दौहित्र dauhitr-a, m. daughter's son; î, f. daughter's daughter.

दोहद dauhrid-a, n. longing in pregnancy.

বাবা dyấvâ, du. (of div) night and morning: -kshámâ, f. du. heaven and earth; -prithivĩ, f. du. heaven and earth.

बावापृथिवीय dyâvâ-prithivîya, α. relating or sacred to heaven and earth.

वानामूमि dyavâ-bhumi, f. du. heaven and

द्य DYU, II. P. dyauti, rush at, attack.

dyú, m. sky; brightness, glow; m. n. day (r. div).

युच dyu-kshá, a. heavenly, bright; -kara, a. moving in heaven; m. celestial.

1. DYUT, I. (E. also P.) Â. dyóta, flash, gleam, shine; cs. P. illuminate; indicate, bring out, show clearly: pp. dyotita, illuminate, shining. abhi, shine upon; cs. illuminate, ud, shine forth; cs. illuminate, make glorious. vi, shine forth, flash, lighten.

हुत् 2. DYUT, pp. dyuttá, broken ; cs. dyotáya, P. break open.

युत् 3. dyút, f. splendour.

वृतय dyuta-ya, den. P. vi, flash, lighten.

ধ্বনিdyut-i. f. radiance, splendour; beauty; dignity: -mat, a. brilliant, splendid, glorious; dignified.

Jfw dyu-nis, n. sg. & f. du. day and night;
-nisa, n. id.: only-m, for a day and a night,
by day and by night; -pati, m. (lord of
heaven), god; -patha, m. (sky-path), air, sky;
-puramdhri, f. Apsaras; -mani, m. (skyjewel), sun; -mat, a. brilliant; brisk.

बुसार्गे dyu-mârga, m. (sky-way), air, sky.

युच dyu-mná, n. splendour; vigour; wealth, property. [ed.

युन्तिन्(lyumn-fn, a.splendid; strong; spirit-

Apsaras; -loka, m. celestial world; -vadhû, f. celestial female, Apsaras; -shad, m. (skydweller), god; -saras, n. lake of head, f. celestial river, Ganges; -shadhu, f. id.; -strî, f. celestial female, Apsaras.

बू dyű, a. playing (-°); f. game of dice.

बुत dyû-tá, n. gambling (for, lc., -o): often

nig. of the hazard of battle; booty: -kara, m. gambler; -kâra, m. id.; -krit, m. id.; -dâsa, m., î, f. slave won at play; -dharma, m. laws concerning gambling; -vartman, n. method of gambling; -vritti, m. professional gambler, keeper of a gaming-house; -sâlâ, f. gaming-house; -sadana, n. id.; -samâya, m. gambling assembly.

युन dyû-na, pp. of √div.

चो dyó, m. f. sky; day: v. दिव् div.

चीत dyot-a, m. brilliance: -ka, a. shining; illuminating; displaying; expressive of (g, -); significant: -tva, n. abst. N.

चोतन dyót-ana (or á), a. flashing; illuninating; n. shining; showing, displaying.

द्योतनि dyot-aní, f. brilliance, light.

चोतनिका dyotan-ikâ, f. explanation.

चोतमान dyota-mâna, pr. pt. shining.

बोतिन dyot-in, a. shining; signifying.

बोतिप्पथ dyotish-patha, m. path of the stars, upper air.

चातिस dyot-is, n. light; star (=gyotis).

बोत्य dyot-ya, fp. (to be) expressed or de-

🛒 dranga, m., â., f. town. [signated.

द्रढय dradha-ya, den. P. fasten, strengthen; confirm; restrain.

द्वित dradh-ika, m. N. of a man.

द्राहमन् dradh-i-man, m. firmness; resolution; confirmation; -ishtha, spr. of dridha)

द्रधस drádh-as, n. garment. [very firm.

₹₩ drap-sá, m. [flowing: from drap, cs. of √dra, run], drop; spark; moon (drop in the sky); banner.

DRAM, I. P. dráma, run or wander about; inte. dandramya, id.

 $\mathbf{\xi}$  ττη dramma (δραχμή), α coin = sixpence.

₹ drav-á, a. running; fluid; feeling, tender; dripping or overflowing with (-°); m. swift motion, flight; fluidity; fluid, juice; -ana, n. running; melting.

द्वत drav-át (pr. pt. of vdru), ad. swiftly.

द्रवय drava-ya, A. run, flow.

द्वर drava-rá, a. running swiftly.

হুবিত্ত dravida, m. N. of a country on the rest coast of the Deccan; son of a Vrdtya or degraded K-hatriya: pl. the inhabitants of the Dravida country.

हविश्व dráv-ina, n. movable goods, property; wealth, money; strength, might.

হবিধানী dravina-râsi, m. heap of money or valuables; - adhipati, m. lord of treasures, Kubera; - îsvara, m. possessor of wealth.

द्रविणोद dravino-dá, °द्स -dás, °दा -dá, a. bestowing wealth.

द्वित drav-i-tnú, a. swift.

द्वीभ dravî-bhû, become fluid.

द्वय 1. drav-ya, a. arboreal (v. dru).

object, thing; substance, matter; property; gold; implement; fit object: -tva, n. substantiality; -krira, a. of slender means, poor;

-gata, n. kind of substance; -prakriti, f. pl. minister, realm, fortresses, treasure and army; -maya, n. substantial, material: -matra, n., â, f. gold; -yaoña, n. offering material sacrifices; -vat, n. inherent in n.atter; wealthy; -vriddhi, f. increase of wealth; -suddhi, f. purification of defiled objects.

ह्यागम dravya âgama, m. acquisition of property; - âtmaka, a. substantial, material; - âxrita, pp. connected with matter.

that must be seen; to be recognised; to be regarded as (nm.); to be investigated or tried (suit).

Fg drash-tri, m. one who sees (also = 2)

prs. sg. ft. without copula); one who examines, tries, or decides (a sait); judge.

cause to run; intr. daridrà run about, be in distress, be poor. abhi-pra, run ur hasten towards. vi, run in different directions, run away: pr. pt. vidràna, vanished, gone; embarrassed, being at a loss what to do.

ZI 2. DRÂ, II. P. drâ-ti, IV. drâyá, sleep. ni, P. Â. fall asleep, slumber: pr. pt. nidrâva, sleeping: pp. nidrita, id.

द्राक् drâk, ad. [n. of draank, running to-wards], instantly.

द्वाच drâksha, a. made of grapes.

द्राचा drâkshâ, f. vine; grape: -rasa, m. grape-juice.

द्राध्य dragha-ya. den. P. prolong; delay.

द्राधिमन् dràgh-i-mán, m. length; -ishtha, spv., -îyas, cpv. of dîrgha.

द्रावण drâv-ana, a. putting to flight; n.id. द्रावयत्सल drâvayat-sakha, a. speeding his companion, i.e. his rider.

द्रावियतृ drâv-ayi-tri, m. who causes to run.

द्वावियत drâv-ay-i-tnú, a. melting.

হাবিত drâvida, a.(i) Dravidian; m. country of the Dravidians: pl. the Dravidians; i, f. Dravidian woman.

DRU, I. P. dráva, run, hasten; flee; S run at, assail; melt (also fig.): pp. druta, q. v.; cs. draváya, cause to run, put to flight; cause to flow, melt. ati, hasten past or across (ac.). adhi, ascend (a mountain). anu, run after, pursue; accompany; run through, repeat rapidly. apa, run away. abhi, hasten towards; run at, assail. â, hasten towards (ac.). ud, run up or out; repeat rapidly. upa, hasten towards; assail, attack: pp. assailed, attacked, afflicted, by (in, -c); distressed. pratiups, rush upon (ac.). samupa, run at, pursue; assail. pari, run round. pra, run forward, haste away, flee; hasten towards; rush upon (ac.); escape safely to (ac.). vi, disperse, flee; burst: pp. run away, tled; destroyed; burst; unsteady; distraught; cs. put to flight. sam, run together.

₹ dr-ú, m. n. [splitting: √dri] wood; wooden implement; \*m. tree; branch.

द्राध drug-dhá, pp. of vdruh.

**guu**dru-ghaná,m.[wooden striker],(wooden) club; -ghnî, f. wood-chopper.

¿d dru-tá, pp. run away, fled; swift; rapidly uttered; melted, liquid; wet with (-°): -m, ud. quickly, instantly, -taram, ad. more quickly; as quickly as possible. gavia druta-gati, a. swift-p-ced, hasty;
-tara-gati, a. moving faster; -tva, n. melting, emotion: -pada. n. ad with swift steps,
hastily; n. a netre swift-paged; -vilambita, n. a netre fast and slow.

द्वित dru-ti. f. melting. emotion.

gue dru-padá. n. wooden column. post: m. N. of a king of the Ponk flor; £, f. N. of a verse in the Th. (II, v., 6, 3.

ξ d dru-ma, m. tree: -maya, α. woodeu:
-vat, α. abounding in trees, wooded: -agra,
π. π. tree-top.

हुमाच drumâ-ya, den. Â. pass for a tree.

PRUH, IV. P. E. also A. drúhya, hurt, seek to injure, offend (ac., d., g., ic.; \*vie with: pp. drugdhá, one who injures a has injured any o.e. n. impl. it is wished to injure (d.). abhi, hurt; seek to injure ac., d.; do harm or injury; seek the life primesha of g.: pp. seeking to injure; having been injured.

**g d**rúh. a. (nm. dhrak, injuring. betraying (=°, g. ; m. f. injurer, avenger, fiend: f.injury.

द्विष druhina, m. e; . of Brahm ., Vishm.

DRÛ, IX. P. (V., drû-nâ, hurl. cast.

होग्यच drog-dhávya, fp. n. injury should be done to (d., lc.); -dhri, m. injurer, ill-wisher, foe.

of capacity (=4 adhakas); m. kind of cloud abounding in water (like a trough); N. of the preceptor of the Kurus and Pandaras in the art of war; N. of a Brithman.

द्रोणकाम् drona-kalasá, m. wooden Somavat; -vrishti, f. rain as from a trough; - asa, m. trough-mouth, kind of demon of discuss.

**Ellian** dron-ikâ, f. trough; -i, f. id., bath; valley.

ζ (Toh-a, m. injury, treachery, perfidy: -para, a. full of enmity, malignant; -bhâva, m. malice; -vritti, a. acting maliciously, malevolent. [fidious with g. or - ].

द्रोहिन droh-in, a.injuring; malicious, per-

**ETUC** draupadî, f. pat. of Krishnî, wife of the five Pandus; e-ya, m. pl. the sons of Draupadi.

 $\mathbf{g}$  dvá, du. two;  $\pm$  api, beth;  $\mathbf{dvay}oh$ , in both  $\mathbf{genders} = \mathbf{m}$ .  $\mathbf{f}$ ,  $\mathbf{or}$  in both numbers = sg. and pl.  $\mathbf{ilex}$ .).

gg dva-m-dvá, n. pair, couple, man and wife, male and female; pair of opposites (heat and cold, etc.); quarrel; contest; duel; doubt; copulative or aggregative compound (in which the members are connected in sense with and): -m, in. by twos, in pairs.

ইছব dvamdva-kara, a. living in pairs:
m. ruddy goose (r. kakravaka); -bhava, m.
discord; -sas, ad. in pairs; -samprahara, m.
duel with (saha).
[tradictory.

द्वंदिन dvamdv-in, a. forming a pair : con-

इंद्रोम् dvamdvî-bhû, pair; join battle; be irresolute regarding (lc.).

**E** dvay-á, a. (i) twofold, of two sorts, double; î, f. pair; two things; n. id. (-c a. f.â); duplicity; masculine and feminine gender (gr.).

aud dvaya-sa, a. (i) having the height, depth, or length of, reaching to (-°).

द्वारी dvaya-hîna, pp. of the neuter gender.

द्याविन् dvayâ-vín, a. double, dishonest.

₹1 dvâ, old nm. du. of dva (°-).

दाचलार्भात् dvå-katvårimsat, f. forty-two:
-1, f. id.; -trimså, a. (1) thirty-second; -trimsat, f. thirty-two.

बाद्य dva-dasá, a. (1) twelfth; consisting of twelve, having twelve parts; increased by twelve; -°, making twelve with; 1, f. twelfth day of the fortnight.

दादशक dvådasa-ka, a. twelfth; consisting of or amounting to twelve; n. twelve; -ka-påla, a. distributed in twelve bowls; -dhå, ad. twelvefold.

द्वादश्न dva-dasan (or an), a. pl. twelve.

हादश्पद् dvâdasa-pada, a. consisting of twelve words; -râtra, n. period of twelve days; -vārshika, a. (i) twelve years old; lasting twelve (years); -vidha, a. twelvefold; -sata, n. 112: î, f. 1200; -sâhasra, a. (i) consisting of 12,000 years.

इंदिशाब्द dvâdasa ahda, a. lasting twelve years; -ara, a. having twelve spokes; -aha, a. lasting twelve days; m. period of twelve days; a certain twelve days' (Soma) feast.

द्वापश्चाश्च dvâ-pañkâsá, α. (1) fifty-second ; -pañkâsat, f. fifty-two.

**दाप** dvå-pára (or á), m. n. die or side of die marked with two points; also personified; third cosmic age (lasting 2000 years).

dvar, f. door, gate, entrance; egress, apportunity; expedient, way, means: in. dvara, by means of, through, by (-°).

dvara, n. (m. 1) id.; aperture (esp. those of the body); way to, means of attaining (g., -°); -° a. effected by: in. (e-na), by (means of), in consequence of (-°).

**ETCS** dvâra-ka, n. door, gate; -° a. effected by; â, f. City of many gates on the west point of Gujerat, supposed to have been mostlowed up by the sea, N. of Krishna's residence.

Tidd dvåra-tå, f.access: -m gam, become the occasion of (g.) to (g.); -darsin, m. janitor, porter; -nåyaka, m. janitor, chamberlain; -pa, m. janitor; -paksha, m. fold of a door; door: -ka, n. id.: -uhhayatas ka dvårrapakshakayoh, on both sides of the door: -patta, m. id.; -pati, m. janitor; chamberlain; -pâla, m. door-keeper: -ka, m., i-kå, f. id.; -pidhåna, n. door-bott; -phalaka, n. fold of a door; -båhu, m. door-post; -rakshin, m. door-keeper; -vamsa, m. lintel of a door; -vat, a. many-gated: -å, f. N. of Krishna's residence; -stha, a. standing at the door or gate; m. janitor. [berlain.

दाराधिप dvara adhipa, m. janitor, cham-

द्वारिक dvâr-ika, द्वारिन dvâr-in, m. id.

द्वारीक dvårî-kri, employ as a mediator.

द्वार्थ c. ar-ya, a. belonging to the door; â,

द्वाविश dvå-vimså, a. twenty-second.

द्वाविश्वति dva-vimsata, f. twenty-two.

dama dvåk-stha, a. standing at the door; janitor.

द्विo dvi-, two.

হিক i.dvi-ka, a. consisting of two; two; increased by two: w. satam, n. 102 = 2 per cent.

ব্বিন 2. dvi-ka, m. crow (having two k's in its name kaka).

**Equipment** dvi-karma-ka, a. having two objects, governing two accusatives; -gava, a. yoked with two oxen; -gu, m. numeral compound (the first member being a numeral); (i)guna (or á), a. double, twofold; twice as great ar much as (ab., -°); folded double: -tara, cpv. id., -tâ, f., -tva, n. duplication.

दिगुण्य dviguna-ya, den. P. double, multiply by two: pp. ita, doubled, put round double.

द्विगुणाय dvigunâ-ya, Â. he doubled.

दिगुणीञ्च dvigunî-kri.double, put on double; enfold doubly; -bnû, be doubled, become twice as great.

द्विगोच dvi-gotra, a. belonging to two fami-

द्विचतुरश्रक dvi-katur-asra-ku, m. kind of posture.

the three upper castes (reborn; m. member of the three upper castes (reborn by investiture); (invested) Bråhman; bird (as being first produced in the egg); tooth (because renewed):
-tva, n. state of a Bråhman; -gánman, a. having a double birth or birthplace; m. member of the three upper castes; esp. Bråhman.

Rahamas; -mukhya, m. chief of the twiceborn, Brûhman; -râga, m. moon; -rishi, m. priestly sage (= brahmarshi); -lingin, α. bearing the distinctive marks of a Brûhman; -vara, m. best among the twice-born, Brûhman; -sresht/ha, -sattama, m. id.; -agrya, m. chief of the twice-born, Brûhman.

**Earlin** dvi-gâti, a. having two births; m. member of the three upper castes; esp. Brâhman: -mukhya, m. chief of the twice-born, Brâhman. [to Brâhmans,

दिजातिसात्कृ dvigâtisât-kri, present (ac.)

বিভিন্ন dví-gihva, a. double-tongued (-tâ, f. abst. n.); deceitful; m. serpent.

Fightham in the street of the twice-born, Brahman; -isvara, m.id.; moon; -uttama, m. highest of the twice-born, Brahman.

ब्रिट्सेविन dvit-sevin, a. serving = being in secret alliance with the enemy; m. traitor.

হিব dvi-tá, m. N. of a god (second form of Agni: cp. Trita); N. of a seer.

दितय dvi-taya, a. twofold, double; both (pl. if both parts are regarded as pl.); n. pair. दिता dvita, in. ad. (only in RV.) likewise.

दिता dvita, in. ad. (only in RV.) likewise, equally, so also.

**Enter I.** dvi-tiya, a. second: -m, ad. secondly; a second time; m. companion, friend; foe; -a. accompanied by, furnished with; â, f. female companion; second day of the fortnight; (terminations of the) second case, accusative; word in the accusative case (gr.); 2. -tiya, a. with bhaga, m. half; n. half.

द्विच dvi-tra, a. pl. two or three.

हिचित्रम् dvi-tri-k: tur-am, ad. twice, thrice or four times; -tri-katush-paūkaka, a. increased by two, three, four, or five; with satam, n. =two, three, four, or five per cent.
दिल dvi-tva, n. two; duality; dual; re-

duplication; -devatyă, a. sacred to two deities; \*-drona, n. sy. two dronas (measure): in. two dronas at a time.

द्विध dvi-dha, a. split, forked.

ৰিঘা dví-dhâ, ad. twofold, in two (parts); in two ways: - kri, divide in two; - bhû or gam, be divided, break. [kinds.

दिधाकार dvidha akara, a. twofold, of two

दिनेचमेदिन dvi-netra-bhedin, a. knocking out both eyes. [with trunk and mouth).

au dvi-pa, m. clephant (drinking twice,

হিত্যহবিত্য dvi-panka-vimsa, n. du. twice twenty-five; -pankasa, a. fifty-second; n. du. twice fifty.

• Eque dvi-pad (or -pad: strong base -pad), a. two-footed; having two padas (rerse); m. biped, man; n. coll. men; m. metre containing two padas.

**Euc** dvi-pada, a. id.; m. man; n. a metre; a, f. verse containing two padas.

दिपदान dvipa-dâna, n. temple juice of elephants in rut. [sony.

दिपदिका dvi-pad-ikû, f. a metre; kind of

दिपदी dvi-pad-î, f. a metre containing two padas; kind of song in this metre: -khanda, m. n. kind of stanza.

**Equin** dvipa-pati, m. lord of elephants; lordly or full-grown elephant.

हिपाद dví-pâda, a. (î) two-footed.

द्विपाधिन dvi-pâyin, m. elephant (drinking twice, i. e. with trunk and mouth).

**Equit** dvipa ari, m. (foc of elephants), lion; -indra, m. lord of elephants; lordly or full-grown elephant.

after two men, unchaste; -bâhu, a. two-armed; m. man; -bhâga, m. half; -bhâdra, a. two-armed; m. man; -bhâga, m. half; -bhûdra, a. having two months of Bhâdra; -bhuga, a. two-armed; -mâtra, a. twice as great; containing two morae; -mukha, a. (î) two-mouthed; -mûrdhan, a. two-headed; -rada, a. having two tusks; m. elephant; -râtra, a. lasting two days; m. feast lasting two days.

Read dvir-ukta, pp. said twice, repeated; reduplicated; n. reduplication; -ukti, f. repetition, doubling.

two forms, twofold; -retas, a. (ass) impregnating doubly (i. e. nare and she-uss); -repha, m. kind of bee (lit. containing two r's in its name bhramara).

हिभाव dvir-bhâva, m. doubling, reduplication; duplicity; -vakana, n. reduplication.

dvi-laksha, n. distance of two hundred thousand yoganas; -lakshana, a. of two descriptions, twofold; -laya, m. (?) double time (in music); -vakana, n. (terminations of the) dual; -varna, a. two-coloured; -varsha, a. two years old; -varshaka, a. (ikâ) id.; -vastra, a. clothed in an upper and an under garment; -vidha, a. twofold, of two kinds; -vidhâ, ad. twofold.

**EXA** dvi-sata, a. (i) consisting of 200; 200th; n. 200 or 102; -sapha, a. clovenhoofed; m. animal with cloven hoofs; -sas, ad. by twos; -siras, a. two-headed; -sringa, a. having two horns or peaks.

DVISH, II. dvéshťi, dvishte, dislike, be hostile to, show one's hatred towards, hate (ac., sts. d. or g.); vie with, be a match for: pp. dvishta, hateful, disagreeable, odious; hostile. pra, dislike; hate. vi. dt.; Â.beat enmity: pr. pt. P.Â.hestle; m.fee; pp. hated, odious; hostile to (lc.); cs.-dveshaya, P. make enemies of; disgust (ac.).

**TEU** dvish, f.(nm. dvit) enmity, hate; m.f. foe; a. disliking, hostile to, hating (-°).

fau dvish-a, a. hating (-0).

द्विषत् dvish-át, pr. pt. (f. -anti) hating, disliking, hostile; m. foe. [ableness.

বিছৰে dvishta-tva, n. hatefulness, disagree-

दिस dví-s, ad. twice: \*dvir ahnâ, ahnah, or ahni, twice a day.

સ્થિત્રતિ dvi-saptati, f. seventy-two; -sahasra, n. two thousand; -sûrya, α. having two suns.

द्वि:सम dvih-sama, a. twice as great.

হিহ্নাথৰ dvi-hâyana, a. (i) two years old;
-hîna, pp. (devoid of the two, i. e. of m. and
f.), of the neuter gender; n. neuter.

alu dvîpa, m. n. [dvi ap-a, having water on both sides]. sandbank in a river; island; concentric terrestrial island (the world being considered to consist of 4, 7. 13, or 18 such encircling Mount Meru like the petals of a lotus).

द्वीपिकार्णि dvîpi-karni, m. N. of a king; -karman, n. tiger-skin.

होपिन dvîp-in, m. (having insulated spots), panther, leopard, \*tiger. [islands).

द्वीपनी dvîp-in-î, f. river; ocean (having द्वीप dvîp-ya, a. dwelling on islands.

द्वच dv-rika, m. stanza of two verses.

**Exit** dve-dhâ, ad. in two parts, twofold:
-krita, pp. broken in two.
-ting in two.

देधाक्रिया dvedhâ-kriyâ, f. breaking, split-

dvésh-a, m. dislike, abhorrence. hatred (of, −°); malice, malignity: -m kri, show one's hatred towards (d., lc.).

dislike, hatred, hostility towards (g. or -);
-aniya, fp. hateful.

देवस् dvésh-as, n. abhorrence, hatred; foe.

kan dvesh-in, a. disliking, hating, abhorring (g. or -2); seeking to injure; m. foe; -tri, m. hater, enemy.

dvésh-ya, fp. hateful, odious; m. foe: -ta, f., -tva, n. odiousness.

देगुस्थ dvai-gun-ya, n. double amount.

देवात dvai-gata, a. belonging to or consisting of the twice-born.

हत dvaits, n. duality; -vada, m. dualistic हतिन dvait-in, m. dualist. [doctrine.

dvaidha, a. divided; twofold, double:
-m, ad. in two parts; n. duality; doubleness;
difference; conflict, contradiction; division
of forces.

ইঘানাৰ dvaidhî-bhâva, m. double nature, duality; division of forces; double game, duplicity; uncertainty, doubt.

देघीनु dvaidhî-bhû, be divided; come into conflict with itself, be at variance.

**EU** dvaipa, a. 1, dwelling on an island (dvipa); 2. coming from the panther (dvipin).

द्वेपद dvaipada, a. consisting of dvipadas.

हेपायन dvaipāyana, m. Islander, ep. cf Vyāsa; a. relating to Dvaipāyana.

देख dvaip-ya. a. dwelling on or coming from an island.

**Exig** dvai-mâtura, a. having two mothers (real and step-); having different mothers brothers; - bhrátri, m. step-brother; -mâs-ya, a. lasting two menths; -ratha, n. ' + yuddha', single combat with chariots; single fight; m. adversary; -râgya, n. dominion divided between two kings; frontier; -vidh-ya, n. twofold nature, duality; -samdhya, ?, n. the two twilights.

a. having two shares; -aksha, a. (1 two-eyed; -akshara, n. sq. two syliables; a. (also ra, dissyllable; n. dissyllable word; -ann-ka, a.combination of two atoms; -adhi-ka, a. increased by two, two later than (tatah); two more; -antara, a. separated by two intermediate links; -abhiyoga, m. prosecution of two kinds; -artha, a. having two senses, ambiguous; -artha, a. one and a half; -aha, a. lasting two days; m. period of two days: -m, for two days; ab., lc. after two days; -aha-vritta, pp. having happened two days ago.

द्वास dvissya, a. two-mouthed.

gree dvi uktha, a. pronouncing two ukthas;
- irans, a. having two lambs; - eka antara,
a. having two or one (caste) intervening (i.e.
three or two grades lower).

# 벽 DH.

ध dha, a. (-°) placing, putting; bestowing, धनदानुज dhanada anug धन् dhak, nm. of °दह -dah. [granting.] धनदेव dhana-deva, m...

धीगति dhag-ití, ad. in a trice.

WZ dhata, m. [dhar-tra, weigher], scale of a balance; i, f. loin-cloth.

भेतूर dhattûra, m. white thorn-apple (datura alba); n. its fruit; n. gold.

DHAN, III. P. dadhan-ti, set in motion, cause to run; cs. dhanáya, id.; Â. run.

Value of a contest; booty; stake or winnings in play; contest; V.C.: chattels, goods, property, wealth, treasure, money; reward, gift; -°, abundance in; -° α. possessing.

wealth; -kshaya, m. treasury, store of wealth; -kshaya, m. loss of money or property; -garva, m. N.(Purse-proud); -gupta, pp. hoarding his money, penurious, miserly; -goptri, m. penurious man, miser: -tå, f. penuriousness; -gåta, n. pl. the genus property, goods of all kinds.

victorious in fight; m. fire; vital air that fattens; ep. of Arguna; N.: -vigaya, m. Victory of Arguna, T. of a play.

unity dhana-tripti, f. sufficiency of money;
-da, a. wealth-giving, liberal: m. Giver of
wealth, ep. of Kubera; N.; -danda, m. fine;
-datta, m. N. of various merchants; -da, a.
bestowing wealth.

धनदानुज dhanada anuga, m. son of Kubera, धनदेन dhana-deva, m. N. [ep. of Râvana.

धनदेश्वर dhanada îsvara, m. ep. of Kubera (wealth-bestowing god).

Jetil dhana-nāsa, m. loss of property;
-pati, m. lord of wealth; rich man; ep. of
Kubera; -para, a. intent on money; -mada,
m. pride of wealth: -vat, a. purse-proud;
-mitra, m. N. of a merchant; -mnîla, a. having its root in = arising from wealth; -yauvana-sālin, a. endowed with wealth and
youth; -raksha, a. money-saving, penurious;
-rûpa, n. particular kind of wealth; -lobha,
m. avarice; -vat, a. wealthy; m. rich man;
ocean: -i, f. N.; -vargita, pp. destitute of
wealth, poor; -viparyaya, m. loss of property;
-vriddha, pp. rich in money; -vyaya, m. expenditure of money.

धनसंच्य dhana-sañkaya, m.: -na, n. accumulation of riches; -sañkayin, a. rich; m. rich man; -sampatti, f. riches; -sâdhana, n. acquisition of riches; -sthâna, n treasury; -adhikârin, m. treasurer; -svâṇin, m. monied man, capitalist; -hîna, pp. destitute of wealth, poor: -tâ, f. poverty.

wealth, income; -adhya, a. rich: -tâ, f. wealth; -adhika, a. rich: -adhipa, -adhipati, m. ep. of Kubera; -adhyakaha, m. treasurer: -anvita, pp. wealthy; -apti, f. acquisition of treasure.

**ঘণায** dhanâ-ya, den. P. Â. long for (d., g.); Â. value. धनार्थिन dhana arthin, a. eager for money. avaricious; - कंस, f. hope of making money.

যাবিধ dhan-ika, a. rich; m. rich man; creditor; N.; -in, a. wealthy; m. rich man; creditor; -ishtha, spr. extremely rich: â, f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion (Sravishtha).

ঘৰু 1. dhanu, m. bow.

ધનુ 2. dhánu, f. sandbank; shore; island (also of clouds).

Eque dhanur-graha, m. bowman, archer;
-graha, -grahin, m. id.; -gya, f. bowstring;
-durga, a. inaccessible because of a desert;
n. fortress protected by a desert; -dhara, a. bearing a bow; m. archer; -dharin, -bhrit,
a. m. id.; -yantra, n. bow; -yashfi, f. id.;
-yogya, f. practice in archery; -lata, f. bow;
-vidya, f. archery; -weda, m. id.

धनुष्क dhanush-ka,-°a.= धनुस् 1. dhanus.

arrow; -kara, -krit, m. bow-maker; -koti (or i), notched end of a bow; -khanda, n. piece of a bow; -pâni, a. bow in hand, armed with a bow; -mat, a. (4) armed with a bow; m. bowman: -tâ, f. archery.

und 1. dhán-us, n. bow; a measure of length (=4 hastas).

धनुस 2. dhan-us, n. desert.

**틱** dhan-ũ, f.= 2. dhánu.

্ৰাক্তি dhana ikkhû, f. desire for gold;
-isa, m. possessor of wealth, rich man; ep.
of Kubera; -isvara, m. ep. of Kubera; n.

N. of a locality (?); - aiswarya, n. dominion of or lordship over wealth; -eshin, a. demanding his money; m. creditor; -ushman, m. (heat=) burning desire of riches.

धन्य dhán-ya, a. wealthy; procuring wealth; auspicious, salutary; happy, fortunate; -, abounding in; m. N.

धन्यक dhanya-ka, m. N.; -tara, cpv. luckier (than, in.); -tâ, f. fortunate condition.

भूत्रांसन्य dhanyam-manya, a. deeming oneself happy.

धन्दोदय dhanya udaya, m. N.

धन्द DHANV, I. P. āhánva, run.

धन्व dhanva, n. bow (anly -°); m. N.

धन्तद्र्य dhanva-durga = dhanur-durga.

धन्त्न 1. dhán-van, n. bow (in C. almost ex-[land; desert. clusively - a.).

धन्वन् 2. dhán-van, n.; m. (in C. only) dry

धन्तन dhanvana, m. a tree; n. its fruit.

धन्तनारि dhanvan-tari, m. [moving in an arc] N. of a being worshipped as a god; ep. of the sun; N. of the physician of the gods, produced at the churning of the ocean: -yegña, m. sacrifice to Dhanvantari.

धन्वायन dhanvâyana, m. archer.

धन्विन् dhanv-in, a. armed with a bow; m. archer.

धम् DHAM, v. ध्मा DHMÂ.

ध्य dham-a, a. blowing, melting (-°); -ana, a. blowing away, dispersing; m. reed; n. smelting; -áni, f. whistling; tube, pipe, vessel (in the body), vein (also 1).

धम्मट dhammata, m. N.

धस्मिका dhammikâ, f. N.

धामक dhammilla, m. braided hair tied round the heads of women (-° a., f. & or -ka).

**U** dhay-a, a. sucking, sipping (-°, g.).

**चर** dhar-a, a. (gnly. -°) bearing, holding; wearing; keeping, preserving; maintaining, supporting; observing, remembering, knowing; possessing; &, f. earth.

Udhár-ana, a. (1) bearing, preserving; n. holding, supporting; procuring (-o); support; m.n. a certain weight (= 10 palas).

धर्णि dhar-ani, f. earth: \*-tala-taitila, m. god on earth, Brâhman; -dhara, a. supporting or preserving the earth, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; m.mountain; -pati,-bhug,-bhrit, m. prince, king.

भ्राणी dhar-an-î, f. [supporter], earth: dhara, a. supporting or preserving the earth; ep. of Krishna or Vishnu; m. mountain; king; N.; -dhra, m. mountain; -bhrit, a. supporting the earth; m. mountain; -mand-ala, n. circle of the earth, orbis terrarum; -ruha, m. (growing in the earth), tree; -va-raha, m. N. of a king.

धराधर dharâ-dhara, a. a preserving or supporting the earth; ep. of Vishnu or Krisupporting the earth; cp. of vision of infeshua; m. mountain: -indra, m. lord of mountains, the Himâlaya; -dhava, m. king; -adhipa, m. lord of earth, king; -pati, m. lord of earth, ep. of Vishuu; prince, king; -bhug, m. (enjoyer of earth), king; -bhrit, m. (supporter of earth), mountain.

धरासर dharaamara, m. god on earth, Brahman; -saya, a sleeping on the ground.

धरिनी dhar-i-trî, f. supporter; earth.

धरिमन dhar-i-man, m. balance: (-ima)**meya**, fp. measurable by weight.

**ધવા** dhar-úna, a. (i) bearing, supporting; spacious; m. bearer, supporter; n. support, foundation; firm ground; n., i, f. receptacle.

धर्गोस dharnasí, a. strong, vigorous.

धर्त dhar-trí, m., -trí, f. supporter ; pre-

धर्न dhar-trá, n. support.

धर्म dhár-ma, m. established order, usage, institution, custom, prescription; rule; duty; virtue, moral merit, good works; right; justice; law (concerning, g. or -); often per sonified, esp. as Yama, judge of the dead, and as a Pragapati; nature, character, essential quality, characteristic attribute, property: in.dharmena, inaccordance with law, custom, or duty, as is or was right; -o, after the manner of, in accordance with; dharme sthita, observing the law, true to one's duty.

धर्मवर्मन dharma-karman, n. virtuous action, good work; -karya, n. religious duty; -kritya, n. performance of duty, religious rite; -kosa, m. treasury of the law; -kriya, f. performance of meritorious acts; religious ceremonies; -kshetra, n. Field of Law (= Kurukshetra);-gupta, pp. N. (law-protected); gopa, m. N. of a prince; -ghna, a. violating the law, illegal; -kakra, n. wheel of the law (as a symbol of far-reaching justice); -karana, m., -karya, f. fulfilment of duties; karin, a. fulfilling one's duty, virtuous: (n)1, f. wife who is a companion in duty; -ga, a. begotten for the sake of duty; -givans, a. living by the performance of good works; -gna, a. knowing the law, - one's duty or what is right: -ta, f. abst. N.; -gnana, n. knowledge of the law, - of what is right.

धर्मतः dharma-tah, ad. by right; according to the (sacred) law or rule; as regards or for the sake of spiritual merit; through virtue; from a pious motive;  $also = ab. (-\delta)$ ; datta, m. N.; dâna, n. gift from a sense of duty, disinterested gift; dâra, m. lawful wife; drishti, a having an eye for (= a sense of) justice; -deva, m. god of justice; -desaka, m. instructor in the law; -desanâ, f. instruction in the law; -druh, a. violating the law; -dhurya, a. foremost in ( = paragon of) virtue; -dhvaga, m. N.; -dhvagin, a. flaunting the flag of virtue, hypocritical.

धर्मन् 1. dhar-mán, m. bearer, supporter.

धर्मन् 2. dhár-man, n. (C. only -°) support; settled order, law, usage, manner; law of a thing's being, characteristic, property; right conduct; duty towards (lc.): in. in order, duly.

धुमेनाथ dharma-natha, m. lawful protector; -nitya, a. persistent in duty; -pati, m. lord of order; -patni, f. lawful wife; -patha, m. path of duty. or virtue; -para, -parayana, a. devoted to duty, righteous; -pâthaka, m. teacher of law, jurist; -pîdâ, f. violation of duty; -pûta, pp. of unsullied virtue; -pratibhû, a. for which justice is surety; -pravaktri, m. teacher of law, jurist; pravritti, f. practice of virtue, virtuous conduct; -buddhi, a. righteous-minded; N.; -bhagini, f. woman admitted to the rights of a sister; sister in faith (Pr.); -bhagin, a. possessed of virtue, virtuous; -bhikshu-ka, m. beggar for virtuous reasons; -bhrit, a. maintaining the law, just (king); -bhratri, m. brother in the sacred law, co-religionist; -máya, a. consisting of virtue; -mátra, n.

the manner only; a. relating to attributes only; only attributive; -marga, m. path of virtue; -mûla, n. source of the sacred law or of justice; -yukta, pp. endowed with virtue, virtuous, just; harmonizing with the law; -yuddha, n. fair contest; -rakshitâ, f. N.; -rata, pp. delighting in virtue; -rati, a. id.; -rag, m. king of justice, ep. of Yama; -râga, m. just king, ep. of Yama; -râgan, m. ep. of Yudhishthira; -ruki, a. delighting in virtue; N. of a Danava; -lopa, m. neglect of duty; absence of an attribute (rh.); -vat, a. virtuous, just : -1, f. N.; -vardhans, a. increasing virtue (Siva); m. N.; -vâda, m. discourse on virtue or duty; -vadin, a. discoursing on duty; -viaya, m. triumph of virtue or justice; -vid, a. knowing the sacred law or one's duty; versed in customary law; -wiplawa, m. violation of the law; -wiwekana, n. discussion of the law or of duty; -wriddha. pp. rich in virtue; -wyatikrama, m. transgression of the law; -vyavasthâ, f. judicial decision; -vyadha, m. N. of a virtuous hunter.

धर्मशासन dharma-sasana, n. manual of law; -sastra, n. authoritative compendium of law; law-book; -sastrin, m. adherent of the law-books : pl. a certain school ; -sîla, a. just, virtuous; m. N.; -samyukta, pp. legal; -samsrita, pp. just, virtuous; -samkathå, f. pl. discourses on virtue; -samgñå, f. sense of duty; -samaya, m. obligation entered into; -sådhana, n. fulfilment of duty; necessary means for the fulfilment of duty; -sûtra, n. sûtra treatise on customary law; -sens, m. N. of a merchant : -sevana, z. fulfilment of duty; -skandha, m. chapter on rumment of duty; -skendna, m. cnapter on law; -stha, m. judge; -sthina-raga, m. main pillar of the law; -svamin, m. N. of a temple erected by king Dharma; -hantri, m. (-tri, f.) violator of the law; -hani, f. neglect of duty; -hina, pp. excluded from the nation of the law pale of the law.

धमाञ्चानdharma âkhyâna, n. setting forth of duty; - âkârya, m. teacher of the law; -atikrama, m. transgression of the law;
-âtma-tâ, f. justice, virtue; -âtman, a.
having a virtuous nature, conscious of duty, just; - âdesaka, m. instructor in the law (v. l. for dharma-desaka); -adharma-gña, a. knowing right and wrong; -adharma-parikshana, n. enquiry as to right and wrong; kind of ordeal; -adhikarana, n. law court: -adhishthita-purusha, m. law court official, -sthans, n. court of justice; -adhikara, m. administration of justice; -adhikara, m. auministration of justice; addinkarin, m. id.; addinkarin, m. id.; addinkarin, m. id.; addinkarin, m. id.; addinkarin, m. court of justice; addyaksha, m. chief justice; addyaksha, m. chief justice; addyakshin, a. striving after justice; intent on righteousness; anushthana, n. fulfilment of the law; addinables between mesorihed of the law; - abhisheka-kriya, f. prescribed ablution.

धमार्ख dharma aranya, n. forest for the performance of religious duties; hermit-wood; N. of a forest in Madhyadesa; N. of a city; -artha-yukta, pp. according with the good and the useful; -asrita, pp. just, virtuous; -asana, n. judgment-seat; -asti-kaya, m. category of virtue (with the Jains); -ahrita, pp. legitimately acquired.

धर्मिल dharmi-tva, n. justice, virtue, devotion to duty; -o, obligation or duty of; possession of the characteristics of.

धिमन dharm-in, a. observing the law, knowing one's duty, virtuous; having attri-, observing the law of or having the rights of, having the nature, peculiarities, or characteristics of.

ভারিস্ত dharm-ishtha, spv. thoroughly versed in duty, very just or virtuous; completely harmonizing with the law or duty.

धर्मेषु dharma îpsu, a. striving after moral merit.

tice, virtue, or duty; -upadesa, m. instruction or precepts regarding the sacred law or duty; body of law; -upadesana, f. instruction regarding the law; -upama, f. simile based on a common characteristic attribute.

धर्म dharm-ya, a. lawful, legal, legitimate; permitted by the sacred tradition, customary; just, honest; befitting (g.).

মাজ dharsh-aka, a. assailing (-°); -ana, n., â, f.assault, ill-treatment, offence; -anîya, fp. easy to assail or conquer; -in, a. assailing, ill-treating, offending (-°).

ধ্ব DHAV, dhavate, run (RV.).

ध्व dhav-á, m. man; husband; lord; a

N. of a city: -giri, m. Dolaghir, N. of a mountain (White Mountain); -grina, n. upper storey (so called because painted white); -ta, f., -tva, n. whiteness; -paksha, m. (whitewinged) goose: -vihamgama, m. swan; -mukha, m. N.

भवस्य dhavala-ya, den. P. whiten; illumine: pp. dhavalita, whitened; illumined.

धवसाय dhavalâ-ya, den. P. become or look dazzling white: pp. dhavalâyita.

धविसम् dhaval-i-man, m. whiteness; brilliance; pureness.

धवली dhavalî, f. white cow; white hair.

**धविय** dhav-í-tra, n. [√dhû] fan, (leather) flap or whisk.

II I. DHÂ, III. đádhâ, đadh, put, place, set, lay, apply, attach (to, on, in, lc.); convey to (lc.); assign or grant to, bestow on (d., g., lc.); make, appoint, constitute (2 ac.); cause, produce; undertake; hold, grasp; carry; bear (seed, etc.); wear, put on; support, preserve, maintain; assume, show, incur, possess; A. take to oneself, receive, obtain, conceive (seed); fix the mind or thoughts (bittâm, natim, manas) on, resolve to (d., lc., prati, inf., or iti with oratio recta); place the hopes (asam) on (lc.); ps. dhîya. te: pp. hitá, q. v.; cs. -dhapaya; des. didhisha (EV), P. wish to give or bestow; Â. wish to obtain; dhitsa, (V.C.) wish to place on (lc.). adhi, put on; bestow on (d., lc.); A. put on, assume, wear. autar, P. A. place within (lc.); place between; separate; remove; cover, conceal, cause to disappear, make invisible; P.receive in oneself, contain; ps. be concealed, disappear. antárhita, se parated; covered, with (-°); hidden, made invisible, vanished, in (lc., -°). api or pi (the latter is the commoner form from Manu onwards), insert, in (lc.); cover up, close, conceal; ps. be hidden, vanish: pp. hidden; suffused (eye); obstructed; rendered invisible. abhi, give up to (d.); envelope, encircle, bind, with (in.); yoke; put a name upon, designate, name ; declare, state, explain ; utter, say; address, speak to (2 ac.); ps. be designated, named, or called: pp. designated, named; addressed, spoken to; stated, declarated ed, spoken about; cs. A. cause to be named. pratiabhi, take back; reply, answer; approve. sam-abhi, speak to, address. ava,

put down, immerse, shut up, enclose, in (le.); give heed, attend; ps. impr. avadhiyatam, let attention be paid to (lc.): pp. enclosed in (lc.); fallen into the water; attentive to (lc.); cs. cause to be placed in (lc.). viava, interpose; interrupt; put aside; ps. impr. vyavadhîyatâm, one should separate oneself from (ab.): pp. remote; hidden, rendered invisible, by (-); checked, obstructed, by (-); removed from anything = merely relating to, not immediately affected (gr.,; cs. separate. â, generally Â. in C., place, set, lay, put (in or on, lc.); deposit seed in (y.); dedicate actions to (lc.); instil virtues into (lc.); direct the gaze towards (lc.); fix the mind or thoughts on (lc.); bestow care; put wood on the fire; stake (at play); pledge, pawn; grant to, confer on (d., g., lc.); transfer to (lc.); employ for (lc.); Å. seize; take, accept, receive; conceive (garbham); accept (a doctrine); take (a row); get into a passion, etc.; produce, cause: pp. resting on (lc.); pledged. ati i, raise above: pp. disagreeable. ann a, add (fuel to the fire), stir (fire): pp. handed on to another for restoration to the owner (pledge). abhiâ, place (esp. fuel) on the fire (lc.); lay on (fire). upa â, place upon (lc.): pp. produced, caused; gd. taking with one, with (ac.). pari a, surround (with fire): pp. anticipated by a younger brother in kindling the sacred fire. sam-a, add (fuel to the fire); stir (fire); place, set, put, on or in (le.); adjust (an arrow); impose; fix (mind or gaze) on (lc.); collect the thoughts, concentrate the mind (atmanam or manas); be absorbed in prayer; conceive the thought (matim or manas), resolve to (iti with oratio recta); entrust to (lc.); establish in (lc.); redress, remedy; retrieve; produce, cause; A. put on (garment), assume (a shape); appropriate; display (anger, courage); show (honour); undergo (effort); devote oneself completely to (ac.); settle, establish, dispose of a difficulty; admit, grant: pp. joined or furnished with (in., -); united, assembled; rendered; having the thoughts collected; having the mind concentrated, intent, on (lc., ). upa-sam-â, add (fuel); stir, kindle (fire); put in its place, arrange. prati-sam-â, replace; restore, redress; correct or dispose of (an error). ud, set up; build up; expose. upa, place or put upon or in (lc.), under (adhastat); affix; bestow efforts (kriyam) on (lc.); apply, employ; transfer to (d.); teach (lc.); add; take to heart (hridi) = ponder: pp.
placed on (-0); affixed, inserted; set (gem) in (lc.); immediately preceded by (in., -'); joined with (-'); conditioned by (-'); brought, produced; misled, deceived. ni, lay, set, or put down (on or in, lc.); bury or conceal in (lc.); place on the head (lc., rarely in.) sts.

=honour; take to heart (manasi) = reflect,
ponder; direct (the gaze) towards (lc.); fix (the mind) on (d.) = resolve; expend labour (kriyam) on (lc.); appoint to (lc.); deliver, entrust, or present to (d., lc.); preserve in the heart (hridaye, manasi) = keep in memory; bestow (one's heart) on (c.); keep down, restrain; ps. be contained in (lc.); cs. cause to be placed in (lc.); cause to be kept as a deposit. adhi-ni, lay down on (lc.); bestow on (lc.). abhi-ni, A take or impose upon oneself (d.): pp. touched. upa-ni, place beside; set before any one (d.); bring close to (lc.); bring on, produce; bury (treasure); deposit with, entrust to (lc.). pra-ni, lay dow out on or in; apply (a knife etc.); set (.. gem) in (lc.); stretch out; touch with (in.); direct (thoughts or gaze) towards (lc.): pp. delivered to (d.); sent out (spies); intent on (lc.); concentrated; ascertained. pratini, substitute; command: pp. appropriate.

vi-ni, distribute; lay aside, pur down; place or put on or in; direct (thoughts or gaze; towards | lc.); appoint to an office | lc. ; hridi -, take any one ac. into one's heart. samni, put down together in (lc.); lay down, keep; deposit in (lc.); accumulate; direct (the gaze) towards (lc.); place near; A. be present in (lc.); be near or present: pp. near, present, at hand, imminent; ready for d.; cs. bring near; ps. manifest oneself. pari, P. A. put round; put on a garment; clothe, with (in.); attire oneself; surround; P. conclude (a liturgical recitation); cs. cause to put on, clothe in (2 ac.). vi-pari, change esp. a garment; change one's clothes. pra, set before; send out spies, prati, place in (len); adjust (an arrow, aim; raise to the lips (goblet); put down (the feet); offer; employ; restore; restrain; A. ps. beginanu-prati, present after another (ac.). vi, distribute; procure, grant, bestow; fulfil desires); determine, prescribe, ordain; secure (a maintenance); show, display (emotion); create, form, fashion; construct, build, lay out; arrange, divide; procure; devise (a means); perform, effect, produce. achieve, bring about; make, do; contrive; so manage that (tatha-yatha); hold (counsel, sway, office); conclude friendship, peace); commence (hostilities); put on (clothes); show honour, hospitality); give (a kies); fight (a battle); put (questions); turn into e.g. a lion (simhatvam); make, appoint, or render any one (2 ac.); put or lay in or on (lc.); place before (agratah, or below (adhah); take to heart (lc.); direct (the mind) towards (lc.); despatch (spies); P. take trouble with (d.) ps. be allotted to or intended for (g.); be accounted (nm.); be designed for a husband (nm.); kim vidhîyatâm tena, what is to be done with that? des. seek to determine or establish; wish to devise (an expedient); think of acquiring (money); wish to render (2 ac.); wish to contrive : pr. pt. A. scheming. anu-vi, prescribe in accordance with (in.); contrive, effect; take (ac.) as a standard; ps. conform to, be guided by (ac., g.). pra-vi, divide; A. mind; show great attention to (ac.). prati-vi, dispose, arrange; despatch (spies); counteract, do against (g.); oppose a conclusion. sam-vi, determine, prescribe (A.); order; arrange, manage, mind; employ; make use of (in.); render (2 ac.): manasam -, keep up the spirits, be of good cheer; cs. let any one act, trust to any one's management. sam, put or sew together, combine, join, unite (with, in.); compose; collect; exchange words (vakam) with (in.); close (eyes); heal (wounds); restore, redress, remedy; place together on, lay down in (lc.); gnly. A. fix (an arrow) on a bow (lc.), against (d.); direct the gaze (thither, tatah); confer on (lc.), grant; give (a name) to (g.), place credence (sraddham) in a thing (lc.: A.); employ for, appoint to (le.); involve any one in (lc.); conclude (an alliance); inflict; afford assistance (sahâyyam); Â. bring together, reconcile; be united or reconciled, agree, make friends, with (in.); be a match for (ac.); make use of (in.); ps. be united with, come into possession of (in.): pp. joined or connected with, accompanied by, referring to, endowed with, conformable to, caused by (being on a friendly footing with (in.). sam, revile; deceive (r. l.); surpass, in regard to (prati); prejudice a thing ac.). anusam, fix the thoughts on, direct the attention to, explore, investigate, observe; solve or dispose of a difficulty; collect oneself (atmanam). abhi-sam, fit or adjust (an arrow) on a bow (in.); direct (a missile) at (d., le.);

aim at, purpose, have in view; come to an agreement with respect to (ac.); prevail over, subject, render subservient; seek to gain over; unite or ally oneself with (in.); Â. design for, appoint (2 ac.): pp. referring to (-°); gd. from interested motives. upa-sam, add; increase; unite with, impart to any one (in.); have in view: pp. endowed with, accompanied or surrounded by (in., -°); conformable to (-°). prati-sam, P. put together again; Â. put on, adjust; Â. return, reply; Â. gain insight into (ac.); P. Â. recollect.

धा 2. DHÂ, v. ध DHE.

¥1 3. dhâ, a. -°, placing etc.; giving, granting (v. √1. dhâ).

धारी dhâtî, f. sudden attack, surprise.

I. dhâ-tu, m. layer; component part (-o a.); element (five are assumed: ether, air, fire, earth, water); elementary constituent of the body (seven are assumed: alimentary juice, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, semen; or five: ear, nose, mouth, heart, abdomen; or three = dosha: wind, gall, phlegm); elementary constituent of the earth or of mountains: ore, mineral, metal, esp. red chalk; verbal element, verbal root or base.

चातु 2. dha-tu, a. suitable for sucking.

lurgy; -kriyâ, f. metallurgy; -garbha-kum-bha, m. ash-pot; -ghoshâ, f. T. of a work on verbal roots; -kūrna, n. mineral powder; -pātha, m. list of verbal roots (ascribed to Pānini); -mat, a. containing elements; abounding in minerals: -tâ, f. richness in minerals; -maya, a. (1) consisting of or abounding in metals or minerals; -vāda, m. art of assaying, metallurgy; alchemy; -vādin, m. assayer; -visha, n. mineral poison; -vrītti, f. (Sāyama's) commentary on the verbal roots.

und dhâ-trí, m. supporter, establisher; preserver; originator, creator; C.: Creator of the world (= Brahma); Fate; N. of a son of Brahma and brother of Vidhâtri and Lakshmî; adulterer.

धान dhâ-trá, a. relating to Dhâtri.

woman; mother; earth. [f. id.

धारेयिका dhâtrey-ikâ, f. foster-sister; -î,

धालाकर dhâtuâkara, m. mineral mine.

বাব dhâ ana, a. —°, containing; n. receptacle; abode, seat; î, f. id.

धानक dhâna-ka, m. a coin (= 4 kârshâpanas); n. coriander.

धाना dhânã, f. pl. grain.

which the description of the des

धान्य dhânyã, a. cereal; n. (m.) sg.pl. corn,

n. coriander; -kûta, granary; -dhana, n. eg. corn and wealth: -tas, ad. by reason of -; -pañka-ka, n. the five cereals; -patra, n. vessel for or with corn; -maya, a. consisting of or made of corn; -mira, a. adulterating corn; -raga, m. (king of grain), barley; -vat, a. rich in corn (of persons).

\*dhânya amsa, m. grain of corn;
-adá, a. grain-eating; -amla, n. sour ricegruel; -argha, m. price of corn. [Asuras.

धान्त dhânvá, m. pat. of Asita, chief of the धान्त्र dhânvan-a, a. situated in a desert. SIH dhà-ma, m. pl. kind of superhuman being.

धासच्छ्द् dhâma-kkhád, a. concealing his abode, ep. of an Agni and of a Vashatkâra.

unt dha-man, n. fixed dwelling, abode, realm (of the gods); esp. place of the sacred fire and of Soma; post (also pl.); usage, law, order; power, majesty; light, splendour (also pl.); priyam dhama, favourite abode, object; delight; madhyamam dhama vishnoh, middle abode of Vishnu=sky.

धासदत् dhâma-vat, a. mighty, powerful.

धासाधिप dhama adhipa, m. sun.

धाय dhâya, m. layer.

(-b); m. debtor.

ing  $(-\circ)$ : -ka, a. id.  $(-\circ)$ .

धायस् dhay-as, a. nourishing; n. only d. to sip or nourish. [litany).

भार्या dhây-yâ, f. additional verse (in a भार dhâr-a, a. holding, bearing, support-

dhâr-ana, a. (-° or g.) bearing, containing; possessing; preserving; n. (dhâr-) bearing, holding; wearing; maintaining, preserving; observance of (g.); mental retention; mental concentration, on (lc.); possession; suppression; endurance: -ka, a. containing

witting dhar-ana, f. wearing (a dress); supporting, assistance; repression; mental retention; memory; mental concentration, suspension of the breath, immovable abstraction; settled rule; understanding.

भारणान्त्रित dhârana anvita, pp. endowed with a good memory. [water.

शार्य dhara-pûta, pp. pure as a jet of धार्य dhar-ayat, pr. pt. cs. (√dhri) possessing; versed in; maintaining.

भारियतव्य dhâr-ay-i-tavya, fp. to be borne or held fast; to be regarded as (in. of abst. N.).

धारियणुता dhâr-ay-ishnu-tâ, f. possession of a good memory.

III 1. dhar-a, f. [ \sqrt{1.} dhav] torrent, stream; shower (also of arrows, flowers); drop: pl. paces of a horse (of which five kinds are assumed). [circumference of a wheel.

धारा 2. dhấr-â, f. [√2. dhâv] edge, blade;

(nauclea cordifolia); -griha, n. a plant (nauclea cordifolia); -griha, n. shower-bath room; -graha, m. cup filled from a stream of Soma.

धाराङ्कर dhârâ ankura, m. hail.

धाराज्य dhârâ-gala, n. blood dripping from the blade or edge (of a sword).

धाराञ्च dhârâ añkala, m. edge (of an instrument).

m. rainy season; -atyaya, m. (departure of the clouds), autumn. [on the very acme.

धाराधिकड dhârâ adhirûdha, pp. standing

rain; -patha, m. range of a sword-blade:
-m prapaya, put to the sword by any one
(g.); -pata, m. pl. shower; -yantra, n. fountain: -griha, n. shower-bath room; -vat, a. edged; -varsha, m. n. pouring rain.

धाराञ्च dhârâ asru, n. flood of tears.

बारासंपात dhara-sampata, m. downpour of rain.

धारासार dhara asara, m. torrent of rain.

**valit** dhâr-i, a. bearing (-°); m. cs. of √dhri (gr.).

धारिका dhâr-ikâ, f. support, pillar.

united dhâr-in, a. (-o or g.) bearing; wearing; having, possessing; keeping; maintaining; retaining, remembering; preserving, observing: n-1, f. N. of Agnimitra's wife.

unity dhârta-râshtra, a. (i) belonging to Dhritarâshtra; m. Dhritarâshtra's son, pat. of Duryodhana (pl. = the Kurus); kind of goose.

धार्मिक dhârm-ika, a. (î) righteous, virtuous; set on or conformable to virtue; m. devotionalist; magician (Pr.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. justice, virtue.

भार्च dhâr-ya, fp. to be worn or borne; - kept, - retained; - tolerated; - observed; - inflicted (punishment); - directed (mind) to (lc.); - kept in view; - checked.

धार्थ dhârsht-ya, n. boldness, impudence.

I. DHÂV, I. P. (Â. rare) dhava, flow; run, - about, - up; - into, - after (ac.); - towards (abhimukham); rush at (ac.), ride at (prati); glide over (lc.); flee: pp. -ita, running; = finite verb, began to run; cs. dhâráya, P. cause to run, urge on; drive (int.) with in. of vehicle and ac. of road; leap, dance. anu, run after; pursue; stream through; spread over. upa, run away; deviate from a previous statement, vary. abhi, flow -, hasten towards; rush at; run to help (ac.), give assistance. ava, drip down. â, run or hasten to (ac.). upa, hasten to, take refuge with (ac.). nis, rise from (ab.). pari, flow -, run about; run up; run round; -after (ac.): mrigayâm -, pursue the chase. pra, flow forth; run away, rush off, run; betake oneself to (ac.): pp. run away; cs. put to flight. anu-pra, pursue. vi, disperse. sam, run together; rush at; arrive at (ac.).

wash, rub: pp. dhauta, cleansed, etc.; pure; washed away; polished, resplendent; cs. dhavaya, wash. nis, pp. nirdhauta, cleansed; washed away. pra, cs. wash. vi, wash off: pp. cleansed. sam, A. rub or wash oneself.

খাবন dhâv-aka, m. washerman; N. of an খাবন dhâv-ana, n. 1. running, galoping; attack; 2. washing; rubbing.

धावस dhâval-ya, n. whiteness.

भाविन dhâv-in, a. 1. running (-°); 2. washing (-°). [nourishment, comfort.

चासि dhâ-sí, (V.) 1. f. abode, home; 2. m.

য় 1.DHI, V. P. dhinoti, satisfy; gladden. বি 2. dhi, m. receptacle (only -°).

धि 3. dhi = adhi (in dhi-shthita, v. √sthâ).

rag dhik, ij. of dissatisfaction, reproach, or lamentation; fie! woe! with nm., vc., g., gnly. ac., sts. aho -, hâ - (+ kashtam), hahâ dhik; dhig astu, shame on -! fie on -! (ac. or g.); dhik kri, reproach (ac.); ridicule, belittle.

ચિદ્ધત dhik-krita, n. pl. disapprobation, reproaches.

चादण्ड dhig-danda, m. reprimand.

धिन्या dhig-vana, m. a mixed caste.

चित dhi-ta, pp. of vdha and of vdhi.

धियंजिन्व dhiyam-ginvá, a. meditationstimulating.

धियंधा dhiyam-dha, a. devout; clever.

धिष्ण dhish-ána, a. wise; m. ep. of Brihaspati.

figure dhish-ánû, f. vessel used in preparing and drinking Soma; tub, bowl; reason, mind; often fig. of Soma and its effects: du. = heaven and earth; pl. the three worlds, heaven, sky, and earth.

चिषे dhi-she, V. 2 sg. pr. A. of VI. dhå.

धिया dhishtya, incorrect for dhishnya.

fire 1. dhishn-ya, a. perceptible to the mind only; devout; m. fire-mound sprinkled with sand at the top; a kind of small side altar (of which there are usually eight); n. abode, seat; meteor.

mound; m. fire placed on such a mound.

धी 1. DHÎ=DHYAI.

2. dhi, f. thought, conception; intention, purpose; opinion; intelligence, insight, understanding, intellect; knowledge, art; skill; religious meditation, devotion, prayer, hymn; -o, supposition: in. supposing it to be; -o a.=intent on.

धो 3. dhí, f. (=dî) splendour.

भोत dhî-ta, pp. of \dhe: -rasa, a. whose juice is sucked out.

चीति dhi-ti, f. thought, conception, meditation; perception; skill; devotion, prayer.

धीमत् dhî-mat, a. intelligent, sensible, wise.

धीमहि dhî-mahi, 1 pl., v. √1. dhâ.

in thir-a, a. [\sqrt{dhri}] lasting; steady, constant, firm; resolute, courageous; grave, sedate, sober; steadfast; deep(sound); firmly adhering to (-c): -m, ad. (look) steadily.

ble, shrewd, wise; clever, skilled, in (lc.).

श्री (चेतस् dhîra-ketas, a. resolute-minded, courageous; i. -tâ, f., -tva, n. firmness; resoluteness, courage; quiet, silence; 2. -tâ, f. wisdom; -pracânta, pp. deep and yet calm (voice); resolute and quiet (hero); -bhâva, m. steadfastness,

धीर्य dhîra-ya, den. P. encourage.

धीर्सन्व dhîra-sattva, a. resolute.

धीर्य dhîr-yã, n. prudence, wisdom.

भोवत्dhi-vat, a.wise; clever; devout, pious.

धीवन् dhi-van, a. skilful.

খাব dhî-vara, m. very clever man; fisherman (also -ka, m.); î, f. fisherwoman.

घोसचिव dhî-sakiva,m.councillor,minister. धु DHU, v. धू DHÛ.

DHUKSH, I. A. dhuksha, only with sam, gnly.cs.samdhukshaya, P. kindle, inflame; increase; animate; restore: pp. samdhukshita.

धुनय dhuna-ya, den. A. rush along (V.). धुनि dhún-i, a. [√dhvan] rushing, roaring, stormy.

धुनी dhun-î, f. river.

dhundhu, m. N. of an Asura: -mara, m. slayer of Dhundhu, ep. of Kuvalayasva; N. of a son of Trisanku.

dhúr, f. part of the yoke resting on the shoulder; load, burden (also fig.); extreme end of the pole; highest position, place of honour, head: lc. in presence of (g.); dhuri yug, appoint to a high position.

धुर dhúra, m. burden ; â, f. id.; pole.

gital dhuram-dhara, a. bearing a burden, fitted for yoking to (-°); succouring (g.); m.; chief (of, g. or -°).

धरीण dhur-îna, m. chief.

tit for yoking; first, best; m. chief (of, g., -); an adept in (g. or -); beast of burden; one able to bear the burden of (-): -tâ, f. service.

धुर्व DHURV, v. धूर्व DHÛRV.

धुवन dhúv-ana, n. shaking ; place of execution.

धुलूर dhustara, m. thorn-apple.

I DHÛ, V. dhûnó, dhunó, IX. dhunê (rare); VI. P. dhuvá (V. rare), shake, agitate; shake off (ac.); struggle, resist (P.): pp. dhûtá, dhuta, shaken, agitated, set in mo-tion; removed; fanned (fire); intv. dodhavîti, dodhûyate, shake violently; toss (horns). apa, shake off. ava, shake off, cast aside; disregard, refuse: pp. avadhuta, driven away, dispelled, removed; rejected, disregarded; moving to and fro; fanned; on which an impurity has fallen, defiled, polluted; shaken or touched (by the foot); having cast off all worldly taint, become a philosopher. â, shake, agitate. viâ, stir, shake off; move to and fro, sway. nd, whirl up (dust; raise; toss; fan (fire); excite; cast off: pp. uddhûta or uddhuta, wafted by (-); puffed up with pride (-). nis, cast off, remove; drive away; reject, disown: pp. nirdhûta, wielded over (staff); tormented; deprived of (-°). vi-nis, reject. pari, shake off. pra, blow away. vi, shake, agitate; dispel, destroy; drive away, disperse (men or animals); A. shake off, abandon. pra-vi, swing to and fro (only pp. -dhuta); disperse.

धृति dhu-ti, m. shaker, agitator. [

धूनन dhû-n-ana, n. shaking, wagging (also

খুবহা dhû-na-ya, cs. (√dhû) shake, move about. ava, vi, id.

धुन्वत् dhû-nv-at, pr. pt. of √dhû; m. kind of personification.

yu dhū-pa, m. (sg. & pl.) incense, aromatic vapour: -ka, m. id. (gnly. -° a.).

ध्रुपन dhûp-ana, n. fumigation; incense.

भूपर dhûpá-ya, den. P. fumigate, perfume: pp. dhûpita. anu, ava, â, upa, pra, id.

ध्रपवर्ति dhûpa-varti, f. kind of cigarette.

भूपाय dhûpâ-ya, den. P. emit smoke; fumigate: pp. dhûpâyita.

धूपि dhup-i, m. pl. certain rainy winds.

धूपिन dhûp-in, a. perfuming (-°).

चुस dhû-má, m. (sg. & pl.) smoke, vapour: -ks (-°), m. id.

prince dhûma-ketana, m. (smoke-bannered), fire; (á)-ketu, a. smoke-betokened, smoke-bannered; m. fire; Agni; comet; N. of a Yaksha; (á)-gandhi, a. smelling of smoke; -graha, m. Råhu; -gâla, m. film of smoke; -dhvaga, m. fire; -pa, a. smoking (a. pipe); imbibing only smoke (i. e. subsisting on nothing else; -pallava, m. streak of smoke; -pata, m. wreath of smoke; -pana, n. inhalation of smoke or vapour; -maya, a. (1) consisting entirely of smoke or vapour.

धूमच dhûma-ya, den.; ps. dhûmyate, be covered with vapour, be obscured star): pp. dhûmita. abhi, pp. with dis, f. quarter about to be entered by the sun. pra, pp. enveloped in smoke.

पूमलेखा dhûma-lekhâ, f.column of smoke; N.; -vat, a. smoking: -tva, n. condition of having smoke; -varti, f. column of smoke; kind of cigarette; -sikhã, f. column of smoke.

धूमानुबन्ध dhûma anubandha, m. continuous cloud of smoke.

भूमाय dhûmâ-ya, den. P. Â. smoke.

धूमिका dhûm-ikâ, f. smoke.

धूमिन् dhûm-in. a. smoking: -î, f. N.

धूमोज्ञम dhûma udgama, m. ascending smoke; - udgâra, m. id.; - ûrnâ, f. N. of Yama's wife.

धुन्या dhûm-yâ, f. cloud of smoke.

चुन्न dhûm-rá. a. smoke-coloured, dun, grey: obscured (reason); m. N.

धुस्रय dhûmra-ya, den. P. colour grey.

धूमवर्ण dhûmra-varna, a. grey-coloured : -sikha, m. N.; -aksha, a. grey-eyed.

धूस्रीत dhûmrî-kri, colour grey.

gian dhûr-gata, pp. standing at the head of, chief of (-); -gaia, m., -gati, m. (having a burden of a top-knot), ep. of Siva.

unning, knavish, fraudulent; m. knave, rogue, cheat;
gamester; thorn-apple: -ka, a. cunning,
fraudulent; m. cheat.

yalana dhūrta-kitava, m. gambler; -karita, n. pl. roguish pranks; n. T. of a work; -tâ, f., -tva, n. roguery; -traya, n. trio of swindlers; -mandala, n. gambler's circle; -rakanâ, f. roguish trick.

धूर्ति dhûr-tí, f. injury, hurt.

धूर्धर dhûr-dhara, m. chief, leader.

bhûrva, afflict, injure; des. dúdhûrsha, P. wish to injure.

shad, m. guide of the car, leader; -shah, (str. base -shah) a. bearing the yoke.

धुलन dhûl-ana, n. covering with dust.

धुंबर dhûl-aya, den.: pp. dhûlita, bestrewn with (in.).

धूनि dhû-li, f. (also î) dust; dusty ground; pollen: -patala, n. cloud of dust.

धूजीमय dhûlî-maya, a. (i) dusty; -varsha, m. n. shower of dust.

yat dhûs-ara, a. [√dhvas] dust-coloured, grey (-tvz, n. abst. N.): -ka, m. N. of a jackal.

धुसरित dhûsar-ita, pp. made grey.

धुसर्मिन् dhûsar-i-man, m. dust-colour.

agus dhûs-tunda, n. extreme end of the

DHRI, V. has only pf. P. A. & pp.; C. also ft., inf., gd.; the cs. dharaya is used as pr. base: hold, bear, carry (on, in., lc.); wear; convey to (lc.); hold tight; A. cling to (ac.);

keep, observe; support; design for, allot to (d.); tolerate; restrain, resist, withstand; retain: detain; have on one, possess, contain; owe to (d., g.); protract; int. endure; tarry, remain; begin to (inf.): garbham -, be or become pregnant; tulaya -, weigh; dandam -, inflict punishment on (lc.); nikate -, have about one; ât-nânam, gâtram, gîvitam, deham, prânân, sarîram, svavapus -, preserve one's life, continue to live, remain alive; âtmânam, buddhim, manas -, direct one's thoughts to, fix one's attention on (d., lc.); firmly resolve to (inf.); + manasa, -, ponder; retain in the memory; murdhna(1), sirasa(1), fig. hold in high honour; samaye, bring to an agreement; ps. dhriyate, be borne on (lc.); be held; be fixed; be checked; remain, endure; exist, be alive; keep quiet, stand still; hold one's ground, resist; be left; prepare for, undertake (ac., d., or inf.): pp. dhrita, held, borne, carried (on, in., lc., or -); worn; grasped; held tight; kept, retained; weighed; observed, practised; maintained; kept alive, continuing to exist; quoted by (-°); ready to, resolved on (d. or lc.); protracted (in pronunciation): -m, ad. slowly; antare -, pledged; kare -, grasped by the hand; dhritavat, act. pt. = finite verb, placed upon (lc.); resolved on (d.); intr. dárdharti, dâdharti, hold firmly. ava, cs. determine. state precisely or positively, regard with certainty as (2 uc. or pred. nm. with iti); hear, learn; understand, gain insight into, make oneself familiar with; ponder, consider: pp. avadhrita, settled, determined; heard; understood; communicate to (d.); cs. pp. avadhârita, known for (in.). â, cs. bring to (lc.); keep; hridi -, keep in remembrance; ps.âdhriya, be contained in (lc.): pp.âdhrita, contained in (lc.). nd, draw out; elevate raise to honour (many forms of this compound cannot be distinguished from those of ud + hri). upa, cs. support; regard as (2 ac.); hear, learn; consider. ni, cs. lay down in, bring to or into, bestow on (lc.). nis, cs. pick out, distinguish from others; determine, ascertain, verify. pra, inflict punishment on (lc.); remember; consider. sam-pra, cs. ± buddhyâ, manasâ, hridaye, ponder, reflect; decide, resolve. prati, cs. hold erect. vi, hold, bear: pp. vidhrita, held asunder, separated; avoided; checked, stopped; maintained; possessed: mirdhná(i) -, borne on the head; fig. = held in high honour; swodsrens -, borne in one's own body; antare pledged; cs. check, restrain, suppress; intr. hold asunder, divide; maintain, preserve; withhold from (ab.); possess (bodies); carry on, conduct (business). sam, (simple and) cs. hold (together), bear, carry; observe; sustain; keep in remembrance; exist.

খুব্ dhrik, a. (-°) only nm. sy.= dhrit. খুব্ dhri-t, a. holding, having, bearing (-°).

धृतवानवास dhrita-kanaka-mâla, a.wearing a golden wreath; -kûrkaka, a. wearing a beard; -klesa, a. bearing hardships; -garbhâ, f. a. pregnant; -tâla, m. = vetâla; -danula, u. wielding the rod, punishing; being punished by (in.); -dvaidhî-bhâva, a. being at variance; -dhanus, m. archer; -niskaya, a. firmly resolved on (d.); -pñrva, α. worn before; -pra/a, a. having offspring; (a)-rashira, m. (whose kingdom is enduring). N. of the blind son of Vyasa and elder brother of Pandu; -vat, pp. act., v. /dhri; -vrata, a. whose law or ordinance is settled; maintaining ordinances; firmly resolved; devoted, attached; -sarira, a. whose body continues to exist, living on ; -xrî, a. whose fortune is steadfast; -samkalpa, a. firmly resolved on

ध्तातान् dhrita âtman, a. steadfast.

and thri-ti, f. holding fast; standing still; firmness, steadiness; fortitude; constancy; resoluteness; satisfaction, contentment: -m kri, find satisfaction; stand one's ground; -m bandh, direct one's will towards (lc.).

धृतिमत् dhriti-mat, a. steadfast, firm, resolute; contented, satisfied; -maya, a. (î) consisting of strong will; -mush, a. robbing of steadfastness.

धृतोत्सेक dhrita utseka, a. haughty.

thrishnó, be bold or courageous; dancishnó, be bold or courageous; dancishnó, venture near (ac.): pp. dhrishitá (V.), bold, brave; dhrishtá, bold, pert, forward, impudent; cs. dharshaya, P. lay hands on, fall upon; injure, ruin: pp. dharshitâ, f. violated. apa, overpower. abhi, simple & cs. id. â, injure, assail; cs. aggrieve. pra, assail, overcome; cs. id.; violate; lay waste.

ঘূষন্ত dhrishta-ketu, m. N.; -tâ, f., -tva, n. boldness; audacity; -dyumna, m. N. of a son of Drupada.

ঘুছি dhrísh-ti, m. (sg. du.) fire-tongs; f. boldness.

ધું dhrish-nú, a. bold, courageous, daring; doughty, strong, mighty; n. ad.

घृष्णुया dhrishnu-yâ, (in.) ad.. boldly, mightily. [(g.).

ঘুত্র dhrish-ya, fp. liable to be attacked by

DHE, I. P. dhaya, suck; drink; suck in, absorb: pp. dhîtá; cs. dhâpáya, Â. suckle, nourish.

धेना dhé-nâ, f. milch cow: pl. libations of milk.

dhe-nú, a. yielding milk; f. milch cow, cow; fig. earth: pl. milk.

धेनुका dhénu-kâ, f. milch cow.

घेनुसत् dhenu-mát, a. yielding milk; containing the word 'dhenu.'

धेन्य गडुह dhenu anaduhá, m. du. milch cow and bull. [ment etc. of (-°).

धेय dhe-ya, fp. that is created; n. assign-

धेहि dhe-hi, 2 s. impv. of  $\sqrt{1}$ . dhâ.

चैर्च dhair-ya, n. firmness, steadfastness, constancy, fortitude; gravity, resolute bearing; obstinacy: -tâ, f. perseverance; -dhara, a. steady, constant, persevering; -vat, a. id.; -vritti, a. steadily conducted.

धेवत dhaivata, n. the sixth note in the scale, a.

धोयिन dhoyin, ॰ यी -yî, m. N. of a poet.

धोरणो dhoranî, f. uninterrupted series.

धीत dhau-ta, pp. of V2. dhav; n. washing.

of (g. or -°): -ka, m. beast of burden, horse.

ধীৰ্ম dhaur-gata, a. (i) belonging to Siva (Dhurgati).

भौत्य dhaurt-ya, n. fraud, roguery.

EHT DHMÂ, I. P. dháma, blow (a conch, etc.), blow upon, kindle (fire); blow (ac.) into (lc.); melt in the blast; throw: pp. dhamitá (V.); dhmátá, blown, inflated, puffed; cs. dhmápaya: pp. dhmápita, re-

duced to ashes. â, blow into (a conch); ps. be filled with air, swell: pp. inflated (also fig.). upa, blow upon (ac.). nis, blow away or out. parâ, blow away. pra, blow (a conch); â. proclaim aloud. vi, blow.asunder, disperse.

correct for dhvanksha). [or kindled.

ध्मात्य dhmâ-tavya, fp. to be blown upon ध्मान dhmâ ana, n. inflation, swelling.

धातमाचागतdhyâta-mâtra âgata,pp.coming as soon as only thought of, - upagâmin, a. id.

viral dhyâ-tavya, fp. to be thought of or meditated on; n. impl. one should think:
-tva, n. abst. N.; -tri, m. one who reflects, thinker.

winiuen dhyata upanata, pp. present as soon as thought of; -upasthita, pp. id.

contemplation: -tatpara, a. lost in thought; -dhîra, a. absorbed in thought; -para, a. id.; -yoga, m. deep meditation, religious meditation; -vat, a. devoted to religious meditation; -sthita, pp. absorbed in thought.

**Explora** dhyân-ika, a. proceeding from religious meditation; -in, a. devoted to religious meditation.

ध्याम dhyama, n. kind of fragrant grass.

ध्यायम् dhyây-am, abs. pondering (ac.).

धायिन dhyây-in, a. lost in thought.

धुषित [a]dhy-ushita, pp. [ $\sqrt{\text{vas}}$ , shine], dazzling white: -asva, m. N. of a prince.

ध्येय dhye-ya, fp. to be meditated on; to be thought of as (nm.).

contemplate, meditate on (ac.); think, reflect: pp. dhyâta, thought of. anu, reflect; think of, meditate on: pp. thought of. abhi, set one's heart on, cast an eye on, desire; think of; be absorbed in meditation; regard as (2 ac.); inflict (ac.) on (lc.). â, think of; wish anything (ac.) to (g.). ni, mark, note; des. nididhyâsa, Â. be attentive. pra-ni, reflect, direct one's attention to (ac.). nis, muse over, consider. pra, reflect; think of (ac.). sam, consider, reflect.

 $\forall$  dhra,  $\alpha$ . (i) bearing (-o) = dhara.

DHRAG, I. P. dhrága, glide, sweep, wander (wind, birds, etc.).

yd dhru-vá, a. [√dhri] firm, stable, constant; permanent, perpetual, fixed, immutable; certain, inevitable: -m, ad. certainly, assuredly; m. polar star: personified as the son of Uttånapåda and grandson of Manu.

प्रवाशिक dhruva-sîla, a. permanently resident; not changing one's residence; -samdhi, m. N.; -siddhi, m. (sure recovery), N. of a physician.

भुवा dhruva, f. sacrificial ladle (the largest of the three kinds),

will dhrauv-ya, n. immovableness; permanence; certainty, necessity.

DHVAMS, I. davámsa, fall, fall to pieces, perish; go away, be off (only impv.); ps. dhvasyate: pp. dhvasta, fallen; lost; disappeared; covered with (in. or -°); cs. dhvamsáya, fell; pull down; destroy; violate: pp. dhvamsita. apa, pp. fallen from power; degraded; destroyed. pari, pp. covered

with (-c); destroyed, pra, pp. perished; cs. cause to fall, destroy. vi. disperse: pp. destroyed, ruined; cs. crush; devastate, destroy.

धंस dhvams-á, m. decay; loss; destruction, ruin, demolition: -ka, a. destroying (-°); -karin, a. causing the destruction of (-°); violating (a woman).

ध्येसन dhvams-ana, a. id.; n. destruction; -in, a. perishing; destroying.

**অর** dhva*g-á, m.* banner, flag, ensign ; token, symbol; liquor-seller's sign: -pata, m. flag; -yashti, f. flag-staff; -vat, a. adorned with flags; branded; m. distiller, liquor-seller; standard-bearer.

standard, captured on the battle-field.

ध्वजिन dhvag-in, ar adorned with a flag. bearing a standard; branded; m. distiller,

ध्वजिनी dhvagin-î, f. army. bublican. ध्वजाञ्च dhvagî-kri, make a standard of.

ध्वन 1. DHVAN, only aor. ádhvanít, be extinguished (anger): pp. dhvantá, dark; cs. dhvánaya, envelope; blacken.

धन 2. DHVAN, I. P. dhvana, sound. roar; buzz; cs. dhvanaya, cause to sound; allude to (ac.); ps. dhvanyate. abhi, whirr. pra, resound. [dication. [dication.

অবৰ dhvan-ana, n. sounding; allusion, in-

व्यवस्त dhvaga ahrita. pp. taken at the विविधिष्या-f.m.sound; cry; noise; thurder; figurative style; allusion, indication; -ita, pp. n. sound; noise; thunder.

> ध्वन्यात्मक dhvanyagtmaka, a. inamiculate 'scund' .

> **घ्यसिर्** dhvas-irá, a. bestrewn, coverel: dusty, obscured; -ti, f. disappearance; one of the four states of a Yogin in which all the consequences of actions disappear; -ray a. withered; falling off.

च्याङ्क dhvänksha, m. crow.

च्यान dhvan-a, m. murmuring; sound.

च्याना dhván-ta, (pp.) n. darkness (also pl.). DHVRI, I.P. dhvára, bend, fell, destroy.

## न N.

न I. na, prn. stem in nau, nas.

ਰ 2. ná (often °-= 2. a-), pcl. not; less (with numerals = not quite by, in. or ab.: ékayâ na vimsati, 19; ekân na trimsat, 29); lest (with pot.); V.: as, like (not exactly, almost; or as it does not coalesce metrically, it may have been an affirmative particle originally = Gk. vai). When repeated it implies a very strong affirmation (exceptionally a strengthened negation). In a second or later clause it is sometimes replaced by ka, va, api va, or even dropped. It is often strengthened by api, api ka, u, utá, eva, khalu, ka, ka api, ka eva, ked, tu, tu eva, vâ, atha vâ, ha.

नञ् NAMS, v. 2. NAS.

ৰক nák (only nm.), night (V.).

नवार na-kara, m. the sound n; the negative na. [beggarly.

नाविचन na-kim-kana, a. having nothing.

न्यान्द na-kimkid, n. nothing: -api-samkalpa, m. no desire for anything.

नावस ná-kis, indecl. no one; not, never. नकाम ná-kîm, indecl. not, never.

नक्तायद्वय na-kutaskid-bhaya, a. not endangered from any quarter.

বুৰুৰ nak-ulá, m. mungoose (exterminator of serpents and mice); N. of a son of Pandu: i-kâ, î, f. female mungoose.

ৰক্ষ nák-ta, n. night; eating at night only (a penance): -m, ad. by night.

नताच् naktam-kara, a. wandering at night; m. nocturnal animal; - goblin; i, f. night goblin; -karya, f. wandering by night; -karin, a. wandering by night; -dina, n. sg. night and day: -m, ad. by night and by day.

नतमाजिन nakta-bhog-in, a. eating only at night: (-i)-tvs, n. abst. N.; -mals, m. a tree.

नत्तथा naktaya, (f. in.) ad. by night.

नित nak-ti, f. night.

नतापस nákta ushás, f. night and dawn.

ৰক্ষ nak-ra, m. crocodile: -ketana, m. god of love.

Tanaksh, I.náksha, approach; reach, attain. abhi, come to, arrive at (ac.).

প্ৰাৰ naksha-tra, n. heavenly body; star; constellation; lunar mansion (originally 27, later 28 were enumerated: personified as

daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon;: -natha, m. (lord of the stars), moon; -patha, m. course of the stars, starry heavens; -pathaka. m. astrologer; -mala, f. wreath or group of stars; elephant's head-ornament.

चनमानाय nakshatra-mâlâ-ya, den. A. look like an elephant's head-ornament.

नचन्दि। nakshatra-vidya, f. astronomy.

नव्यावस nakshatra-savas,a. equalling the stars in multitude.

ৰাজ nakhá, m. n. nail (of finger or toe), claw; talon; spur of a cock: -khâdin, a. biting the nails; -nyasa, m. impact of the nails; -pada, n. nail-mark, scratch: -sukha, a. soothing to the scratches.

निखर nakha-rá, a. claw-shaped; m. curved knife; n. nail, claw; nail-mark; -vishkira, m. bird that scrapes with its feet, gallinaceous

नेखांच nakha agrá, n. nail-tip ; - aghata, m. nail wound; -anka, m. nail-mark.

नखानिख nakhâ-nakhi, ad. nail to nail, = tooth and nail.

नखायधाnakha ayudha,a.armed with claws; m. animal with claws: -tva, n. abst. N.

निखन nakh-in, a. furnished with nails. claws, or talons; m. beast with claws.

ৰৰ ná-ga, m. mountain; tree.

नगनदो naga-nadî, f. N. of a river (nountain river); -nimnaga, f. mountain stream.

ন্মৰ nágara, n. town, city: -gana, m. pl. townsfolk, citizens; -daivata, a. divinity of a town; -dvara, n. city gate; -mandana f. courtezan.

नगरन्यकर naga-randhra-kara, m. mountain-cleaver, ep. of Kârtikeya.

नगर्वाधिकत nagara-raksha adhikrita, (pp.) m. chief of the city watch; -rakshin, m. policeman; -wriddha, (pp.) m. city elder; -sammita, pp. equal to a town; -stha, a. living in a town; m. townsman; -svamin, m. head of the city; N.

नगराधिञ्चत nagara adhikrita, (pp.) m. chief of the city police; - adhipa, - adhipati, - adhy-aksha, m. id.; - abhyasa, m. neighbourhood of the or a city: lo. in the neighbourhood of the city.

नगार्न nagar-in, m. head of the city.

नगरी nagarî, f. town, city: -rekshin, m. city watchman, policeman.

नगरीय nagar-iya a. urban.

नगरीपान्त nagara ppánta, n. neighbourhood of the town.

नगराक्स nacaraokas, m. citizen.

नगाय naga agra, n. mountain-top; - apagi, f. mountain stream; -asman, n. rock.

न्बन्द्र naga indra, m. lord of mountains, ep. of Himâlaya and Kailêsa; - isvara, m. ep. of the Himâlaya; - udara, n. mountain ravine.

न्य nag-ná, a. naked, bare: desert (region); m. naked mendicant; à, f. girl before menstruation. Idhist ascetic.

नपन nágna-ka, m. naked mendicant, Bud-

नप्रपान nagna-kshapana-ka, m. naked Jain mendicant; -git, m. N. of a Gandhara prince; (á)-tâ, f., -tva, n. nakedness.

नपंसानुक nagnam-bhavuka, a. becoming naked, disrobing shamelessly.

नेपार nagna ata, m. naked Jain mendicant.

निपना nagn-ikâ, f. girl before menstrus-Idicant.

नदीञ्च nagnî-kri, turn into a naked men-ৰম্ভ naghusha, m. N. = Nahusha.

नचिकतस् ná-kiketas, m. N.

नीचर na-kira, a. not long (time): -m, for a short time; in., d., ab. shortly, soon.

nan, the negative na: -artha, m. the meaning of na.

NAT, I. P. nata, dance; cs. nataya, represent ac., on the stage. vi, pp. natita, dancing about, swarming (bees).

नर nat-a. m. dancer, actor, mime; -i, f. actress; -ana, n. dancing; dance, acting; -anîya, fp. impl. one must dance.

nad-á. m. reed.

नंडवाबर nadá-kübara, m. N. of a son of Kubera; -vana, n. N. of a locality.

निहानि nadâ-giri, m. N. of an elephant.

nad-vala, n. reed bed.

ৰব na-ta, pp. √nam: -enigi, f. woman.

नत्। स् na-taram, ad. decidedly not; much

ৰান na-ti, f. bow, courtesy; humility.

NAD, I. P. (A.) náda, resound, reverberate; roar; cry; utter a sound or cry (ac.); cs. nadáya, P.Â. cause to resound, —quake; nàdaya, fill with din, cries, or shouts: pp. nàdita, resounding, with (-°); intv. nánad, roar. anu, resound towards (ac.); cs. nâdaya, P. fill with din. vianu, cs. id. abhi, sound towards (ac.); raise a shout. ud, resound; raise one's voice, cry aloud. ni, resound; raise one's voice, cry aloud; cs. fill with noise or shouts. pranadita, buzzing. prati, answer (ac.) with a roar, shout, or cry; cs. fill with a roar, shout, or cry; cs. fill with a roar, shout, or cry; cs. fill with sound or cries. sam, cry, roar; cs. fill with a cry; cry aloud.

बढ़ nad-a, m. roarer, bull, stallion (fig. of man); river.

नद्भन्ने nada-bhartri, m. sea; -râga, m. id. नदी nad-ï, f. river: -kûla, n. river-bank; -tara, m. swimming across a river; -tîra, n.

नदीन r. nadijna, m. sea; Varuna.

नदीन 2. na-dîna, a. not insignificant.

real nadî-nada, m. pl. and n. sg. rivers female and male; -pati, m. lord of rivers; sea; -pîra, m. swollen river; -mâtrîka, a. nourished by i. e. abounding in rivers: -tâ, f. abet. N.; -mârga, m. river bed: -mukha, n. river mouth; -vâsa, m. staying in a river (a penance); -vîki, f. ripple of the river.

नदीश nadî îsa, m. lord of rivers, sea.

familiar with rivers); expert, experienced, versed in (lc.).

नदीसंतार् nadî-samtâra, m. crossing a river.

नदेश nada îsa, m. lord of rivers, sea.

ৰম্ভ nad-dhá, pp. \( \square nah ; n. cord. \)

निश्च nad-dhi, f. tying, binding.

नना nana, f. mother (familiar like tata).

anandri, f. husband's sister.

na-nú, ad. not (emphatio); inter. pcl. not? (=nonne), surely? with inter. prn. or impv. pray; nanu ka, surely (at the beginning of a sentence); nanu astu-tathå spi, well, even granting-yet; nanu må bhuttathå spi, well, even granting that—is not the case—yet (nanu here to be taken with the apodosis); nanu is frequently used by commentators to state a supposed objection, which is disposed of with a following ukyate, to this the reply is as follows.

plad, be delighted with, rejoice in (in., sis. ab.); cs. nandays, gladden: pp. nandits, gladdened. abhi, feel satisfaction, be pleased or delighted with, rejoice in, show pleasure in (ac.); desire; salute, greet, welcome, congratulate; praise, approve; accept gladly, agree with (ac.): na -, receive unkindly; reject, repel; not admit, acknowledge, or abide by. pratiabhi, return the salutation of (ac.); welcome. sam-abhi, greet; congratulate. â, rejoice; cs. gladden, gratify. sam-â, cs. gladden. prati, greet joyfully; salute in return; address kindly words to, express satisfaction with, welcome with affection, bless (ac.); receive gratefully; accept (advice); cs. gladden. sam-prati, greet joyfully, welcome.

nánd-a, m. joy; son; N., esp. of Krishna's foster-father and of a king of Pátaliputra, put to death by Kánakya (who raised Kandragupta to the throne).

नन्द के nanda-ka, a. rejoicing in (-°); m. N. of a bull; N. of a village.

nand-ana, a. gladdening; m. son, descendant (-o); n. joy; Elysium, the pleasureground of Indra.

[a mountain.

नन्द् पर्वत nanda-parvata, m. king Nanda as

नन्द्यनी nand-ay-ant-î, (pr. pt.) f. N.

नन्दा nand-â, f. N.

नन्तासञ nanda âtmaga, m. Krishna.

of Vishnu or Siva; f. joy: -kara, a. causing joy to (g.); m. son (-°); -kshetra, n. N. of a sacred region; -gupta, m. N. of a king; -grâma, m. N. of a village; -deva, m. N.

निद्भ nand-in, a. (-°) rejoicing in; gladdening; m. son (-°); ep. of Siva; N. of an attendant of Siva; N. of Siva's bull.

निद्नी nandin-î, f. daughter; ep. of Durga; N. of a fabulous cow.

a form of Siva; -vardhana, a. increasing the joy of (g.); m. son.

नन्दीश nandiîsa, m.a form of Siva; N. of an attendant of Siva; -isvara, m. id.

**TUIG** ná-pât (V. only in strong cases), m. [unprotected, orphan], son, descendant; grandson (only the last meaning in C.).

woman, emasculate; of neuter gender (gr.); m. hermaphrodite; eunuch; n. neuter word, neutergender:-linga, a. of the neuter gender.

नश्ची na-pt-î, f. daughter, granddaughter.

नम् ná-ptri, m. (weak base of napât in RV.), descendant, son (V.); grandson.

नहीं naptr-î, f. granddaughter.

NABH, I. Â. nábha, burst (tr. & int.); cs. P. nabhaya, cause to burst, tear open.

नमन् nabh-anú, m., ú, f. spring.

नमस् nabhas-kara, a. moving in the sky; m. celestial, god; fairy.

नभः गुष्ट् सञ्च nabhah-sabda-maya, a. consisting of the word 'nabhas;' -srit, a. reaching to heaven.

nábh-as, n. [bursting forth], cloud; mist, vapour; fragrance (of Soma); atmosphere, sky; Srâvana, the first rainy month (July-August); m. N. of a son of Nala.

नमस्त्र nabhas-tala, n. sky-surface, nether sky, vault of heaven.

नभस्य nabhas-yã, a. misty ; m. Bhâdra, the second rainy month (August-September).

नमस्तत् nábhas-vat, a. cloudy; m. wind.

नसःसद nabhah-sad, m. celestial, god; -athala, n., î, f. vault of heaven; -spris, a. reaching to heaven.

नभा ऽपूर्ण nabho-sngana, n.vault of heaven.

नस्य 1. nabh-ya, a. misty, cloudy.

नभ्य 2. nábhya, n. nave (of a wheel); centre.

NAM, I. nama, bend, incline, bow, submit, to(ac., d., g.); sink; aim at (g.) with (in.); subside, become ailent: pp. nata, bent, curved, crooked; bowing to (ac. or g.); depressed, sunken; lowered, hanging down; cs. namaya, P. bend (tr.), curve; cause to bow;

cause to sink in; deflect; nâmyati = nâmayati, bend: pp. namita; intv. nannam, P. nannamya, A. bend, incline (int.). abhi, bow to, turn towards (ac.). ava, bow down, stoop, bow: pp. stooping, bending down, bent, bowed; cs. P. bend down (tr.), cause to bow. d. stop; bow down to (ac.), be gracious to (d. or g.): pp. anata, bowed, bent; bowing to (ac.), bending down to (-5); submissive; cs. P. bend downward; subdue: pp. anamita, bowed down. ud, rise up, srise; raise: pp. unnata, raised, elevated; erect, upright; prominent, lofty; vaulted; subline; eminent, in (-°); towering above (-°); cs. P. raise, uplift. abhiud, pp. elevated, lofty, eminent; turned upwards; vaulted. sam-abhiud, pp. risen (clouds). pra ud, pp. pronnata, very elevated; superior, in (-). sam-ud, arise: pp. upright, erect; high, prominent; vaulted; sublime; cs. raise. upa, fall to one's share, arise in, happen to, occur to (ac.; C. also d. or g.): pp. bent inwards; having submitted, humbled, having sought the protection of any one; accruing, committed (sin), brought about; presented, brought; approached; at hand, present; lasting (long, -). sam-upa, pp. having appeared. ni, bow to (ac.); bow pp. naving appeared. ni, bow to (ac.); bow down, prostrate oneself. pari, bend or turn aside; change, turn into (in.); develope, into (in.), ripen; grow old; be digested; attain its full significance: pp. parinata, averted; changed, transformed into (in. or -°); ripe, mature, advanced (age); full (moon); setting (sun); come to an end, expired (time); digested; withered; arisen: -m vayasa = old age has arrived; cs. pari-namaya, P. ripen, mature. vi-pari, ps. be changed, into (in.). pra, bow to, make obeisance before (ac., d., g., lc.): pp. pra-nata, bowing, to (ac. or g.); submissive; cs. -namaya, P. order (ac.) to bowto(d.); give respectfully (answer). abhipra, bow. v1, bend, stoop, bow: pp. bent, bowing low, to (g.); sunk down, drooping; cs. P. bend down, incline; bend (a bow). sam, bow, humbly submit, to (ac., d., g.);  $\hat{A}$ . gratify, obey; P. A. put straight, arrange; bring about: pp. bent, curved; stooping; sunk in, depressed; cs. bend; cause to sink; arrange, bring about.

नमन nam-ana, a. bending (-°); n. id.; -aniya, fp. to be bowed to.

ৰধন্ nám-as, n. bowing, obeisance, adoration (by word or gesture): often as an exclamation with the dat.; - kri, utter 'namas,' make obeisance, to (ac., d., lc.).

'namas-kârá, m. the exclamation 'namas;' obeisance, salutation, adoration, homage: -wat, a. containing adoration; -kār-ya, fp. to be adored; -krita, pp. adored; -krita, f, -kriyâ, f. adoration, reverence, homage.

नम्स् namas-yá, den. P. adore, do homage to, bless (ac.). sam, id. [ing reverence.

नमस्त námas-vat, a. reverential; inspir-

नमस्तिन् namas-vin, a. id.

गम्चिná-muki,m.[not letting go the waters], N. of a demon subdued by Indra: -dvish, m.

नमेर nameru, m. a tree. [ep. of Indra.

(i) nam-ra, α. bent, crooked; bowed (by, in.); bowing, to or with (-°); humble, submissive: -ta, f., -tva, n. bowing; respect; lowliness, submissiveness, humility, towards (b. or -°): vinitair namratam samakaret, one should be courteous towards the well-bred.

ৰথ nay-a, m. leading; behaviour, conduct; discreetness, prudence, towards (lc.); worldly wisdom, policy; design, plan; principle, system, doctrine; -kovida, a. worldly wise, versed in policy; -kakshus, n. eye of wisdom; a. endowed with the eye of wisdom; -na, a. worldly wise; knowing the system of (-°).

ৰ্থৰ nay-ana, n. bringing, conducting, leading to (-ত); eye (guiding organ): -tva, n. abst. N.

nayana-gokara, a. being within range of the eye; -gokarî-kri, behold; -kandrîkâ, f. moonlight to the eyes; -karita, n. play of the eyes; -gala, n. tears; -patha, m. range of the eye; -padavî, f. id.; -payas, n. tears; -vat, a. having eyes; -vâri, n. tears; -vishaya, m. range of the eye; -salia, n. tears; -subhaga, a. pleasing to the eye.

न्यन्ति nayana ânanda, m. delight of the eyes; -anta, m. corner of the eye; -ambu, n. tears; - udaka, n. flood of tears; - udabindu, m. tear.

eqqq naya-vat, a. versed in policy, prudent; -vid, a. id.; -vartman, n. policy; -sâlin, a. possessed of worldly wisdom or of policy; -sâstra, n. doctrines of policy; -sâdhana, n. politic procedure; -sâhasa unnatimat, a. requiring a high degree of discretion and resolution; -hîna, pp. destitute of discretion. [quested.

नयायित naya arthita, pp. courteously re-नर nár-a, m. man; husband; hero; the primordial Man, - Spirit; N.

nara-ka, m. (n. rare) infernal regions, hell; N. of a demon slain by Krishna: -pâta, m. going to hell.

न्द्रविपास nara-kapâla, m. human skull.

শ্কান্তি naraka-ripu, m. ep. of Krishna;
-vâsa, m. sojourn in hell; -stha, a. being in hell

-gâigala, n. human flesh; -danta, m. human tooth; -deva, m. god among men, king; -natha, m. prince, king; -marga, m. high road, -âsana, n. royal throne, royalty.

vid.: -patha, m. prince, king; -pati, m. id.: -patha, m. king's high-way, royal high-road; -paia, m. prince, king; -medha, m. human sacrifice.

न्यान nara-yana, n. palanquin; -rûpa, n. human form ; -loka, m. world of men: -pâla, m. prince, king; -vara, m. excellent man: - uttama, spr. best of excellent men; -var-man, m. N. of a prince; -vahana, a. drawn by men; m. ep. of Kubera; N.: -datta, m. N. of a prince: -karita, n. adventures of Naravahanadatta; -vahana-datt-îya, α. belonging to Naravâhanadatta; -vâhin, a. borne by men: w. yans, n. palanquin; -vishans, n. human horn = chimera; -vîra, m. heroic man: -loka, m. = children of men; -vyaghra, -ardûla, m. tiger-like man = most illustrious of men; -sreshtha, spv. best of men; -sakha, m. friend of Nara, ep. of Narayana; -simha, m. lion among men = great warrior; man-lion (the fourth Aratar of Vishnu); -hari, m. manlion, Vishnu's fourth Avatar.

नराधिप nara adhipa, m. lord of men, king, prince; -adhipati, m. id.

Tite nara-samsa, m. Praise of Men (i.e. praised by men), m. ep. of Agni, esp. in the second verse of Apra-hymns and in the third of Apri-hymns; ep. of Pushan.

nara indra, m. chief of men, king, prince: -kanya, f. princess; -ta, f., -tva, n.

kingship; -putra, m. prince; -marga, m. high road; -svamin, m. N. of a temple; -aditya, m. N. of a prince.

नरेश naraîsa, m. king ; -îsvara, m. id.

নথে nare-shtha, a. serving for a man to stand on.

नरोत्तम nara uttama, spv. best of men.

नतेन narta-ka, a. causing to dance; m. dancer; î.f. female dancer.

नतन nart-ana, m. dancer; n. dance: -sala, f. dancing-room.

नर्तिचतु nart-ayi-tri, m. who causes to dance (ac.); dancing-master; -i-ta, pp. cs. of \nric; -i-tavya, fp. n. necessity to dance; dancing.

NARD, I. P. narda, roar, yell, cry (with ac. of sound); into nanard, sound aloud.

नदित naid-ita. pp. n. roar, bellow; a certain throw at dice.

नर्मगर्भे narma-garbha, a. containing a jest, meant in joke: -da, a. giving amusement, granting gladness: â, f. N. of a river (also called Reva) now Nerbudda (which rises in the Vindhya range).

in jest or fun. [ing, amuse.

नर्भय narma-ya, den. P. exhilarate by jest-नर्भसचिव narma-sakiva, m. court jester (jesting companion of a king); - sakivya, n.

(jesting companion of a king); -sākivya, n. condition of a court jester; -suhrid, m. jesting friend of a king, court jester.

नमोति narma ukti; f. jesting speech.

नर्श nar-ya, a. manly; human; m. man; n. manly deed.

ৰৰ nala, m. kind of reed (Amphidonax karka); N. of a king, husband of Damayanti.

नसगिरि nala-giri, m. N. of an elephant.

ৰাৰ nálada, n. Indian spikenard (Nardostachys Jatamansi); the root of the Andrapogon muricatus.

ন্ধনামন nala-nâman, a. named Nala;
-mârgana, n. search for Nala; -vâgin, m.
horse of Nala; -sankâ, f suspicion of its being
Nala; -sâsana, n. command of Nala; -samnidhi, f. presence of Nala; -sârathi, m.
charioteer of Nala; -siddha, pp. prepared by
Nala; -amâtya, m. minister of Nala; -asva,
m. Nala's horse.

निका nalikâ, f. tube.

লভিল nalina, n. day lotus flower (nelumbium speciosum); -dala,n. petal of -; -nâbha, m. ep. of Krishna; -âsana, ep. of Brahman.

ৰাজনী nalinî, f. = nalina; group of or lake overgrown with lotuses: -dala, n. petal of the day lotus: -maya, a. consisting of petals of the day lotus; -pattra, n. petal of the day lotus.

नबाद्य nala udaya, m. Nala's success, T. of a poem; - upakhyana, n. episode of Nala.

nalva, m. a measure of distance, either = 52 or 200 yards.

ৰৰ náv-a, a. new, fresh, young, recent: o\_ (preceding pp.), ad. just, lately.

गवञ्चलस् pava-kritvas, ad. nine times.

नव्यह nava-graha, a. recently caught.

ৰ্থন náva-gva, a. ninefold; m. pl. the Nine, N. of a mythical race. লবস nava-ya. a. lately arisen. just visible moon); new, young; -gvara, m. fresh sorrow.

नवत nava-ta, a. ninetieth.

नवता nava-tâ, f.. -tva, n. newness, fresh-

नवहार nava-dvåra, n. pl. the nine gates of the body; a. nava-, nine-gated; n. body.

नवधा nava-dha. ad. ninefold, nine times.

नवन् návan (sr ir , num. nine.

नवन nav-ana, n. laudation, praise.

ৰবৰৰ nava-nava, a. (pl. or o- with a pl.)
ever new, constantly being renewed, very
manifold.

नवनीत náva-nita, n. fresh butter.

नवपशास्त् nava-pakkûsat, f. fifty-nine.

লব্দায়াল nava-präsana, n. eating of the new grain. [a fortnight.

नवस nava-má, a. ninth; î, f. ninth day in

नवमाञ्चला nava-mallikâ, f. double jasmine jasminum sambae]; -malli, -mállikâ, f. id.

नवमुख nava-mukha, α. (i) having nine openings.

nava-yagña. m. offering of first-fruits; -yauvana, n. first bloom of youth; a. being in the -: -vat, a. blooming with the freshness of youth. [sacrifice) of nine days.

नवराच nava-râtra, m. period (esp. Soma

नववधू nava-vadhû, f. newly-married wo-

नविध nava-vidha, a. ninefold. [man

नवग्रिमृत् nava-sasi-bhrit, m. bearer of the new moon, ep. of Siva.

লব্দতি nava-shashti.f.sixty-nine;-saptati. f. seventy-nine. [f. offering of first-fruits.

नवस्थ nava-sasya, n. new grain: -ishfi,

লবার nava anna, n. new grain: - ishli, f. offering of first-fruits.

नवाशीति navaasîti, f. eighty-nine.

বৰীয় navî-kri, renew, renovate; refresh, revive. [=another.

नवीन nav-îna, a. new, fresh, young ; sts.

नवीभाव navî-bhâva, m. renovation.

नवीमू navî-bhû, be renewed. [recent.

नवीयस् náv-îyas, cpv. new, fresh, young,

नवेतर navajtara, a. old.

नवेदस ná-vedas, a. (or -veda 1) observing; knowing (g.).

### rise (g.).

| Tell | nava @dhâ. (pp.) a.f. newly-wedded;
| f. - woman; - udaya, a. just risen (moon).

नवा 1. náv-ya, a. new, fresh, young; å stei, f. newly-wedded woman.

ৰথ 2.náv-ya, fp. to belanded, praiseworthy.

नवस् náv-yas, cpv. (-1) new, fresh.

násya, be lost, perish, disappear, vanish, depart; flee, escape; be useless, be in vain: pp. nashtá, lost; vanished; invisible; fled; destroyed, spoilt; unsuccessful, fruitless, useless; dead; having lost a liveuit; cs. nástya, P. (Å. rare) cause to disappear, remove, dispel, efface, destroy; lose; throw away; violate; forget: pp. násita, lost; des.

of cs. ninasayisha, P. wish to destroy. nis, pp. nirnashta, lost, disappeared. pra(-nasya), be lost; disappear, escape: pp. pranashta (the n remains unchanged when s becomes sh), lost; disappeared, vanished; perished; run away, escaped; cs. cause to disappear; leave unrewarded, ignore; destroy. vi-pra, be lost; disappear. vi, be lost; disappear; perish; be fruitless: pp. lost, vanished; spoilt, ruined; destroyed, undone; cs. cause to disappear, dispel; destroy, kill; allow to anu-vi, disappear or perish after or with (ac.). sam, pp. perished.

नश्र 2. NAS, I. nása, (V.) reach, attain ; befall. abhi. id.

ৰস্থৰ nas-vara, a. (î) perishable: -tva, n.

TE nash-ta, pp. of  $\sqrt{1}$ . nas: -vat, act. pt.

नष्टचतन nashta-ketana, a. having lost consciousness; -keshta, a. motionless; -dhî, a. having lost the remembrance of an injury; -nidra, a. deprived of one's sleep; -rûpa, a. invisible, unrecognised; -samgna, a. whose consciousness is impaired.

नष्टातङ्कम् nashta atankam, ad. fearlessly ; - âtman, a. having one's understanding impaired: artha, a. having lost one's property; asanka, a. fearless: -m, ad. fearlessly; - asva-dagdha-ratha-vat, ad. like the man who had lost his horse and the one who had his cart burnt (.c. who helped each other).

नष्ट nash-ti, f. ruin, destruction.

नष्ट चाnashta indriya,a.become impotent.

नष्टिष nashta eshá, a. seeking what is lost.

ৰ্ভুছ nashtaishya, n. search for the lost.

नष्टोभयलोक nashta ubhaya-loka, a. to whom both (this and the next) world are lost.

1. NAS, I.A. nása, (V.) associate one-self with, join, embrace. sam, unite (int.) [and - a.).

नस् 2. nás, f. nose (only in., lc. sg., g., lc. du.

नस् .3. nas, ac., d., g. pl. of aham.

नस nas-a, nose (only - a.).

नसंविद् na-samvid, f. forgetfulness.

नसास nas-tas, ad. out of or into the nose.

नस्पर्धन na-sparsana, n. non-contact.

नेस्य nás-ya, a. being in the nose, nasal; ж. substance provocative of sneezing, sternutatory : -karman, n. employment of a sternutatory.

निसा nas-yâ, f. nose-bridle.

नह NAH, IV. P. náhya, bind, tie; tie or put on; A. put on: pp. naddha, tied, bound, fastened, to (-); encircled, covered, or studded, with (in. or -). ani, pi (the latter form is the usual one in  $\bar{C}$ .), fasten, tie, or put on; tie up, cover (by tying), stop up; A. put on (oneself): pp. apinaddha, pinaddha. ava, tie or cover up. a, tie on: pp. covered, with (in. or -); obstructed. ud, press out: pp. unnadha, fastened upwards, tied up; swelling; prominent, through (in. or -o); unfettered; excessive; arrogant. samud, pp. directed upwards; pressed out; excessive; conceited. ups, tie up, - in a bundle: pp. covered or inlaid with (-). pari, span; surround, encircle: pp. parinaddha, surrounded, by (-°); extensive, broad, large; far advanced. sam, tie together, fasten; gird, equip, dress; prepare to (inf.): pp. mam-naddha, tied together, fastened; adhering; adjoining; bordering; equipped; ready; about to discharge (cloud); ready to blossom (bud); cs, cause to equip.

नहि na-hi, not to be sure, certainly not: nahi-yatas, because not-therefore.

नाइच nah-ush-a, m. [connexion], descent, race; N., esp. of a king who displaced Indra, but was afterwards transformed into a serpent.

न्डस् náh-us, m. [connexion], descent, race; kinsman; neighbour.

naka, m. firmament, vault of heaven: -nadî, f. celestial Ganges; -nâyaka, m. ep. of Indra; -pati, -pâlá, m. god; -puramáhri, f. Apsaras; -prishtha, n. vault of heaven; -sad, m. denizen of heaven, celestial, god; -stri, f. celestial female, Apsaras.

ना विन nak-in, m. (possessing heaven), god.

नाक्ष nåkula, a. ichneumon-like.

नानेश्वर nâka îsvara, m. god.

नाकोकस naka okas, m. id. Sidereal.

नाचन nâkshatra, a. relating to the stars,

नान nagá, m. serpent, esp. as name of fabulous respents with human faces inhabiting the city of Bhogarati in the infernal regions; elephant; a vital air (causing vomiting); N. of several plants; N.

নাৰ nâga-ka, m. N.; -kesara, m. N. of a \*mall tree (Mesua Roxburghii); n. its flower.

नागदन्त nâga-danta, m. elephant's tooth, ivory; peg or bracket on the wall: -ka, m. id., -maya, a. made of ivory.

नागनाथ naga-natha, m. chief of serpents; -nâyaka, m. id.; -pati, m. id.; -pâla, m. N.; -pura, n. Elephant-city (= Hâstina-pura); -bandha, m. a serpent as a fetter; -maya, a. consisting of elephants.

TIII nagara, a. belonging to the town, 'town-bred, urban; polished; adroit; m. citizen.

नागर्क nagara-ka, a., m. id.; m. chief of a town, head of police; ika, f. N.

नागराज nâga-râg, m. serpent king; -râga, -ragan, m. id.

नागरिक nâgar-ika, a. urban, town-bred; polite; m. (well-bred) citizen; superintendent of police.

नागरी \*nâgarî, f. = deva-nâgarî.

नागलता nâga-latâ, f. a tree; N.; -lekhâ, f. N.; -loka, m. world or abode of the Nagas; coll. the serpents; -vatta, m. N.; -valle, f. the betel plant, piper betel; -vasa, f. female elephant; -sûra, m. N.; -sthala, n. N. of a village; -svâmin, m. N.

नागाधिराज nâga adhirâga, m. king of the elephants; - anana, m. Elephant-face, ep. of Ganesa; -ari, m. foe of the serpents, ep. of Garuda; -arguna, m. N. of an ancient Buldhist teacher; -asama, m. (snake-eating), peacock.

नागीम nagî-bhû, turn into a Naga.

नागेन्द्र naga indra, m. chief of serpents; lordly elephant; -isvara, m. N.

नानिद्रिषत na agni-dushita, pp, uninjured नाजान naggaka, m. N.

नाट nata, m. pl. N. of a people.

नारक nâtaka, m. [ /nat] actor; n. play: -vidhi, m. art of acting.

नाटकाच nâtak-îya, a. dramatic; â, f. actress.

नाटियतव्य nât-ayi-tavya, fp. to be acted

नाटिका nât-ikâ, f. play; kind of drama.

नारित nât-ita. (pp.) n. mimic representation (of an emotion or action): -kn, n. id. (-0).

नाट्य nât-ya, n. dance; dramatic representation, scenic art; actor's attire: in.(represent) mimetically = on the stage; -vedi, f. stage; -sala, f. dancing-hall; -sastra, n. principles of dramatic art; - akarya, m. teacher of dancing or of the scenic art : -ka, n. office of a dancing-master; - ukti, f. theatrical term.

नाडि nâdi, f. vein: -kâ, f. tube; a measure of time = 1 muhuita or 24 minutes; a measure of length = | danda; v. l. for nalika.

नाडिंधम nâdim-dhama, a. swelling the veins, quickening the pulse.

नाडी nâdî, f. (V. nm. -s), tube (also of the rays of the sun, regarded as hollow and sucking up water); slit, crack; tubular vessel in the body, vein; pulse.

नाण्य nânaka, n. coin: -parîkshin, m. tester of coin.

नातिकस्थाण na ati-kalyana, a. not very beautiful or noble; -gadha, a. tolerably deep; -kira, a. not very long (time); -tîvra, a. moderate; -tripti, f. non-surfeit.

नातिद्र र na ati-dûra, a. not too distant: -m, ad. not very far; ab., lc. not very far from (ab., g.), -ga, a. not too distant; -sthita, pp. standing at not too great a distance.

नातिनिवेति na ati-nirvriti, f. not too great satisfaction; -nîka, a. not too low; -pari-kara, a. having a limited retinue; -parisphuta, a. somewhat concealed; -paryapta, pp. not too abundant; -pushta, pp. not too well furnished with (in.); -prakupita, pp. not excessively angry; -pramanas, a. not too good-humoured; -prasiddha, pp. not notorious; -bharika, a. not too weighty; -bhinna, pp. not very different from (ab.); -matram, ad. not excessively; -man-in, a. not esteeming oneself too highly: (-i)-ta, f. absence of vanity; -ramaniya, fp. not too charming: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -rûpa, a. not very pretty; -visadam, al. (kiss) not very audibly; -vistâra-samkata, a. neither too wide nor too narrow; -sîta ushna, a. neither too hot nor too cold; -slishta, pp. not very firm; -svastha, a. not very well, poorly.

नात्यन्तद्र naatyanta-dûra, a. not very far distant.

नात्यादृत na ati âdrita, pp. much neglected; -ukkhrita, pp. not too high; -utpanna, pp. not quite natural or usual.

NÂTH. I.Â. (P. rare) natha, implore (lc.), beg for (g.), beseech (ac.) for (ac.): pp. -ita, suppliant. upa, P. beseech any one (ac.).

नाथ nâth-á, n. refuge, help; m. protector, guardian, ruler, lord, possessor (of, g. or  $-\circ$ ); husband (esp. in voc.);  $-\circ$  a. also in the possession of, occupied by: **kama**, a. seeking aid; -vat, a. (-1) having a protector or husband: -ta, f. abst. N.

नाद nâd-á, m. din, rear; ery; sound; nasal sound represented by a somicircle; -i, a. roaring; -ita, cs. pp. (\sqrt{nad}); n. noise, cry; -in, a. sounding aloud; -\sqrt{s}, sounding or roaring like, resounding with.

नादेय nåd-eyá, a. coming from a river (nadi); aquatic.

NÂDH, I.Â.(V.) only pr. pt. nádhamána, suppliant, and pp. nádhitá, distressed.

नाधीत na adhita, pp. unlearned, ignorant. नानढ nanada, n. N. of a Saman.

नाना nana, ad. variously, in different places, separately; often, esp. o-, used like an adjectire, different, various, manifold; - âkâra, a. various, sundry; -gati, m. wind; -tva, n. difference; manifoldness; -digdesa, m.: ab. sq. from various quarters, from all parts of the world: -devatya, a. addres-ed to various gods; -desa, m. sq. various regions; -desiya, -desya, a. pl. belonging to various lands; -dhâtu-sata, n. pl. hundreds of various minerals; -dhâtu-samâkîrna, pp. filled with various minerals; -pakshi-gana akirna, pp. filled with flocks of various birds : -pakshinishevita, pp. frequented by various birds; -mantra ogha-siddhi-mat, a. possessed of a number of efficacious spells; -mriga-gana, m. pl. flocks of various animals; -rass, a. having various sentiments (drama); -rûpa, a. heterogeneous; -argha-maharatna-maya, a. consisting of various priceless precious stones; artha, a. having different meanings; containing something different; N. word with several meanings; new sentence; -varna âkriti, a. of various colours and shapes; -vidha, a. various, manifold; -strî, f. pl. women of different castes.

नान्दी nândî, f. joy; prayer at the opening of a play.

नान्दीनाद nândî-nâda, m. cry of joy; -mukha, m. pl. N. of a class of Manes.

नान्द्रक nânduka, m. N.

नापित napitá,m. barber ; î,f. barber's wife.

THE nabh, f. aperture, spring. [centre.

नास nabh-a, -o a. navel; nave of a wheel;

नासस nabhas-a. a. (1) appearing in the sky; coming from the sky (voice).

नाभाव nâbhâká, a. derived from nabhâka; m. pat. of Nabhâka (a Rishi).

**बासि** nabhi, f., (C.) m. navel, navel-cord (also i': nave of a wheel 'also i'; hub, centre; home; relationship; relative; m. musk animal; chief (e-p. among kings); -krintana, n. cutting the navel-cord; -gandha, m. scent of musk; -tva, n. condition of a navel.

नाभिजात nâbhi-gâta, pp. 1. produced from a navel; 2. (na abhi-), not nobly born.

नाभिधावत na abhi-dhâv-at, pr. pt. not coming to the rescue.

নামিনাৰ nabhi-nala, n., â, f. navel-cord (-° a.); -mûla, n. region just below the navel.

नाभिसचितna abhilakshita,pp.unobserved.

बासिवर्धन nabhi-vardhana, n. cutting of the navel-cord. [wheel.

. Till nabhî, f. navel, navel-cord; nave of a

বানক nâma-ka,  $a.(ik\hat{a})$  1. bearing the name of, named (-°); 2. ( $\sqrt{nam}$ ) bending (-°).

qiequi nâma-karana, n. ceremony of giving a name; -karman, n. úl.; -kirtana, n. mentioning the name of (g.); -gotra, n. du. personal and fumily name; -graha, m., -grahana, n. mention of a name; -graha, m. id.: (-graha)-m, uls. mentioning the name; -gâti-graha, m.: -na, n. mention of the name and rank (of the caste).

- नामतस् nâma-tas, ad. by name: - kii, give

the name of (ac.) to (ac.); - prakh, ask the name of (ac.); in name nametas one of the two words is reduction.

THAT (a náma-dhàraka. a. merely bearing the name, being [an] only in name;
-dhârin, a. bearing the name of named [-];
-dhéya, a. name-giving, appellation, name;
ceremony of naming: -tas, ad. nominaliv.

नासन na-man, n. if. - a. -mni or less commonly -man mark, token; form, manner; name, appellation; mere name (opp. reality). trace; personal name opp. family name or gotra); nature; kind, race; good name, fame (only - a.); noun 'cr. : nama kri. A. take a name; - grah, mention the name; -bhri, bearaname; -kri,-dâ, or-dhâ, give a name: námná kriorvi-dhà, name '2 ac.; náma, al. by name (sis. namna or namatas is redundantly added); indeed, certainly, of course; perhaps; with inter. then, pray; with impr. ever so much, no matter if: api nama, with pot. at the beginning of a sentence, perhaps; emphasizes a preceding word more strongly than api; mà nama, ± pot. would that not, if only not; nanu nama, surely.

a. being something (nm.) merely in name;
a. being something (nm.) merely in name;
-mâlâ, f. dictionary of nouns; T. of a dictionary; -mudrâ, f. signet ring with a name;
-yagña, m. sacrifice only in name; -rūpā, n.
du. name and form; -linga, n. gender of
nouns; -vismriti, f. forgetting of the name;
-sesha, a. of whom the name only survives,
dead.
[-anrita, pp. id.

नामाङ्क nâma anka, a. marked with a name :

नासिक nâm-ika, a. (i) referring to a personal name; nominal (gr.):-

नासन nâm-in, a. having a name.

नास्य nâm-ya, fp. flexible:

नाय nây-á, m. leader; prudeuce, policy.

নাথক nâya-ka, m. guide, leader, chief: hero.lover(in a play): lord.husband; central pearl in a neckluce; N.: -tva, n. leadership.

नायकाय nâyakâ-ya, den. Â. represent the central gem in a pearl necklace.

नायिका nây-ikâ, f. high-born lady; mistress; heroine. [m. man: pl. water.

नार nârá, a. belonging to a man, human;

নাকে năraka, a. (i) infernal, hellish; m. inhabitant of hell; á, m. hell, infernal regions.

नार किन् narak-in, a., m. id.

नार्ङ nâranga, m., î, f. orange-tree.

alle narada (or a), m. N., esp. of a Devarshi, who often comes down to earth to report what is going on in heuren, and returns to recount what is happening on earth.

नार्दोस narad-iya, a. relating to Narada; n. T. of various works.

বাবে naraka, m. (kind of) arrow: -durdina, n. shower of arrows.

নাথে narayana, m. Son of the primal Man, pat. of the personified Purusha; identified with Vishnu and Krichna; N.; a, a. relating to Narayana: i, f. ep. of Durga.

नारायणाय nârâyanâ-ya, den. Â. become or resemble the god Nûrâyana.

on the praise of men; sacred to Agni Narûsama; m. N. of certain Soma cups over which a prayer containing the word Narûsamsa is

utfered: -pankti, a. performed with five Nardsamsa cops.

नारि tati. fl woman, wife.

नार्किर nárikera, u . 0000a-nut, - troe.

नार्किन nlrikela. m. id.: -kuhara, hollow of a -; N. of an island: -dvipa, m. id.

ৰাত্ৰী মটাটা, দ woman, wife: -maya, a, consisting of women only; -yana, a, carriage for women. mada.

नामंद uarmada, a. belonging to the Nar-

ৰাজ : Un, a. consisting of reels; n. hollow stalk; lotus stalk; tube, pipe; navel-cord: -ka, - a. (h tus, stalk.

नाजिक mål-lita, period of 24 minutes (-3 a); å, ji bb: allasion, binn

ना जिनेर Lilliers, m. cccoa-nut, - tree.

**गालिकेल** pälikela, ia. id.

नाजीन nalika, m. bind of arrow; i, f. id.

नालीजङ्घ nali-gangka, m. N.

नाव nav == nu, ship ("- o: -").

नावनीत navanita. a. ii coming from butter; soft as butter. [skipper; -pati, m. id.

नाविक náv-ika, m. boatman: -nāyaka, m.

ৰাভ nav-yā, a. navigable; n., a, f. navigable tiver.

TII nas-a, m. loss, disappearance; destruction, rain; death; -aka, a. 'ika destroving (g. or -); -ans, a. i destructing, dispelling, removing (g. or -); n. destruction, rain, removal; forgetting (g.; -kars, a. i. destructive of (-); -in, a. perishi: g; -), destructing; -ya, fp. to be banished; - destroyed.

নাছিৰ nasht-ika, m. [r. nashta] owner of lost property.

नाष्ट्राnash-tra.f.[ vnas]danger, ruin; fiend.

नास näs, f. du. nostrils. nose.

नासत्य nasatya, m. du. ep. of the Asvins; later sg. N. of one of the Asvins.

नासदासीय nasad-asiya, a. relating to RV. X, 129 (which begins nusad asit.

नासा nas-a. f. du. & sg. nostrils, nose.

नासाय nâsâ agra, n. tip of the nose: - antika, a. reaching to the nose.

THIGE nasa-puta, m. nostril; -randhra, n. id; -vamsa, m. bridge of the nose; -vi-roka, n. nostril; -vivara, n. id.

गासिका nas-ika. f. 2/2 nostril; C. nose: du. nostrils, nose: -agra, n. tip of the nose.

नासिका nâsik-ya. a. nasal.

नासिर nasira, n. van (of un army).

লাখিক naasti-ka, a. unbelieving; m. unbeliever, atheist 'one who says 'there is not' a God): -tâ, f. atheism.

ৰাব্ৰিকা nâstik-ya, n. unbelief; — karmanâm, disbelief in the effect of works.

नास्तिमृति na asti-mûrti, f. bodiless; -vida, m. atheism, unbelief.

नास nas-ya, n. nose-cord.

नाइव 1. nähusha, a. (i) akin; m. kinsman.

713 2. nâhusha, m. descendant of Nahusha, pat. of Yayâti.

a ni.ad down; in, into; backwards (except once, in the AV., only combined with verbe or compounded with nouns: in the latter case sometimes = nis).

निंस NIMS, II. Â. nimate, kiss, greet.

नि:वा nih-ka-, v. निष्का nishka-.

লি: ষ্বিথ nih-kshatriya, a. having no warrior caste; -kshepa, m. sending away, removal.

नि:प॰nih-pa-,-pha-,v.निष्प॰nishpa-,-pha-.

বিক্র ni-kakshá, m. arm-pit.

ni-kata, a. being at one's side, near; n. proximity: -m, near, to (g. er -°); ab. from the neighbourhood of, away from; lc. near, beside, to; -ga, -vartin, -ztha, a. standing near, being at hand.

निकटीम् nikatî-bhû, approach (g.), be near.

That ni-kara, m. dense mass, multitude;
-kartana, n. cutting off; robbing; -karsha,
m. diminution, depreciation; low degree;
-kasha, m. rubbing in, friction; harrow;
touchstone; n. streak of gold on the touchstone: -gravan, m. touchstone; -kashara,
m. n. touchstone; -kasha, in. ad. near (ac.).

লিকায় nikashâ-ya, den. Â. be a touchstone: -mâna, pr. pt. being a touchstone for (-°).

লিকাৰ ni-kâmá, m. desire, pleasure: o-,
-m, -tas, ad. according to wish, at pleasure;
oue's fill, sufficiently, abundantly; altogether;
-kâyá, m. assemblage, class, society; multitude; body; -kâra, m. humiliation, insult.

निकाचलगा nikāvalgā, f. N., or possibly two

লিকাম ni-kâsa, m. sight; neighbourhood;
-° a. appearance (=like, similar); -kâsha,
m. scratching; rubbing, friction.

a plant (Croton polyandrum); N. of an attendant of Siva; -kuramba or -kurumba, m. n. multitude: -ka, m. n. id.

ti, a. dishonest; base; f. dishonesty, fraud, baseness: -pragūa, a. versed in fraud, -mat, a. dishonest; -kritvan, a. delusive; -krintana, a. cutting off, destroying; n. slaughter, destruction of (g. or - '); -krishta, pp.√krish: -£saya, a. having a base disposition: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -npâdhi, a. conditioned by something lower: -tâ, f. abst. N.

বিনার ni-keta, m. (n.) mansion, dwelling;
-ketana, n. id.; temple. [n. id.

निकाच ni-koka, m. contraction; -kokana,

লিক্সমা ni-kramana, n. stepping, treading; footstep; -krida, m. play; \*-kvana, m. sound; -kvana, m. id.

निस् NIKSH, I. P. niksha, pierce.

ing or casting on; directing (the gaze) towards (lc.); deposit, pledge, object given in trust; -kshepans, n. putting down; place for keeping anything; -ksheptri, m. depositor; -kshepys, fp. to be put down; to be placed in (lc.).

नियुजन ni-khanana, n. burying, hiding in the ground; -kharva, n. a hundred thousand millions: -ka, a thousand millions; -khata, pp. √khan: -tusha singara sailmat, a. with buried husks, coal, etc.

বিবিশ্ব ni-khila, a. [without a gap], entire,

all, complete: -artha, a. containing all requisites, complete.

বিৰাত ni-gada, n. foot-chain; fetter; -gadana, n. putting in irons.

निगड्य nigada-ya, den. P. put in irons : pp. nigadita, fettered.

निगढ ni-gadá, m. reciting aloud; prayer recited aloud; mention; -gama, m. insertion, esp. of gods' names in a ritual formula; passage (in which a word occurs); root from which a word is derived; Vedic text, holy writ: sacred ordinance; doctrine; -gamana, n. being quoted; conclusion (of a syllogism); -garana, n. swallowing; -gûdha-kârin, a. walking in disguise; -gûdha-tara, cpv. well concealed; -guhana, n. hiding; -grabhitri, m. seizer, binder (of sacrificial animal); -graha, m. seizure; repression, suppression; keeping back from (ab.); restraint, coercion; chastisement; reprimand; -grahana, n. repression, suppression; punishment; -grahî-tri, m. seizer; -grahîtavya, fp. to be punished; -grahya, fp. id.; oppressed, injured, by (-6).

faur ni-ghanta, m. glossary; N. of a Dânuva; -ghantu, m. glossary: pl. Vedic glossary.

নিঘ্য ni-gharsha, m. friction; -ghâta, m. blow; stroke; falling accent; -ghâtin, a. striking down, destroying (-°); -ghna, a. (-°) dependent; being in the power of, ruled by; devoted to.

accumulation, heap, crowd, multitude; store, provision; -kayin, a. multitudinous; -kuia, m. a tree; N. of a poet (rival of Kálidása):
-ks, m. a tree; case, covering; -kuita, pp. covered with a case; covered with (-°).

নিবলু ní-ketri, m. ohserver; -ketrí, observer of (ac.); -keya, fp. to be heaped up; -kola, m. wrapper, cloak; cover: -ka, n. id.

নিভিন্নি ni-kkhivi, m. a mixed caste (offspring of Vratya Kshatriya).

A. wash oneself: pp. niktá, washed, cleansed; sprinkled. ava, purify; cs. -negaya, P. cause to wash. nis, cleanse; Â. wash oneself; Â. adorn oneself: pp. nirnikta, washed, cleansed, purifed; pure (fig.); washed away (sin); cleared up, explained.

বিজ্ঞ ni-ga, a. inborn, indwelling; constant; domestic (foe); own (often = possessive pronoun); m. pl. one's own people: -varna-dharma, m. rules of his own caste: -tas, ad. from -

বিপুর্ ni-gur, f. burning, seorching.

निटाल nitâla, n. forehead. [Siva.

निटिस nitila, n. id.: -îkshana, m. ep. of

•m. ad.; n. secret.

tocks (esp.of a woman); slope of a mountain:
-vatî, a. having beautiful buttocks, kallipygian; f. woman with beautiful buttocks;
N.; -sthala, n., -sthalî, f. hind quarters.

লিনাৰিব nitamb-in, a. kallipygian; concealing beautiful buttocks (garment); having beautiful slopes: -1, f. woman with beautiful buttocks.

lowered tone; completely, quite; at all events; especially, greatly; too much; expressly.

नितान ni-tânta, pp. ( $\sqrt{\tan}$ ) excessive: °-, -m, ad. excessively, highly, very.

नितोदिन ni-todín, a. goading, piercing.

constant, perpetual, eternal; always abiding in, devoted to (-°); regular, essential, necessary: °-or-m, ad. constantly, perpetually, always; invariably; na nityam, not always; never; -samása, m. necessary or fast compound i.e. one that cannot be resolved without destroying the meaning; -svarita, m. necessary, i.e. independent svarita.

forciation initya-karman, n. necessary duty or rite; -kālam, ad. always, invariably; -kritya, n.,-kriyâ, f. regular ceremony, daily routine; -gati, a. constantly moving; m. wind; -gâta, pp. being constantly born; -tâ, f., -tva, n. perpetuity, eternity; necessity; perseverance in, devotion to (-°); -dâ, ad. perpetually; -parîkshana, n. constant inspection; -bhâva, m. eternity.

निख्युत nitya-yukta, pp. ever occupied in, constantly applied or attentive to (lc.); -yug, a. ever concentrated; -yyaya, a. always expending; -vrata, n. life-long observance; -sankita, pp. perpetually alarmed, constantly suspicious.

नित्यश्स nitya-sas, ad. constantly.

नित्यसेवक nitya-sevaka, a. constantly serving; -snâyin, a. constantly performing ablutions; (nívya)-hotri, m. constant sacrificer.

facily tended (fire); -udaka, -udakin, a. always supplied with water; -udita, pp. spontaneously arisen (knowledge).

निद् NID (V. and only in the forms ninidús, nidáná, nidyámána) = NIND.

ing; -darsa-ka, a. seeing; announcing; -darsana, a. (2) showing; announcing; teaching; n. seeing, sight; reference to (-'); showing, authority, evidence; instance, example, illustration; synptom; prognostic; system; contradictory instance; -darsin, a. (-') seeing, understanding; pleasing; -dâghá, m. heat, hot season, summer: -dhâman, m. sun, -avadhi, m. hot season; -dâna, n. rope, halter; prime cause, original form; cause; a class of Buddhistic works: in. originally, essentially, really; -didrâsu, des. a. sleepy; -didhyâsana, n. profound meditation; -didnyâsitávya, fp. to be profoundly meditated on; -desa, m. command, order; neighbourhood: e sthâ, be at any one's (d.) command.

fagt ni-dra, f. sleep; sleepiness: -m tyaj, blossom (of flower\*); -kara, α. soporific, -ågama, π. drowsiness, -daridra, α. suffering from sleeplessness: î-kri, deprive of sleep.

• andha, α. blinded with sleep; -slasa, α. drowsy, sleepy, sluggardly; -âlasya, n. sleepiness, sloth.

निद्वाल nidrâ-lu, a. sleepy.

বিশ্ব ni-dhána, n. [putting down], abode; conclusion, end; annihilation; death; musicul finish of a Saman.

निधनता ni-dhana-tâ, f. poverty.

fall ni-dha, f. snaring net; -dhatavya, fp. to be put down; - kept; - entrusted to (lc.); - directed to (lc.); -dhana, n. putting down; receptable (-° a. 1); (hidden) treasure.

food set down; receptacle; fg. embodiment; (hidden) treasure: apam -, receptacle of waters, ocean;

kalânâm -, full moon; -guhyaka adhipa, m. ep. of Kubera; -datta, m. N. of a merchant; -pa, m. guardian of treasure; -patidatta, m. N.; -pă, -pâla, m. guardian of a treasure; -pâlita, m. N.; -maya, a. (î) consisting of treasures; -vâda, m. art of finding treasure.

निध्वन ni-dhuvana, n. copulation.

निध्यर्थिन nidhi arthin, a. treasure-seeking.

निभृति ní-dhruvi, a. constant, faithful.

নিবই ni-nada, m. n. sound, noise, cry;
-nayana, n. pouring out; performance of (-°).

निनतिया ni-nart-ish-â, f. desire to dance.

লিবাই ni-nâda, m. sound, noise; cry; buzzing; -nâdin, a. (-°) sounding like; playing (an instrument); accompanied by the sound of.

निनिद्रासु ni-nidrâ-su, des. a. sleepy.

निनोषा ni-nî-shâ, f. desire to carry off (-°); -shu, des. a. wishing to carry off (ac.); - to bring to (ac. ± prati).

निवृत्ति ni-nritti, f. repetition.

deride, abuse, despise, blame; surpasa:

pp. nindita, reprehended, censured, blameworthy; despised; forbidden; inauspicious.

nind-aka, a. blaming; defaming; m. caviller, mocker, scorner, scoffer (gnly. -°);
-ana, n. blame; abu-e; -á, f. defamation; cavilling; abuse; censure, blame, condemnation; disgrace.

বিৰ্থা nind-ya (or -ya), fp. blameworthy, contemptible; infamous, disgraceful; forbidden: -ta, f. infamy, reproach.

**THURH** ni-patana, n. falling; flying, flight;
-pâta, m. fall; descent; cast (of a look); falling from (ab.) on (-°); alighting (of a bird);
fall (fg.); assault, attack; death; incidental
mention; irregularity (gr.); particle (gr.);
-pâtana, n. causing to fall or descend; falling
down; flying down (of a bird); beating,
striking; destroying, killing; incidental mention, esp. of an irregular or rare form (gr.):
-pratikâra, m. repelling of as-aults; -pâtin,
a. falling down; dropping; alighting, on (-°);
striking down, destroying, consuming; -pâtā,
m. lowland, valley; -pâna, n. drinking;
trough; trench, tank, pool: -vat, a. abounding in pools, -saras, n. drinking-pool.

in-ppna, a. skilful, adroit, clever, conversant (with lc., inf., or -); suitable for, capable of (-); perfect, complete: -m, ad. cleverly; delicately; absolutely, completely; exactly, thoroughly, carefully; -taram, ad. id.; -ta, f. skill, cleverness; carefulness: incarefully.

निपुणिका nipun-ikâ, f. N.

fastening, binding; bondage; bond, fetter; foundation, fixed property; literary composition; -bandhana, a. (1) binding; n. fastening, binding on; holding fast; construction (of & bridge); bond, fetter (also 1); connexion; receptacle, holder; (literary) composition, construction; cause, origin; occasion, motive, condition: often -o a. = occasioned or conditioned by, originating in, dependent on, relating to; -bandhin, a. binding; -o, joined by, connected with, causing; -barhana, a. destroying, removing, dispelling; n. destruction.

বিৰিত্ত nibida, a. [ni-vila, without interstices], dense, thick, impenetrable; uninterrupted; rigid, firm; fast, close (embrace, etc.); full of (in. or -o); low.

pp. nibidita, become dense; closely pressed.

निवोद्य ni-boddhavya, fp. to be regarded as (nm.).

TH ni-bha, a. like, resembling (-c. often redundant after an adjective or with synonyms); N. appearance, pretext (only in. and ab.); -bhrita, pp. √bhri: -m, ad. secretly, apart; out of sight; n. secrecy.

বিশজন ni-maggana, n. immersion: -mantrana, n. invitation; -mantrya, fp. to be invited; to be offered something (in.); -maya, m. [ \sqrt{ma}] barter, exchange (of, g., হিং, in.); -matavys, fp. to be bartered or exchanged for (in.).

निम nimi, m. N. of various kings.

omen; cause, occasion; motive; instrument, efficient cause; - a. having - as a cause, caused by: -m ya, be the occasion, bear the blame; ac., in., d. on account of; -tas, ad. by a special cause; -tva, n. causality; -hetu, m. efficient cause: -tva, n. abs. x.

become the occasion of (lc.); -kritya, gd. by the fault of, owing to (ac.); -bhû, become the cause or occasion of (lc.).

• misha, n. twinkling of the eye; •misha, n. twinkling of the eye; winking; moment; -milana, n. closing of the eyes; closing of a flower; -milika, f. id. (-); -milin, a. closing the eyes: -mesha, m. winking, closing of the eye; moment. [(waters).

निमुग्र ní-mrig-ra,a.subsiding,flowingaway

বিৰ ni-mná, n. low ground, hollow; a. concave; low-lying, depressed, deep: -gata, pp. situated in hollows; n. low ground; -gá, f. (going to the lowlands), river: -pati, m. lord of rivers, sea, -suta, pp. m. Bhishma (son of the river, i.e. of the Ganges); -un-nata, pp. depressed and elevated; n. pl. hill and dale.

(Azadirachtu indica): -vat-1, f. N.

निमृति ní-mrukti, f. sunset, evening; -mrúk, f. id.

faun ni-yata, pp. √yam: -m, ad. certainly, assuredly; n. pl. organs of sense (ph.);
-kâls, a. lasting for a limited time, temporary;
-vasati, a. having his permament abode anywhere; -vishays-vartin, a. steadily shiding in his appointed sphere; -vrata, a. faithful to one's vow; -âtman, a. self-controlled.

বিথনি ni-yati, f. fixed order of things, necessity, destiny; Fate.

नियतेन्द्रिय niyata indriya, a. having one's senses restrained.

or held in check; - guided; - enforced; -yantri, m. restrainer, ruler; charioteer: -tva, n. faculty of restraining; -yantrana, n. restraining; limitation.

restraint, limitation; restriction to (lc. or praticity ac.); fixed rule, certainty, absolute necessity (in a particular case); contract, promise; vow; self-imposed (re. igious) observance, minor (occasional) dut y: ab. necessarily, certainly; in. id.; with cer-ain limitations; -yamman, n. restraining, subduing; restriction; -yama-vat, a. practising religious observances; -yamya, fb. to

be restrained. - subdued: - limited; - restricted: -yana, n. going in. entry: -yama-ka, a. (ika restraining, checking; restricting.

functionary, official; -yukti, f. appointment, employment for, -artham; -yukt, f. bestowal; series; team, steel, ep. of Figu. pl. verses, poem; -yuts, pp. verse, certain large number, gally, inition; -yuddha, m. fight, esp. with fists.

বিধারত ni-yoktawya. fp. to be applied or directed to; — commissioned or appointed to (le.); — called to account.

duty, function; employment, appointed duty, function; employment, appointment, commission, business; order, injunction, accessity, certainty; destiny; in necessarily, certainty; trit, a acting in one's behalf, agent; -mansthita, pp. being in office; -stha, a being under the orders of g.; -artha, m. commission.

नियागिन niyog-in, m. authorised person. deputy, agent, functionary; -i artha-graha npâya, m. resource of confiscating the property of public functionaries.

injunction, commission; -yogayitavya, c.fp. to be punished with (in.); to be urged to (ic.; -yogya, fp. to be fastened; - endowed with; - instructed in (in.); - commissioned; - entrusted; m. servant, dependent; -yodhaka, m. pugilist.

निर nir=निस् nis before soft letters.

. निर्ध्व nir-amsa-ka,a. receiving no portion.

having no domestic fire; -agha, a. blameless; -ankusa, a. unfettered, unrestricted, perfectly free; extravagant: -tva, n. abst. N.

निरङ्काय nirankusa-ya, den. P. unfetter.

expedients, resourceless, thrown on one's own resources; -anguli, a. fingerless; -augans, a. (without paint=) guileless, sincere.

निर्ति ni-rati, f. addiction to (-°).

passed, greatest, supreme; without distinctive marks; -atyaya, a. free from danger, safe; successful; infallible; -adnianthâna, a. untenable; independent; anukrosa, m. pitilessus (-tas, ad. pitilessly); a. pitiless (towards, lc.); -anuga, a. having no retinue; -anugraha, a. showing no favour or pity; -anuyogya, fp. irreproachable, valid (argument); -anurodha, a. regardless of, indifferent to (lc.); -anuaya, a. having no residuun of the consequences of action left.

ontiguous, successive, continuous, uninterrupted, constant; dense; thickly set with, full of (in. or -°); faithful (friend); without a difference, identical: -m, ad. tightly (embrace); continually; forthwith; -anna, a. having nothing to eat; fasting; yielding no food; -anvaya, a. having no descendants; unrelated, unconnected: -m, ad. behind any one's back.

childless; -apatrapa, a. shameless; -apatra, a. childless; -apatrapa, a. shameless; -aparâdha, a. hameless; subject to no exception; -apayada, a. imperishable; unfailing; unharmed, safe; -apâyin, a. imperishable; -apakaha, a. regardless of, indifferent to (lc. or -); caring

for nothing, indifferent to workily objects; independent of (-°): -m, ad. without having any regard, without troubling about a thing, -ka, a. independent, -ta, f. regardlessness; indifference towards (lc.), -tva, n. indifference; independence; -apekshâ, f. indifference towards lc.); -apekshâ, f. indifference towards lc.); -apekshita, pp. disregarded; regardless of (-°); indifferent towards (lc.); -apekshya, fp. not to be troubled about.

va, a. not degrading or humiliating; -mana, a. free from pride; -lapya, a. unspeakable; -lasha, a. free from desire for, regardless of (-0); -samdhin, a. disinterested.

निर्भ nir-abhra, a. cloudless; -amarsha, a. apathetic; -ambars, a. unclothed, naked. निर्थ nir-aya, m. (departure from life), helt.

निर्वेख nir-argala, a. unchecked, uudisturbed, free, irresistible.

নিখ্য nir-artha, a. useless: poor: unmeaning, senseless: -ka, a. failing of one's purpose, futile, unprofitable, useless; senseless, unmeaning: -m, ad. in vain; n. senseless objection; -ka-tva, n. futility; -tå, f. senselessness.

- place or cope; inopportune: -tâ, f. abst. κ.

निर्वकाशीक्ष niravakâsî-kri, remove from its place.

निर्वग्रह nir-avagraha, a. unrestrained, uncontrolled, free, independent.

निर्वद nir-avadya, fp. blameless.

for the nir-avadhi, a. boundless, unlimited; ed; perpetual, endless: -ka, a. unlimited; -avayava, a. indivisible: -tva, n. -ness; -avalamba, a. affording no support; unsupported, destitute of support; -avalambana, n. ownerless (wealth); not to be met with in any one; -avasesha, a. leaving no remnant; complete, whole: in., -tas, altogether, wholly; -avasâda, a. cheerful.

বিষ্মাৰ nir-asana, a. abstaining from food;
-a.va, a. horseless.

fixed nir-asana, a. (1) casting out; a. driving away, expulsion; removal, abandonment, rejection: 2-ya, fp. to be expelled from (ab.); -asta, pp. of \( \sigma \) as, throw; -astra, a. unarmed; -asya, fp. deserving expulsion.

ism; -kârin, a. free from egoism; -kârin, a. free from consciousness of self; -krita, pp. impersonal; unselfish; unpretentious; -kriti, a. free from egoism; -kriya, a. impersonal; -kriyâ, f. freedom from egoism.

निराकर्ण nir-ûkarana, n. expulsion; repudiation of a wife; removal; disproval: -akaraniya, fp. to be disproved; -akari-shnu, a repudiating (ac.); seeking to remove from (ab.); forgetful; -akartavya, fp. to be disproved; -akartri, m. contemner of (g.); a. disproving; -akanksha, a. expecting nothing; having no desires; requiring no supplement; -âkâra, a. formless, bodiless; having no object, vacant; - akula, a. not crowded, unfrequented; not confused, orderly; unconcerned, calm; -akriti, a. formless; neglecting one's religious duties; -akranda, a. unprotected; affording no protection; m.orn.unsheltered place; -akriya. f. expulsion; disproval; -agas, a.guiltless; -agraha, a. not obstinately insisting on anything; -akikirshu, des. a. wishing to refute any one (ac.); -agivya, a. affording no livelihood; -adambara, ad. without much talk ("-": -atanka, a. free from ailment or anxiety; causing no ailment or anxiety; -

tapa, a. sheltered from the heat of the sun, shady: - atapatra, a. destitute of an umbrella; -âtithya, n. inhospitable (forest); -âdara, α. showing no respect towards (lc.): -âdhi, a. free from care; -ananda, a. joyles, sad; -antra, a. disembowelled; -apad, a. free from adversity; - abadha, a. undisturbed; harmless; frivolous, futile; -amaya, m. health, welfare; a. healthy, well; salubrious; infallible; -amarsha, a. putting up with everything, apathetic; -amisha, a. fle bless; having no sensual desires : - asin, a. not eating flesh, not carnivorous; -ayata-tva, n. lack of extension, shortness; -âyati, a. having no future; -ayasa, a. involving no trouble; causing no fatigue; -âyudha, a. unarmed; -ârambha, a. unenterprising, inactive; -âlamba, a. having no support; suspended in the air; self-supported, isolated, affording no support; -âlápa, α. not talking; -âloka, α. devoid of light, dark; blind, foolish; -avarana, a. uncovered, manifest; -asa, a. having given up all hope or expectation, despairing (of, ac. with prati, d., ab., lc., or -): -kara, a. taking away all hope of, rendering impossible, -tva, n. hopelessness; -asanka, a. fearless; not afraid of (lc.); -asankya, fp not to be feared; -asa, f. renunciation of all hopes: - âsanna, pp. verging on despair; -âsitva, n. despair; -âsin, a. having renounced all hope, hopeless; -asis, a. having no desires or hopes; -asî-bhû, lose all hope; -asrama, α. being in none of the four stages of a Brahman: -pada, a. having nohermitages (forest); -Asramin, a. id.; -Asraya, a. shelterless, un-supported; independent; unprotected; -Asa, m.expulsion, exclusion, rejection, repudiation; -astha, a. taking no interest in, not caring about (-0); -ahara, m. fasting; a. abstaining from food, having nothing to eat: -ta, f. abst. N.

निर्द्रिय nír-indriya, a. impotent; barren; frail.

intending to see (-°); -ana, a. looking at (-°); n. regarding; inspection, contemplation; look.

faction in-îti, a. not afflicted with calamities; -îna, a. motionless; inactive; indifferent to all things: -tâ, f. indifference, absence of desire to get anything.

निरुत्त nir-ukta, pp. ~vak; n. explanation; etymological interpretation; esp. T. of Ydska's commentary on the Nighantus; -akti, f. etymological explanation; -unkhana, n. = ni-ragana; -uttara, a. having no superior; unable to give an answer; -ntsava, a. devoid of festivals; -utsaha, a. destitute of energy, unenterprising, spiritless: -ta, f. cowardice; -utsuka, a. unconcerned; having no desire for (prati); -utseka, m. modesty; a. unpretentious, modest; -ndara, a. trunkless; -uddesam, ad. without making any statement; -udyama, a. avoiding exertion, indolent; -udyoga, a. id.; -udvigna, pp. untroubled, unagitated: -manas, a. having one's mind undisturbed; -udvega, a. free from agitation. calm; -unmâda, a. free from arrogance; -upakârin, a. unable to render a service; -upakriya, a. rendering no service; -upa drava, a. unassailed by mischances or calamities, prosperous, faring well; free from danger, safe: -ta, f. security; -upadhi, a. free from guile, honest; blameless; -upapatti, a. unsuitable; -upapada, a. unaccompanied by a secondary word ; -upaplava, a. undisturbed, uninterrupted; -upabhoga, a. not enjoying; -upama, a having no equal; -upayoga, a useless; -upākhya, a. indescribable: -tva, n. abst. n.; -upâya, a. futile; -ushna-tâ, j coldness: -m ni, make cold, kill; -ushnisha, a. turbanless, bareheaded.

বিহুট I. nir-ûdha, pp. of VI. ûh.

निरुद्ध 2. nir-ûdha, pp. of vah.

निरूढि nir-ûdhi, f. renown.

Plative; defining; m. observant, contemplative; defining; m. observant man; -rap-ana, α. determining; n. defining; investigation; shape; -rapya, fp. to be determined; questionable.

লিন্থনি nír-riti, f. (departure of life), dissolution, corruption; goddess of death (guardian of the south-west).

निर्नस् nir-enas, a. guiltless.

ment; enclosure; coercion, repression, subjection; obstruction; destruction; disappointment (dr.); -ródhana, n. imprisonment; coercion; refusal; disappointment (dr.).

নিৰ্ভিয় nir-oshthya, a. lacking labials; n. absence of labials.

sha, a. freed from all sin: -tâ, f. abst. N.;
-gati, f. setting out; -gandha, a. scentless:
-tâ, f.-ness; -gama, m. going out, departure.
escape from (ab.); vanishing; outlet, exit;
destination of an export; issue, conclusion;
-gamana, n. going out of (-°); -garva, a.
free from pide; -garha, a. blameless; -gavâksha, a. windowless; -gahana, a. knowing no precipices =intrepid; -guna, a. lacking a cord; stringless (bow); destitute of
qualities; worthless, base, bad: -tâ, f., -tva,
n. lack of all qualities; worthlessness, baseness, wickedness; -gulika, a. lacking a pill;
-griha, a. (î) houseless; -gaurava, a. devoid
ofreverence:-m, ad. condescendingly; -grantha, a. freed from all bonds; m. naked Jain
mendicant; -granthika, m. naked Jain
mendicant; -granthika, m. naked Jain

fersion nir-gharshana, n. grinding: -ka, σ. serving as a dentifrice for (y.); -ghâta, m. removal, destruction; gust or wind, whirlwind; N. of a Dânavn; -ghrina, a. unnerciful, cruel: -tâ, f, -tva, n. hard-heartedness; -ghosha, m. sound; α. soundless; noiseless.

tary; n. solitude: -tâ, f., -tva, n. id., -vana, n. lonely forest; -gaya, m. conquest; -gara, a. not aging, young; m. god; -gala, a. waterless; -galada, a. cloudless; -glamishu, dex. a. wishing to go out; -gita-varman, m. N.; -gita ari-gana, a. having conquered the host of his foes; -giti, f. conquest; -gihîrshu, dex. a. wishing to take out or remove; -giva, a. lifeless, dead; -giva-karana, n. death-blow (to, g.); -givita, a. lifeless: -tva, n. -ness; -getri, m. vanquisher; -gñana, a. ignorant, stupid.

বিহাই nir-ghara, m. (rarely n.) cascade, torrent; -gharini, f. torrent.

निर्माय nir-naya, m. removal; complete ascertainment; settlement, decision, judgment, sentence: -upamā, f. comparison based on an inference; -nama, m. contortion, sinuosity.

for the nir-nikti, f. expiation; -nig, f. bright robe; -neka, m. cleansing, purification; expiation; -negaka, m. washerman; -negana, n. cleansing; expiation, atonement; -netri, m. umpire; -noda, m. expulsion.

a. not punishing; -danta, a. toothless, tuskless; -daya, a. unmerciful, cruel, ruthless; vehement, ardent (embrace); deserving no mercy: -m, ad. mercilessly; excessively; ardently; -dayatva, n. hard-heartedness, cruelty; -darana, a. free from cleft- or holes; -dari, cave; -dalana, n. splitting. creting down; -dasa, a. more than ten days old; -dasana, a. toothless; -dàraninya, a. uncourteous; -dâtri, m. wee-ler (of a field); -dâridrya, a. free from poverty, well to do.

निर्दु: a nir-duhkha, a. free from pain; causing no pain: -tva, n. painlessness.

बिदेव nir-deva, a. forsaken by the gods; without gods or images.

includes a, m. order, direction; description, designation; detail, particulars; -desya, fρ. to be described, - determined; -dainya, a. cheerful; -dosha, a. faultless, free from blemish; infallible; innocent: -tå, f. faultlessess.

নির্ব nir-dravya, a. immaterial; poor; -droha, a. free from enmity, well-disposed; -drandva. a. indifferent towards the opposites of cold and heat etc.; free from jealousy.

বিহ্নী nir-dhana, a. poor; lacking i.e. unbacked hy money (enterprise): -tâ, f., -tva, n. poverty; -dhani-bhû, become poor; -dharma, a. unrighteous, sinful; -dhârana, n. singling out; determining; -dhârayitri, m. decider; -dhûnana, n. waving; -dhûma, a. smokeless.

বিন্ধকাৰ nir-namaskāra, a. receiving no salutation, despised by all; -nātha, a. having no protector: -tā, f. widowhood; -nābhi, a. reaching below the navel; -nāyaka, a. lacking a guide or lender; -nāsana, a. banisling, dispelling; -nidra, a. sleepless: -tā, f. sleeplessnews; -nimitta, a. causeless; quite disintere-ted: -m or o-ad. without an ascertainable cause, -two, n. lack of causation; -nimesha, a. unwinking; -nirodha, a. unimpeded.

fact nir-bandha. m. objection; insistance on, persistence in (lc., -o'); pertinacity; accuration: -m kri, urge any one (y.); o-, in., ab. persistently; -banh, a. lacking tailfeathers (peacock: -bala, a. destitute of strength, weak; -bâdha, a. untroubled, undisturbed: unobstructed; -buddhi, a. witless, senseless, stupid; -bodha, a. id.

The nir-bhava, a. fearless: not afraid of (-); secure: -m, ad. fearlessly; m. N. of a warrior; n. security; -bhara, a. vehement, ardent; excessive; deep (sleep); full of (-): -m or o-, ardently, excessively, soundly, fast; -bhartsana, n. nienace, reproach; -bhartsana, pp. burner to ashes, annihilated; -bhâgya, pp. to be excluded from his share (ah.): -bhî-ka, a. fearless, not afraid of (ab.); -bhîta, pp. id.; -bheda, m. cracking, bursting; splitting; blurting out, betrayal; -bhed-in, a. cleaving, shattering; -bhedya, fp. tree from chinks; missing its mark.

files: -m kri, clear the premises (Pr.);
-mañlana, n. purification; -mandika, a.
destitute of frogs; -matsara, a. free from
envy or jealousy; -matsara, a. fishless: -tå,
f.absence of fish: -m ni, clear of fish; -mathans, n. friction, esp. of tinder-wood; churning: -mada, a. not in rut; not proud, humble;
-manas-ka, a. destitute of intellect: -tå, f.
abst. n.; -manyn, a. free from wrath.

not earing for (lc.); indifferent to mundane matters: -tû, f. perfect indifference towards (lc.): -tva, n. id.; a. indifferent towards (lc.).

निर्मेशेंदि nir-maryâda, a. boundless; knowing no bounds, impious, wicked; -mala, a. spotless, unsullied, pure, clear, limpid: -tâ,

f., -tva, n. purity. -svådu-salila, n. clear and sweet water; -måmsa, a. fleshless; lean; -måna, n. measuring: measure; fa-hicning, forming, creating; composition, work.

builder; -mâtri, m., -tri, f. creator, author; builder; -mâthin, a. stamping to pieces; -mâna, a. free from pride; -mânusha, a. deserted: la in a solitary place; -mânga, a. ratiless; -mâlya, a. (separated from a garland), disarranged; useless; n. remains of an offering,

निर्मित nir-mita, pp. of /må. [esp. flowers.

निर्मित nir-miti, f. formation, creation; addition (of a word).

निर्मिध्य nir-mithya, a. true.

निर्मुति nir-mukti, f. deliverance, from (ab.. -); -munda, m. ennuch.

निर्मूख nir-mula, a. deprived of its roots; void of foundation, unfounded: -na, n. uprooting. [minate, destroy.

निर्मू जय nir-mula-ya, den. P. uproot, exter-

निम्यन nir-mûsha-ka, a. free from mice.

নিন্দ nir-megha, a. cloudless; -moka, m. hide; serpent's slough: -patta, m. strip of slough; -moksha, m. deliverance, from (g., -).

unlimited; necessitating no constraint (2-):
-m, ad. without obstruction, unimpededly;
-yana, n. setting out; vanishing; decease, death; outer corner of au elephant's eye; rope for tying a calf's feet; -yatalra, a. removing (-0); -yatana, n. restoration, repayment; requital; -yapana, n. expulsion, from (ab.; -yasa, m. exudation of trees, gum, resin; -yana, n. turret; -yoga-kshema, a. destitute of possessions.

निष्या nir-lakshana, a. bearing no distinguishing marks, insignificant, good for nothing; -lakshya, fp. imperceptible; avoiding notice; -lagga, a. shameless, immodest, brazen; -lavana, a. lacking grace; -lepa, a. free from greasy matter; spotless; -lobha, a. free from avarice.

नर्वश nir-vamsa, a. having no family, childless, alone in the world; -vakana, n. explanation, etymology; a. speechless: -m, ad. without saying a word; -vatsala, c. not tenderly attached to, esp. children (lc.); -vapana, n. (funeral) offering; -vartaka, a. performing; -vartana, n. performance; -vartaniya, fp. to be accomplished; -varti, a. wickless; -vartitavya, fp. to be performed (Pr.); -vartin,a.ill-behaved(-o; performing, doing  $(-\circ)$ ; -vartya, fp to be accomplished; - produced; - uttered; -vasa, a. possessing no will of one's own, dependent: -ta, f. dependence; -vasha/kara-mangala,a.lackingsacri fices and festivities; -vasu, a. poor; -vastrikri. deprive of one's clothes: -vakana, n. conchaion, issue; final act, catastrophe (dr.)

determined; -vâ-na, pp. to be explained, -determined; -vâ-na, pp. of \sqrt{vâ}; -vâ ana, n. extinction; extinction of the vital flame, dissolution, final emancipation, union with the absolute; absorption in (-0); individual extinction (B.); complete satisfaction, bliss: -pûrana, n. funeral sacrifice.

sheltered spot; -vaia, m. blame; -vapa, m. strewing; offering. esp. of the Manes; alms; -vap-ana, 1. n. [\square\text{vap}] scattering, sowing.

चिर्वायण nir-vâ-p-ana, 2. a. [cs. of √vâ] cooling; n. extinguishing; cooling; delighting; -vâ-p-ay-i-tri, m. cooler, allayer.

निवाय nir-vapya, fp. [ v'vap] to be offered. निवायस nir-vayasa, c. free from crows.

dwelling abroad, banishment; -varana, n. expulsion, banishment; taking to another place; killing; -varaniya, fp to be expelled or banished, from [ab.; -vary, fp. dl.; -vaha, m. carrying out, arcomplishment, completion; maintenance, subsistence: -ka, a. (ika, accomplishing, executing -): -vahin, a. id.; -vahya, fp. to be accomplished, -completed.

alternative.changeless, free from distinctions, undifferentiated; unhesitating: -m, ad without hesitation; -ka, a. undifferentiated; -vikára, a. unchanged; -vighna, a. unobstructed, unimpeded: -m or in., without obstacles: -vikára, a. unreflecting: -m, without long reflexion: -vikititsa, a. subject to n. doubt: -m, ad. without l.ng reflexion; -vikeshta, a. motionless, unresisting.

Tolic nir-vid, f. despair, faintheartedness;
-vidya, a. unlearned, uneducated; -vinoda,
a. destitute of diversion; -vindhyå, f. coming from the Vindhyas', N. of a ricer; -vibandha, a. offering no obstacle to g. ; harmless; -vimarsa, a. devoid of reflexion; unconsidered; -vivara, a. having no aperture
or interstice: -tå, f. close contiguity; harmony; -vivåda, a. free from strife, concordant; subject to no dispute; -vivara, a. devoid of discrimination: -tå, f., -tva, n. lack
of judgment.

less: -m or in. fearlessly; -visesha, a. devoid of distinction, like, equal; not differing from (-); unqualified, absolute: -m, without a difference; n. lack of distinction, like appearance: in. in the same way as (-), -visesha, m. difference without a distinction = not the slightest difference, -akriti, a. having an appearance not differing from the rest, looking precisely alike; -visha, a. not poisonous; deprived of poison; -vishaya, a. driven from one's abode; banished, from (-); not relating to an object; unattached to the objects of sense; -vishayi-kri, banish, remove from (-); -vishi-kri, free from poison; -virya, a. feeble, tame, spiritless.

निर्वेच nir-vriksha, a. treeless.

ৰিবুলি nir-vriti, f.inward tranquillity; satisfaction, joy, pleasure; happiness, bliss; extinction (of a lamp): -mat, a. tranquil; happy; -writti, f. accomplishment, performance, completion; impropriety, unseemly behaviour.

tana, a. wageless; -veda, m. disgust (of, g., lc., or -); mundane indifference; desperation, faintheartedness: -vat, a. indifferent to all things; -vesa, m. requital, recompense, payment; explainon, atonement; -vesaniya, fp. to be enjoyed; -veshiavya, fp. to be requited; enjoyable; -vaira, n. peaceableness; a. free from hostility, peaceable, concordant; -vairina, n. concord, harmony; -vodhri, a. carrying out, accomplishing; nm. used as finite verb = will carry away.

ana, a. spiceless: lc. without more ado, straight out; -vyatha, a. free from pain, well; -vyapekaha, a. unconcernéd about, indifferent as to (lc. or -°); -vyalika, a. not hurting; heartfelt, ungrudging (gift); glad, willing; not false; -vyavadhâna, uncovered,

bare (ground); -vyavastha, a. not remaining in its place, moving about; -vyasana, a. free from vice.

\*\*Tarage nir-vyākula, a. unagitated, calm:
-tā, f. tranquillity: in. quietly; -vyāga, a.
sincere, honest (towards, lc.); unambiguous,
undisputed: -m, ad. honestly; certainly, -tā,
j. honesty, candour; -vyāgī-kri, purify; -vyā
pāra, a. unoccupied; -vyūdha, pp. √th;
n. accomplishment, completion; -vyūdhi, f.
conclusion, end; summit, acme; -vyūdha, a. unwounded; unfractured; -vrīda, a. shameless.

out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -haranîya, fp. to be removed; -hâra, m. appropriation, personal expenditure from (ab.); -hâraka, a carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -hârana, n. causing a corpse to be carried out to the funeral pyre; -hriti, f. removal; -heti, a. unarmed; -hetu, a. causeless; -hrâda, m. sound; -hrâdin, a. resounding, echoing, pealing.

निलय t. nilaya, Â., v. ni + vlî or nir+ vi.

abode; a. dwelling in, being the dwelling of, inhabited by (-°); -lâyin, a. sitting down on or in (-°): -lâyi-tâ, f. abiding in (-°).

निवत ni-vat, f. depth, valley: in. down-wards.

to the Manes; -varta, a. causing to turn back; -vartaka, a. (ikå) causing to cease, removing; -vártana, a. causing to turn back; n. return; coming down to the earth; cessation; abstention from (ab.); inactivity; bringing back; means of return; restraining from (ab.); a certain square measure; -vartaning, fp. to be led back; - rescinded or made void; -vartin, a. returning; refraining from (ab.); -varsana, n. putting on (clothes); n. garment; -vaha, m. crowd, swarm, multitude (sg. & pl.).

निवात ni-vâtá. r. a. sheltered from the wind; m. spot sheltered from the wind; calm; 2.  $pp.(\sqrt{\text{van}})$  unmolested; n. security: -kavaka, a. whose mail is impenetrable; m. pl. N. of a class of Daityas and Danavas; -vaps. m. seed, corn; corn-field; offering to the Manes: - udaka, n. funeral libation of water; -varaka, a. warding off; -varana, a. id. (n. keeping off, stopping, checking (ets. with ac. of object); prevention; prohibition; -varaniya, fp. to be restrained or prevented; -vasa, 1. m. clothing; a. -, clothed with; 2. m. staying, passing the night, sojourn; (night) quarters, abode, residence: -bhavana, n. sleeping-chamber, -bhûmi, f. place of abode, -rakana, f. building, edifice, -ragan, m. king of the country of one's domicile; -vasin, 1. a. clothed with (-°); 2. a. dwelling, - in, living with (lc. or -°); m. inhabitant, resident.

निविद्ध ni-vida, v. निविद्ध ni-bida.

[all all properties of the gods inserted in certain parts of the liturgy: -dhâna, a. containing the Nivids; n. insertion of the Nivids.

factor of vita, pp. √vyå; n. wearing of the sacred cord; sacred cord worn round the neck; -vitin, α. wearing the sacred cord round the neck.

whose passions are subdued, -hridays, a. with relenting heart; -writtl, f. return; disappearance; cessation; abstention from (ab., -); abstinence; escape from (ab.); absten-

tion from action, inaction; discontinuance of a grammatical rule.

known; n.communication, announcing, making known; n.communication, announcement; offering; -vedin, a. announcing, making known; offering (-°); -vedya, fp. to be reported; n. offering of food to an idol; -vesă, m. entering into; settling; encampment, camp; habitation, residence; settling down, marriage, matrimony; foundation (gf a city): building, edifice; impression, mark; -vésana, a. (i) entering into (-°); laying to rest; sheltering; n. entrance; setting down; introduction, application; causing to encamp; settling down, marrying; resting-place, bed, lair, nest; home, abode, dwelling; -vesaniya, fp. to be put down; -vesayitavya, fp. to be placed; -vesavat, a. lying on (-°); -vesin, a. lying near, being in, resting or based on (-°).

বিশ্ nis, f. night (only sg. ab. & lc. & du.
-nisau and -nisoh).

निश्च nis-a, n. id. (only -°).

निश्च ni-sabda, a. silent.

TINT nis-â, f. night: -kara, m. (night-maker), moon: -kalâ-mauli, m. bearing a crescent on his head, ep. of Siva; -kânta, m. lover of night; moon; -kâla, m. time of night; -kshaya, m. end of night; -kshaya, m. end of night; -kgama, m. nightfall; -kara, a. wandering at night; m. goblin, Râkshasa: î, f. female goblin; dissolute woman; -atyaya, m. end of night, day-break; -nâtha, m. lord of night, moon; -anta, I. end of night, day-break.

[all an in-sauta, 2. pp. √sam; n.(?) house, dwelling: - ndyana, n. garden belonging to the house.

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বিয়ািয় ni-sî-tha, m. (n.) [time of lying down], midnight; night.

निश्रीथिनी nisîth-in-î, f. night.

নিসুমা ni-sumbh-a, m. killing; murder;
-ana, n. id.

াৰ্থ nis-kaya, m. ascertainment; conviction; exact knowledge, certainty; actual state of the case; decision, decided opinion; settled purpose, fixed intention, determination, resolve: -m kri, firmly resolve on (d., lc., inf.); in., ab. certainly.

বিষ্যল ris-kala, a. immovable; steady; unalterable, immutable: -mati, a. steady-minded.

নিষ্ধি nis-kita, pp. determined, decided:
-m, ad. decidedly, surely; -kinta, a. free
from thought or care.

নিষ্ধান nis-ketana, a. unconscious; inanimate; irrational, senseless; -ketas, a. irrational, senseless, foolish; -keahta, a. motionless.

निश्चार nis-kaura, a. free from robbers.

nis-khandas, a. not studying the scriptures; -khidra, a. free from holes, - cracks; - fractures; - imperfections, - defects, - weak points; continuous.

निश्रेणी ni-srenî. f. ladder, stair.

বিশ্বামিন ní-svâsita, n. expiration of breath;
-svâsa, m. inspiration, inhalation; expiration,
breath; sigh.

fearless, unhesitating; having nothing to fear

from (-°); that need cause no anxiety: -m or °-, calmly, without hesitation, without more ado; -sankâ, f. absence of timidity: in. without hesitation; -sankita, pp. free from anxiety; causing no anxiety; fearless, unhesitating; -satru, a. free from foes; -sabda, a. silent; noiseless, mute: °-, silently: -stimita, pp. noiseless and still; -sarana, a. unprotected; -salâka, a. free from tall grass; -salya, a. free from an arrow: -m, ad. painlessly, without a struggle, willingly; -sastra, a. unarmed; -sâkha, a. branchless: -tâ, f. branchlessness.

লি: মাৰ্ডীক্ত nih-sākhî-kri, deprive of branches.

লি:শুরু nih-sukra, a. deprived of majesty.

লি: মুক nih-sûka, a. lacking awns (rice);
pitiless; -sûnya, a. empty.

one and all, all, whole, complete: -m kri, destroy utterly, exterminate; "-, -tas, in. utterly, completely; -tâ, f. extermination.

नि: ग्रेंच्य nik-sesha-ya, den. P. destroy completely: pp. ita, utterly consumed or destroyed.

नि:शोक nih-soka, a. free from sorrow.

nih-srî-ka, a. destitute of beauty, ugly; luckless, unhappy; -srenî = ni-srenî; -sreyas-a, a. (î) having nothing better, best of all; n. final beatitude, bliss, salvation; -svasita, n. expiration, breath; sigh; -svāsa, a. lacking wild animals; -svāsa, m. breath; sigh: -parama, a. constantly sighing.

বিষদ্ধ ni-shang-a, m. [appendage], quiver; sword; -in, a. furnished with a quiver; -ibhû, become a quiver.

বিষ্ট্ ni-shad, f. sitting, esp. at the altar;
-shadana, n. sitting down; seat, abode;
-shadya, f. market.

निषद्भ nishad-vará, a. seated at the altar; sitting idle.

N. of a people; sg. N.: -vamsa, m. race of Nishadha; -adhipa, m. lord of Nishadha; -adhipati, m. id.; -isvara, m. id.

THIE nishada, m. N. of aboriginal Indian tribes described as fishermen, hunters, and robbers; considered a degraded caste, off-spring of Brahmans and Sadra women; a note in the musical scale; 1, f. Nishada woman.

নিমাহিশ nishâd-in, a. sifting, lying, on or in (lc., -); m. elephant driver.

ৰিঘিত্তি ni-shiddhi, f. prohibition.

ing ni-shûdaka, m. destroyer; -shûdana, α. removing; m. destroyer.

injection; impregnation; seed; ceremony performed on impregnation; slops; dripping fluid; -shektavya, fp. to be poured upon (lo.); -shektri, m. begetter; -shektana, n. pouring out; sprinkling, with (-°).

or prevented; -sheddhrt, m. restrained or prevented; -sheddhrt, m. restrainer, preventer; -sheddha, m. keeping off, prevention; prohibition; negation: -ka, a. prohibiting; -shedhin, a. repelling = surpassing (-'); -shedhya, fp. to be prevented or prohibited; -sheva, a. practising (-'); m. adoration: â, f. practice; addiction to; enjoyment; adoration; -shevala, a. (-') frequenting; practising; enjoying; -shevana, n. visiting; practice; employment of, addiction to (g., -'); -shev-

-itavya, fp. to be practised or observed; - employed; - enjoyed; -shevin, a. devoting oneself to, practising; enjoying, having sexual intercourse with; -shevya, fp. to be visited; - enjoyed; venerable.

নিজা nishká, m. (n. rare) gold (silver) neck or breast ornament: used as a weight (rarying with the period); a coin (of variable ralue): -kantha, a. (1) wearing a gold necklace.

or enemies; -kampa, a. not trembling, immovable, motionless; unmoved, steadfast: -tā, f. firmness; -karuna, a. pitiless, cruel; -karman, a. inactive, idle; -karsha, m. drawing out, extraction; essence, substance, main point: ab. chiefly, mainly; -karshana, n. drawing out, extraction; putting off; -kala, a. lacking parts, undivided; frail m. decrepit old man; -kalanka, a. spotless, undefied; -kalmasha, a. sinless, spotless: î-bhû, become spotless or sinless.

(nish)-kânta, a. uncomely, ugly; (nish)-kâma, a. free from desires; disinterested (act); -kâmuka, a. free from worldly desires; -kârana, a. having no cause or motive; disinterested: ^-, -m, ab. without cause, from disinterested motives; -kâshá, m. scrapings of a pan.

निष्मिंचन nish-kimkana, α. having nothing, penniless: -tva, n. poverty; -kilvisha, α. free from sin.

a. free from curiosity; -kula, a. having no family, whose family is extinct, alone in the world: -ta, f. extirpation; -kulina, a. of ignoble family.

নিজ্ন nish-kritá, (pp.) n. expiation; appointed place, rendezvous; (nish'-kriti, f. restoration, restitution, compensation; expiation; -kripa, a. pitiless.

some one exclusively: with astra, n., or nktha, n. midday recitation meant for Indra alone; -kaitava, a. free from fraud, honest (person); -kaivalya, a. mere, simple.

লিজীয় nish-kosa, a. withdrawn from the scabbard; -koshana-ka, a. fit for picking the teeth (g.).

walk out with a child in the fourth month after birth; -kramana, n. id.; leaving (ab.); disappearing; -kraya, m. redemption; compensation; reward, payment: -krayana, n. redemption; ransom; expiation.

ৰিছিন্থ nish-kriya, a. inactive, idle; neglecting one's religious duties: - âtman, a. lazy, -âtmatâ, f. laziness; habitual neglect of religious duties.

নিজা unish-krodha, a.not angry with (g.);
-kless-less, a. free from the smallest of cares,
perfectly happy.

based or dependent on; relating to; devoted to, intent on; °-, dependent (people, loka, m. pl. = dependants); with d. leading to, producing; â, f. basis, state; intentness; perfection, completion; summit, limit; end, catastrophe, death; perfect knowledge, certainty, complete familiarity with (lc.); decision, regarding (g.); the terminations ta and ta-vat of the past participle, one of these past participles (gr.): -sûnya, a. irresolute (mind).

বিস্তাবৰ ni-shthîv-ana, n. spitting; spittle: -eaxâva, m. spittoon.

[18] ni-shth-ura, a. [ \stha ] harsh. coarse: contumelious, rude: -ta, f., -tva, n. harshness; coarseness.

निञ्चत ni-shthyûta, pp. √shthiv; n. ejected spittle. [liarity with (prati).

निष्णात ni-shna-ta, pp. √sna: -tva, n. fami-

dirt, clean, pure; -patti, f. being brought about; maturity; derivation, from (-); -pattra, a. featherless; leafless; -pattra-kri, wound with an arrow in such a manner that only the feathers do not penetrate; -pathya, a. ill.

nish-[s]panda. a. motionless: ikri, render motionless; -parikara, a. not having made the necessary preparations; -parikaya, a. not becoming intimate; -pariikhada, a. having no retinue; -paryanta, a. unlimited.

निष्पाण्डव nish-pandava, a. delivered from the Pândavas; -pâda-ka, a. accomplishing; -pâdana, n. accomplishment; -pâdya, fp. to be accomplished, - brought about: -abdasahasra, full millennium; -pâpa, a. sinlese; -pâlaka, a. having no guardian ; -pi/lana, n pressure; -putra, a. sonless, childless; -purusha, a. having no males; -pulâka, a. free from shrivelled grain: i-kri, free from shrivelled grain; -pesha, m. impact; clashing sound; -paurusha amarsha, a. destitute of manliness and anger; -prakara-ka, a. free from specifications; -prakaa, a. dark; -pragia, a. witless, stupid; -pratapa, a. destitute of dignity; -pratikriya, a. not to be saved, past help: -tâ, f. alst. N.; -pratigraha, a. accepting no gifts: -tâ, f. alst. N.; -pratigha, a. unobstructed; -pratipaksha, a. having no adversary: -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -pratibandha, a. free from obstacles; unobjectionable; -pratîkâra, a. that cannot be helped; irremediable; unhindered; -pratyasa, a. having given up all hope of (lc. or upari): i-bhu, lose all hope of (prati); -pratyûha, a. free from obstacles: -m, ad. without hindrance; -pradesa, a. having no fixed place; -prapanka, u. unevolved, exempt from multiformity: -sad-âtman, a. having real existence without being evolved; -prabha, a. deprived of radiance or splendour: -tå, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -prabhava, a. powerless: -tva, n. -ness; -pramâna-ka, a. supported by no authority; -prayogana, a. disinterested (speciator); useless: -m, ad. uselessly; needless, uncalled for; -pravâni, a. fresh from the loom; quite new.

fruitless, useless, vain; reaping no advantage, unsuccessful: -tva, n. abst. N.

বিহদেশ্য nish-phala-ya, den. P. render fruitless. [ed. ]

निष्पालीक nish-phalî-kri, leave unreward-

লিখক ni-shyanda, m. shower. [ness.

निःष्यन्ता nih-shpanda-tå, f. motionless-

THE nis, ad. out, forth (V.); prp. combined with rerbs, out, away from (ab.); nominal prefix, I. as prp.: out of; 2. as negation: dis., lack of; without, less; 3. emphasizing the following word: altogether.

निसर्गे ni-sarga, m. evacuation of excrement; giving away; bestowal, grant; creation; innate disposition, nature: '-, -tas, in., ah. by nature; -gs., a. innate, original, originally formed by (-; -padva, u. i) naturally inclined towards [2].

निस्द्न ui-sûdana, r. nishûdana.

निस्त ni-srita. pp., r. v s.i.

निरुष्टार्थ ni-srishtaurtha, a. authorized : m. envoy.

The mis-tamas-ka, a. free from darkness, light; -tamisra, a. id.; -taranga, a. waveless, calm: -tarana, n. getting out of da ager, e-cape; -taraniya, fp. to be got over; -tartavya, fp. to be corected: to be over; -tartavya, fp. to be corected: to be over; -tartavya, fp. to be corected: taranya, a. not flat, round, spherical; -tara, m. crossing, passing over the sea also fig.; liquidation, payment.

निसुष nis-rusha, a. unhusked; purified. pure; -trish, a. satisfied.

निस्तेजस् nis-tegas. a. devoid of lustre: destitute of energy or vigour; spiritless, dull: -toya, a. destitute of water: -trina-pådapa, a. destitute of water, gr.ss, and trees.

Tiga nis-trapa, a. shameless: -trimsa, a. cruel, piriless (-tva, n. pitilessness); m.sword: -dharmin, a. resembling a sword; -traigun-ya, a. not endowed with the three qualities.

निस्ट् ni-syanda, ्ष्रान्ट -shyanda. a. trickling or streaming down; a. trickling. effusion; downward flow, stream, discharge; sweat: -syandin, a. streaming or trickling down; dropping (-).

निस्वन ni-svana. m. noise, sound : voice.

निःसंश्य nih-samsaya, a. undoubted, certain; undoubting, sure: -m, ad. certainly, undoubtedly; -sameayita, pp. unquestioned. sure. safe: -samskara, a. unrefined, ill-mannered: -tå, f. abst. N.; -sankhys, a. in-numerable; -sanga, a. umattached; indif-ferent to (c.), disinterested, free from all de-sires: -tå, f., -tva, n. a'st. N.; -sakiva, a. lacking a minister; -samkara, a. not going out, not leaving the house; -samgua, a. unconscious; -sattva, a. devoid of reality; wanting in courage or firmne-s; weak, wretched; deprived of living beings: -ta, f abst. N.; -satya, a. untrue, lying: -ta, f untruthfulness, mendacity, insincerity: -samtati, a. destitute of off-pring; -samdigdha, pp. not doubtful, certain: -m, ad. undoubtedly, certainly; -samdeha, a. id.: -samdhi, a. lacking a joining or interstice; close, firm (embrace; -sapatna, a. having no rival; uncontested; unrivalled: -ta, f. abst. A.: -sambâdha, a. uncrowded; -sambhrama, a. unperplexed (about, inf.); -sarana, n. going out; exit; expedient against (ab. or -°); -sarani, u. pathless; -sarpa, a. free from serpents; -salila, α. waterless; -saha, α. powerless; fainting: ٥-, αd. in a faint; -sahâya, a. companionless, helpless.

一門、一門、 nih-sâdhâra, a. unsupported:
-m, ad. without a support; -sâdhwasa, a. fearless, undaunted: -tva, n. almt. N.; -sâmarthya, a. unsuitable: -sâmânya, a. unusual, extraordinary; -sâra, a. sapless, insipid; insignificant; worthless, vain, transitory (-tâ, f., -tva, n. almt. N.); m. a munical measure; -sârana, n. removal; expulsion; -sârya, fp. to be excluded from (ab.).

निःसीमन् nih-sîman, a. unlimited, boundless; -sukha, a. joyless, sad; -sûtra, a. lacking a cord; helpless; -soma-ka, a. moonless.

লি: ব্ৰথা nih-stambha, a. lacking pillars: having no support.

नि: बह nik-sneha, a. not oily, not greasy. free from fat; lacking moisture (\*oil); devoid

of affection for (prati); having no desire for, indifferent towards (-°); not treated with affection (serrants); abhorred, odious.

fa: Ref nih-spanda, a., v. nishpanda; -sparsa, a. hard; -spriha, a. free from desires; not desiring, indifferent to (lc., -°); turning away from (ab.).

マネー nih-srava, m. surplus (of, ab.); -srâ-va, m. expenditure; -sva, a. deprived of one's property, poor: -tâ, f. poverty; -svana, m., v. nisvana; -svabhâva, I. m. destitution poverty; 2. a. lacking peculiarity; -svâdu, a. insipid, tasteless; -svâdhyâya-vashat-kâra, a. neither studying the scriptures nor offering sacrifices; -svâmi-kâ, a. f. lacking a lord or husband.

লি:খেরি nih-svî-kri, deprive of one's property; -svî-bhâ, lose one's property.

forces destroyed; -artha, a. of obsolete meaning: -tâ, f, -tva, n. use of an obsolete meaning: -ushtra, a. whose camels have been slain; -hantavya, fp. to be slain or destroyed; -hantri, m. slayer; destroyer; dispeller; preventer; -hava, m. summons, call; -hnava, m. denial; secrecy, concealment; contradiction; surpassing; expiation; excuse, craving pardon (a ceremony); -hnuti, f. denial; -hråda, m. sound, note.

NÎ, I. náya, conduct, guide; lead (also with agram and g.); lead away; lead to (ac. + prati, d., lc.); take away with one (gnly. A.); lead home (wife); attract; place in a certain condition or state (ac.): Adhanam -, give in pledge; dukkham -, pain; paritosham -, gladden; vasam -, subdue; vikrayam -, sell; sākshyam -, admit as a witness; sadratam -, degrade to the state of a Sudra; bhasmasat -, reduce to ashes (cp. \( \sqrt{gam}, \text{ which is used in the corresponding} \) passive sense); dandam -, wield the rod = inflict punishment; carry, - away, take (to, ac. ± prati, or lc.), bring for any one (g. or -artham); draw (a line); conduct (lawwits, rites); pass, spend (time); exclude from (ab.); ascertain, trace; cs. nayaya, P. cause to be led or borne away by (in.); cause to be carried away to (ac.); des. nínisha, P. A. wish to lead away to (ac., d.); wish to exclude from (ab.); endeavour to trace. ati, lead or help across. adhi, lead away from (ab.). anu, conduct to (ac.); draw to one, seek to win, conciliate or reconcile; beg (ac.; g.1): pp.-nita, begged for (d.); reconciled. parianu, entreat urgently. pratianu, speak friendly words to (ac.) regarding (ac.). apa, lead or take away; remove; carry away, rob; disperse, dispel; banish from one's thoughts (hridayat); take off (clothes etc.); extract from (ab.); except or exclude (from a rule): pp. contrary to (-°); des. wish to remove. vispa, lead away; remove; pour off; take off (clothes); abandon. api, conduct to (ac.): pp. about to die. abhi, conduct to (ac.); represent on the stage, mimic. ava, lead down into (ac.); put into (lc.). abhiava, lead down into (ac.); pour into (ac.). sam-ava, pour together. a, lead up, bring, fetch (to, ac., lc.); cause to be brought by (in.):
in the anomalous pf. anayam asa; bring
back (± punar); pour into; allot to(g.); place in or reduce to a certain state or condition (cp. the simple verb): vasam -, reduce to submission; cs. P. (A.) cause to be fetched. abhiâ, pour in, mingle. upaâ, bring near, fetch (2 ac. or g. of person). pariâ, lead round. pratiâ, bring back, restore. sam. â, assemble; unite; fold (hands); lead or bring up; bring home; offer (sacrifice); cs.

convoke. ud, bring upwards; raise; excite (an emotion); help out, rescue; lead away; draw off (fuid); trace or find out. praud, raise, elevate. sam-ud, raise; instigate, stimulate; infer, find out; pay off (debt).

upa, lead or conduct to (ac., le.); place in

or reduce to (a condition); bring; offer;
bring about; take to oneself, admit as a pupil; cs. cause to be admitted as a pupil. sam-upa, bring. ni, conduct to (d., k.); pour out, empty; present, offer; perform (a rite). ava-ni, immerse; pour out on (lc.). sam-ni, pour together, mingle. nis, take away; find out, ascertain; settle; decide on: pp. niraîta, decided, settled. pp. nirrita, decided, settled. pari(-ni), lead round: esp. a bride round the nuptial fire(ac.); marry (a girl); trace out, ascertain; with anyatha, explain differently. pra(-ni), conduct forward, lead; convey; bring (fire to the altar), fetch (water for the sacrifice); display, show; manifest one's affection; inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); apply, employ; produce, perform, execute; determine, fix; establish, teach; compose; desire. sam-pra, inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); collect (tribute). vi, take away; remove, dispel; part (the hair); guide; train, tame; chastise; instruct; pass (time); perform: pp. vinîta, versed in (tc.,-o); well-bred; demure, modest. abhi-vi, pp. instructed or versed in (lc.). sam, bring together, unite; mingle; bring, procure; pay (debt).

नी nî, a. leading, guiding (only -o).

नीकार nî-kara,m.degradation,humiliation.

nîk-a, a. [weak base of ny-añk+a] low; short (hair, nails); deep (navel); lowered (tone); base, vile, mean: -ka, a. (irâ) soft (tread); -ga, a. low-going (river); of low rank; belonging to a man of low rank; -gâmin, a. following what is low or base; -gâti, a. of low extraction: -tâ, f. low or humble position; inferiority; -patha, m. downward path; -rata, pp. delighting in what is base.

नीचा nîk-a, ad. (in. of nyañk) below; down. नीचात् nîkat, (ab.) ad. from below.

नीचादगाह nîka avagâha, a. bathed in by low persons (lake).

नीचावयस् nîkâ-vayas, a. whose vigour is low, exhausted.

बीचीन nîk-îna, a. downward: -bâra, a. having the aperture downward.

नीचेरास्थ nikair-akhya, a. named 'Low' (mountain, i. e. nikair-giri).

and nikais, ad. (in. pl.) low; below; downward; humbly; gently, softly (blow, of the wind): nikair nikaistaram, lower and lower; nikair adrisyata, appeared small.

resting-place, abode; nest; inner space of a chariot: -ka, nest; -garbha, m. inside of a nest; -årambha, m. nest-building.

नीतार्थ nîta artha, a. intelligible.

practical merality, political and social ethics; discretion, prudent counsel; policy: -kusala, a. skilled in the conduct of human affairs, politic; -gna, a. prudent, politic; -dosha, m. error of conduct; -patala, n. treatise on policy; -mat, a. (-i) acquainted with the rules of worldly wisdom, politic, prudent; -yukta, pp. versed in policy; -vid, m. politician; -vidya, f. science of policy; -vedin, a. knowing policy; -sataka, n. T. of Bhartrihari's century of verses on worldly wisdom; -satra, n. science of political ethics; trea-

tise on polity; -samdhi, m. quintessence of polity.

नीथ nî-thá, n. musical air, song ; f. nîthâ, path ; trick, artifice.

नीध्र nidhra, n. roof.

and nipa, a. [ni ap-a, having water flowing down, damp], low-lying; m. a tree (Nauclea Cadamba); n. its flowers or fruit; m. pl. N. of a royal race.

नीर nîrá, n. water; -ga, m. n. lotus: - akshî, a. f. lotus-eyed, fair.

নী বেম্ nî-ragas, a. free from dust; devoid of passions: -ks, a. id.; -tamasâ, f. freedom from passion and darkness.

नीर्जात्nîra-gâta,pp.producedfromwater. नीर्जीञ्च nî-ragî-kri, free from dust.

नीर्द nîra-da, r. m. (water-giver), cloud; 2. a. (nî-rada), toothless.

नीरदिन nîrad-in, a. covered with clouds. नीरिध nîra-dhi, m. ocean; -nidhi, m. id.

or aperture; dense, continuous: o-ad. constantly: -tâ, f. close connexion or cohesion; -randhrita, pp. thickly beset with (-o); continuous.

नीर्पतिचन् nîra-patatrin, m. aquatic bird; -râsi, m. ocean; -ruha, n. lotus.

a. sapless, withered, dry; tasteless, insipid: devoid of charm, tedious; having no taste for or sense of; feelingless; -râgana, a. colourless; devoid of passions; -râgana, n., â, f. royal lustration of an army (including domestic priest, retainers, horses, elephants, etc.: a military and religious ceremony); -ruk, a. lustreless; bereft of beauty; -rug, a. painless; healthy, well; -ruga, a. id.; -râpa, a. formless; -renu-ka, a. dustless; -roga, a. healthy, well: -tâ, f. health, -durbhiksha, a. not afflicted with disease or famine.

नील् NÎL, I. P. mîla, appear dark.

níla, a. swarthy, black; esp. dark blue; m. sapphire; Indian fig-tree; N.; n. indigo; -kantha, a. blue-necked; m. peacock; ep. of Siva; N., esp. of a commentator on the Mahabbdrata; -giri, m. Blue Mountain, N. of a mountain-range (Nilgiri); -gâ, f. ep. of the river Vitastá; -tâ, f. blueness; dark-blue colour; -nikolin, a. wearing a dark cloak; -nîraga, n. blue lotus; -pakshman, n. feathered with black eyelashes; -pata, m. dark garment; -patala, n. dark film (on a blind sye); -pura, n. N. of a town; -purâna, n. T. of a Purâna; -bhânda-svâmin, m. indigovat proprietor; -bhân f. N. of a river; -mani, m. sapphire; -ratna, n. id.; -râgi, f. dark streak, darkness; -lohitá, a. dark-blue and red, dark red; -vat, a. blackish, dark; -varna, a. blue-coloured: -srigâla-vat, ad. like the blue jackal; -vasana, n. blue cloth; -vrisha, m. dark-coloured bull; -sam-dhâna-bhânda, n. vat for preparing indigo; -saroruha, n. blue lotus; -smwuka, n. blue lotus; -abhra-samvrita, pp. obscured by dark clouds; -ambhoga, n. blue lotus.

ণীৰাথ nîlâ-ya, den. Â. begin to be dark or blue. [N. of a locality.

नीवारमन् nîlaasman, a. sapphire; -asva, नीविनी nîl-in-î, f. indigo plant; -i-man, m. blackness, darkness, dark colour. ৰীৰী nîl-î, f. indigo: -bhânda, n. vessel with indigo; -rasa, m. fluid indigo; -var-na, a. indigo-coloured.

नीचोत्पन nîla utpala, n. blue lotus (nymphaea cyanea): -maya, a. consisting of blue lotuses; - upala, m. sapphire.

नीव nîva, m. a tree.

नीवार nîvâra, m. wild rice; sg. the plant, pl. the grain: -kana, m. grain of rice.

লীবি nîvî, f. (also 1) apron, waist-cloth, esp.
one worn by women; hostage; 1, f. capital
(money).

नीहार nîhârá, m. mist (sts. pl.); -kara, m. moon; -maya, a. consisting of mist.

नीहारीक nihârî-kri, turn into mist.

नीक nîlá, V.= nîdá.

nú, nú, indecl. now, still; even, already; then, therefore (concluding or exhorting); never (V.); indeed, just, certainly; with inter. pray: in double questions the second nu is sts. replaced by svid or yadi vâ; nunu, either-or; nű kid, henceforth, for ever; forthwith; nevermore.

i. NU, II. P. nauti (only with pra); I. P. Â. náva (V.), VI. P. nuvá, (V.) roar, shout; exult; praise (ac.): pp. nuta, praised. abhi, shout to (ac.). â, sound; cry. pra (-nauti, -nuva), roar, shout; mutter the syllable om vi, praise. sam, roar or shout together.

2. NU, I. Â. náva (RV.), II. P. (with apa) -nauti (S.); cs. P. návaya, remove. ati, cs. P. avert. apa, lay aside. vi, Â. turn (int.) in different directions.

नतिमच nuta-mitra, m. N.

नुति nu-ti, f. praise.

नति nut-ti, f. expulsion, removal.

NUD, VI. nudá, push, thrust; drive on, impel, propel; drive away; dispel, remove: pp. nuttá, nunna, pushed away; incited, urged on; divorced (wife); cs. P. nodaya, incite, urge on; intv. Å. nonudya, drive away. apa, drive away, dispel, banish; remove. apaå, throw off, remove. npa, pp. -nunna, driven near. nis (nirnud), drive away, remove; reject. pará, thrust away; remove. pra(nud), propel, drive away; dispel, disperse: pp. pránutta, -nunna; cs. pp. -nodita, agitated. ati-pra, urge strongly. vi, drive asunder or away, dispel; cs. id.; pass (time); enliven, divert; beguile or divert oneself with (in.). sam, cs. collect; urge on.

**T** nud, dispelling, removing (-°).

বুৰাৰ্য-tana, a. new; young; fresh; youthful (age); recent; present; novel, strange;
-tna, a. id.; future.

नुबंध nû-ná-m, ad. now, just, at present; forthwith; henceforth; then, therefore (V.); most probably, assuredly, certainly.

nupura, m. n. anklet (esp. of women);
-vat, a. provided with an anklet.

In nr. m. man; masculine (gr.): pl. men, people, mankind.

नुकारित nri-kalevara, n.(?) human body or corpse; -kukkura, m. dog of a man; -ká-kshas, a. observing men.

NRIT, IV. P. nritya, dance; act, play (tr. & int.) on the stage; cs. nart-aya, cause to dance or move about, induce to caper (peacocks): pp. nartita; intr. na-

rinarti, P. narinritya, P. Â. dance about; cause to dance about (ac.). anu, dance after any one (ac.); dance before any one (ac.). â, cs. agitate or move or stir gently. pra, P. Â. begin to dance, dance along, dance: pp. pramitta, dancing; cs. cause to dance  $(\hat{p}g.)$ . abhi-pra, dance.

Jai nri-tâ, f. male sex, manhood.

नृति nrit-i, f. dance; gracefulness.

नुतु nrit-u, a. lively, active.

नुत nrit-ü, m. dancer; actor.

সুনা nrit-tá, (pp.) n. dance: -maya, a. (î)
consisting of dancing.

Ta nrit-ya, n. dance; mimicry, pantomime.

नुदुर्ग nri-durga, a. inaccessible, i. e. well fortified, by men; n. well-garrisoned place; -deva, m. prince, king: î, f. queen.

JU nri-pa, m. (guardian of men), prince, king: -kârya, n. business of a king; -kri-yâ, f. rule, dominion; -griha, n. palace; -gana, m. sg. (coll.) the princes.

चुपति nri-páti, m. prince, king, ruler: -kanyakâ, f. princess, -patha, m. king's road, highway, -sâsana, n. decree of the king.

বৃথকে nripa-tva, n. sovereignty; -dipa, m. prince like a lamp; -niti, f. kingeraft; -man-dira, n. palace; -linga, n. royal emblem.

नुपशु nri-pasu, m. beast of a man.

नुपव्सभ nripa-vallabha, m. royal favourite; -reshtha, spv. best of kings; -suta, m. prince: â, f. princess; -snushâ, f. king's daughterin-law.

gana, n. id.: â, f. princess, queen; -âtmaga, m. prince: â, f. princess; -aryaman, m. sun among princes.

नपाल nri-pâla, m. prince, king.

ह्यांच्य nripa âlaya, m. palace; - âsana, n. throne; - âspada, n. palace; - ikkhâ, f. royal pleasure.

ৰূমনা nri-pragâ, f. pl. children of men;
-mâmsa, n. human flesh. [ability.

नुस्थातां-mná,n.manliness,courage;strength,

nri-yagña, m. sacrifice to men, i.e. hospitality; -loka, m. world of men, earth; -vát, a. manly; belonging to or consisting of men; -vara, m. best of men, prince, king; -samsa, a. injurious to mankind, noxious, malicious, base: -tâ, f. mischievousness, baseness; -samsita, n. malignity, baseness; -sahád, a. sitting among men; -simha, m. man-lion, great hero; half man half lion, the fourth Avatár of Vishnu; N: -ka, m. man-lion, Vishnu; -soma, m. moon among men, i.e. distinguished man; -hari, m. man-lion, the fourth Avatár of Vishnu.

লব্ধ neg-aka, m. washerman; -ana, n. washing.

লৈকা ne-tavya, fp. to be led; — taken or conveyed, to (ac.); to be employed; — investigated.

বলু ne-tri, m. i. nm., 3 sg. ft. he will lead; 2. (-tri) leader, guide (of, g. or -°); inflicter of puntishment (dandasya); leading character, hero in a drama: -mat, a. containing the word 'netri.'

ৰৈ ne-tra, -o a. leader, guide; n. guidance: eye; veil; cord which causes a churning-stick or top to revolve; root; -kosa, m. apple of the eye; -kautûhala, n. passionate longing of the eyes; -ga, a. produced from the eyes; -gala, n. tears; -nimsin, a. kissing, i.e. closing, the eyes (sleep); -peya, fp. to be drunk by, i.e. gladdening, the eyes; -pranayin, a. desiring the eyes of, appearing to 'g.; -bandha, m. bandaging the eyes, blind man's buff; -vari, n. tears; -añgana, n. eye-mive; -ambhas, n. tears; -utsava, m. feast to the eyes.

नद् NED, I. P. néda, [go]. ati, over-

na id, pc!.not (emphatic); that not, lest (ne), with shi, impr., or pot.; net ti. but not, but by no means.

near: -m, ad. next; quite close; first; ab. from the nearest place: -iyas, cpr. nearer; quite near: ac. ad.; (-iyo)-marana, a. having death close at hand, moribund.

ne-pathya, n. [suitable for acting: naya], ornament, attire; stage costume; tiring-room, space behind the scenes: lc. behind the scenes; -griha, n. tiring-room.

नेपाल nepâla, m. Nepal: pl. the Nepalese.

TH néma, a. [naima, not this. another], the one; many a one: repeated, the onethe other; c-, half.

felly of a wheel; rim, circumference; (i,-ghosha, m., -dhwani, m. sound of wheels; -ninada, m. id.; -vritti, a. moving in the track of (q.).

नेय ne-ya, fp. to be guided, led, or conducted, to (lc.); amenable; to be inflicted (punishment); to be brought or reduced to a condition (ac.); to be passed (time); to be guessed.

नेष्ट्र né=sh-tri, m. leading priest at the Soma sacrifice, who brings the sacrificer's wife and prepares the surd.

नेष्ट्रीय neshtr-îya, a. relating to the Neshtri.

ৰীৰ naeka, a. more than one, many a: pl.
various, many: -kara, a. gregarious (animal).

नेवारिक naikat-ika, a. neighbouring; -ya, n. nearness (cp. nikata).

লবার অব na eka-duhkha-da, a. causing many sorrows; -bhâva âsraya, a. fickle, unsteady; -varna, a. many-coloured; -vikalpa, a. manifold; -vidha, a. id.; -sas, ad. repeatedly.

नेश्चातिक naikriti-ka, a. dishonest, deceitful; base (cp. nikriti).

ন্মন naigama, a. (i) relating to Vedic quotations (nigamas); Vedic; m. Vedic exegete; trader, merchant.

नेघ एक naighantu-ka, a. incidentally mentioned; n. index of words, specifically the Vedic glossary.

नेतल naitala, a. relating to the hell Nitala (?).

नेत्यन naitya-ka, a. to be performed regularly,obligatory (opp.naimittika); ika,a.id.

नेदाध naidagha, a. (i) belonging to the hot season; m. summer.

नेंद्र naidra, a. (î) producing sleep.

ৰখন naidhana, a. final; relating to death; perishable; funeral (fire); n. death.

ence, in (g., -°); completeness, totality of (g.); whole science of, strict adherence to (-°): in. completely, exactly.

नेपुख्य naipun-ya, n. id.

नेविद्धा naibid-va, n. denseness : immediate contiguity.

निमित्तिक naimitt-ikt., a. (î) produced by a. cause; occasional, incidental; n. effect; m. fortune-teller.

नेसिय naimisha, n. N. of a sacred forest: î-ya, a. relating to the Naimisha forest; m. pl. inhabitants of the Naimisha forest.

नियगोध naiyagrodha, a. relating to the sacred fig-tree (ficus Indica).

नेयत्य naigat-ya.n.fixity,necessity;exigency.

नैयायिक naiyây-ika, a. relating to the Nyaya philosophy; in logician.

नेरन्तर्थ nair-antar-ya, n. [r. nir-] uninterruptedness:immediatesuccession:in.constantly;-apeksh-ya,n.regardlessness,indifference; complete independence; -arth-ya, n. senselessness; -akanksh-ya, n. non-requirement of supplying anything; -a. -ya, n. hopelessness, despair (of, prati or -°); -ukta, a. etymologically explained; m. etymologist.

नेक्च nai-rug-ya, n. health (v. nîrug).

नैर्म्भत nair-ritá, a. (í) relating to nirriti; south-western; pointed southward; m. son of Nirriti, demon, Rakshasa: 1, f. south-west; ep. of Durga; -ritya, u. relating or sacred to Nirrti; south-western.

नेर्गन्य nair-gandh-ya, n. scentlessness; absence of smell; -gun-ya, n. exemption from qualities; lack of virtues; -ghrin-ya, n. hard-heartedness, cruelty; -ghara, a. belonging to waterfalls.

नैर्धन्य nair-dhan-ya, n. poverty; -mal-ya, n. spotlessness, purity; -lagg-ya, n. shamelessness, impudence.

नेस्य nail-ya, n. dark-blue colour.

नैवासिगमन na eva abhigamana, n. no se xual intercourse whatever.

नैवार naivârá, a. consisting of wild rice.

नेविश्विक naives-ika, n. household furniture.

नेश naisa, a. (î) nocturnal; contracted during the night (guilt).

नेशांकर naisakara, a. caused by the moon.

नेशिक nais-ika, a. (î) obtained in one night.

नेशिख naisit-ya. n. sharpness.

ने चिन्छ nais-kint-ya, n. freedom from care.

नै:श्रेयस naih-sreyas-a, a. (i) leading to future beatitude: i-ka, a. id.

नेषध naishadha, m. prince of the Nishadhas. esp. Nala: pl. the Nishadhas: -anveshana, n. searching for Nala.

नेवाद naishâda, a. (î) belonging to the Nishadas.

acata naish-karm-ya. n. abandonment of action, inactivity.

नेष्किंचन्य naish-kimkan-ya, n. indigence, [kritika. poverty.

नेष्कतिक naish-kritika, a. incorrect for nai-

नेष्ठिक naishth-ika, a. (î) final, last; definitive, decided, settled; highest, supreme, perfect; thoroughly versed in (-°); having taken the vow of eternal chastity: -sundara, a. supremely beautiful.

नेष्ठर्य naishthur-ya, n. roughness, conrseness, hardness, severity.

नैष्पात्य naish-phal-ya, n. fruitlessness, ineffectualness.

नेसर्ग naisarga, a. natural: i-ka, a. id.; original, inherent, innate, constitutional.

नैस्त्रिंशिक naistrims-ika, a. armed with a sword.

नै:सिद्य naih-sneh-ya, n. want of affection; -sprih-ya, n. lack of desire for; -sv-ya, n. indigence, poverty.

ৰা nav. pcl. and not, nor (this meaning very rare in C.); not (C.).

नोस nona, m. N. of a merchant.

नोदन nod-ana, a. removing; n. striking; dispelling; impulse.

नोदिन nod-in, a. dispelling (-°).

नोधस nodhás, m. N. of a Rishi.

नोन nona, m. N.: â, f. N.; -ka, m. N.; -ratha, m. N.

नोपखात na upasthâtri, a. not appearing in court.

नौ 1. nau, ac., d., g. du. of aham.

नी 2. naú, f. ship; boat, skiff.

नीक nau-ka, -° = 2. nau: â, f. skiff; -karnadhara, m. helmsman (also fig.); -karman, n. occupation with boats, work of a boatman; -kakri-vat, m. owner of boats and waggons; -kara, a. faring on ships; m. seafarer, mariner; -givika, m. boatman, sailor.

नोधस naudhas-á, n. N. of a Sáman.

नीयान nau-yâna, n. navigation ; -yâyin, a. faring in boats; m. passenger; -vyasana, n. shipwreck.

न्यक्कार nyak-kâra, m. humiliation ; disregard; -kriti, f. id.

चित्र niãkta, pp. √añk; - akna, pp. √ak.

न्यग्भाव nyag-bhâva, m. going downwards; absorption in (lc.).; disregard, contempt; -bhâvayitri, m. humiliator.

न्ययोध nyag-ródha, m. [growing downwards], Indian fig-tree, banyan (ficus Indica). न्यङ्क ni ank-u, m. [ vank] kind of antelope: | न्व n[ú]vaí, ad. indeed.

-siras, a. (sc. kakubh) a metre; -sarini, a. f. (sc. bribati) a metre.

न्यद्भीतक nyankotaka, m. N.

ni ang-á, m. [√ang] adhering matter: taunt; -c a. making incidental mention of.

न्यह्म niãnk, a. (weak base nik; f. nik-i) downward; lowered (tone); n. ad. nyak. downwards: - kri, humble; dicregard(words); throw into the shade, surpass; (g) -- bhû, behave humbly.

न्यञ्चन ni ank-ana, n. depression; lurkingplace; î, f. lap. [hood, of (g. or -0).

न्यनीन ni anténa, in. ad. in the neighbour-

न्ययन ni áyana, n. entry, gathering-place.

न्यथं ni arthá, n. failure : destruction.

न्यबंद ni arbuda, n. a hundred millions.

न्यसन niasana, n. arranging, putting oc writing down; adduction.

न्यस्त niasta, pp. ( v2. as) set down, deposited: -danda, a. having laid down the rod, unaggressive, peaceable; -sastra, a. having laid down one's arms; averse from strife, inoffensive (Mane.).

न्यस्य ni asya, fp. to be laid down; to be appointed to (lc.).

न्याय ni âyá, m. [going back, reference, precellent], rule, standard, axiom, principle, method; manner; propriety, correct way; logical proof or conclusion, syllogism; logic, the Nyâya system of philosophy; lawsuit; decision, judgment: in., ab., after the manner of (-o); in. -tas, a, suitably, properly; -vartin, a behaving with propriety; -vådin, a. speaking suitably; -vid, m. con-noisseur; -vidyå, f. logic; -vritta, pp. behaving with propriety; -sastra, n. treatise on logic; -sikshâ, f. logic.

न्याच्य nyây-ya, a. regular, customary, usual, normal; right, just; suitable, fit, proper (an inf. dependent on this word hus a ps. sense).

H ni fisa, m. setting down, planting (the foot); putting on; insertion, impact; applying, drawing, commitment; writing down, inscribing; written text; renunciation; laying aside; deposit; bringing forward, adduction: -dharaka, m. depositary.

न्यासीत्रं nyâsî-kri, entrust to the safe keeping of.

न्युच्च ni ubga, a. turned over, upside down. lying on one's face.

न्युन ni ûna, pp. defective, wanting; smaller, less; too little; inferior (the deficiency is erpressed by the in. or -): -ta, f. inferiority; adhika-vibhakta, pp. having received too little or too much on the division of an inheritance; -adhika anga, a. having a limb too few or too many.

## **ч**Р.

**प** pa, a. 1. [√1. på] drinking (-°); 2. [√2. | pa] protecting, guarding (-°).

ustu pakkana, m. n. Kândâla's hut: village inhabited by a savage tribe.

पत्तव pak-tavya, fp. to be cooked or baked.

**Ula** pak-tí, f. cooking; digestion: ripening, i.e. consequence of former icle; development; -tri, a. cooking, baking (g.); promoting digestion.

**Tan** pak-vá, a. (= pp. of √pak) cooked, baked, done; burnt, baked (bricks, pots); grey (hair); ripe, fully developed, mature; bearing ripe fruit (tree): -ta, f. riponess, maturity; -bimba adhara oshihi, a.f. having a lower lip red like the Bimba fruit; **\_snna,** n. cooked food ; **\_ish**taka, a. made of baked bricks: -kita, n. building of baked bricks.

**ਪ** pakshá, m. (n. 1) wing, pinion; feathers of un arrow; flank, side; half; half-month, fortnight (15 days); side, party, following. ally partisans (sy. & pl.); host, troop, class; quantity (of hair); place; alternative; case; opinion, proposition; pro-ecution (leg.); subject of an inference (logic); topic, subject under discussion: pakshe, in the other case; with regard to (-°); atra -, in this case; tabhyam mukte -, in a case other than these two.

**Ψξα** paksha-ka, m.wing (-°): side; -kshaya, m. end of a fortnight; -gama, α. moving with wings, flying; -grahana, n. taking the side of (g.); -kara, m. elephant parted from the herd; -kkhid, α. having elipped the wings of the mountain, ep. of Indra; -tā, f. alliane; being the subject of an inference.

प्रवृति paksha-tí, f.root of a wing; plumage.

part of (-°; being the subject of a conclusion; prosecution; -dvåra, n. side-door; -dhara, u. taking the side of (q.); attached to (lc.); m. bird; -påta, m. flight; partiality, predilection for (ac. ± prati, g., lc., -°); -påti-tå, f. partiality or predilection for (lc. or -°); -påtin, u. siding with, partial to (-°); -pūta, m. out pread wing; wing; -bala, n. strength of wing; -rakanā, f. formation of a party; (á)-vat, a. winged: having a large following; -vikala, a. paraiyzed in the wings.

union paksha anta, m. end or last day of a fortnight; -antara, n a particular case (lc. = supposing, if); anot ropinion; -âhhâsa, mock prosecution: va, n. abd. N.; -ash-tami, f. eighth day in a fortnight; -âhati, f. stroke with the wing.

पित्व pakshi-tva, n. condition of a bird.

uবিৰ paksh-in, a. winged; on the side of. belonging to the party of (-°); m. bird; winged creature; (n)-i, f. hen-bird; night with the two contiguous days (sc. râtri).

पांचमुन्ता pakshi-mriga-ta, f. condition of bird or beast; -rag, m., -raga, m. king of birds; -ragya, n. sovereignty of the feathered tribes; ep. of Garuda; -savaka, m. young of a bird, birdling; -svamin, m. ep. of Garuda.

uals pakshî-kri, make oneself master of (ac.). [of Garuda.

पदीन्द्र pakshi indra, m. chief of birds, ep. पदीय paksh-îya, a. siding with (-o).

páksh-man, n. sg. & pl. eyelashes; pile of deer); petal. [eyes.

पद्धाः pakshma-pâta, m. closure of the

Unit pakshma-la, a. having long or fine cyclashes; long-haired; hairy, furry; downy:
-aris, a. f. having eyes with beautiful lashes.

पा palsh-ya, a. siding with (-c).

**U**\$\varphi\$ pénka, m. or a.(?) mud, mire, slough, quagmire, dirt, clay; -\(^0\), ointment; -kl/hid, m. a plant (with the fruit of which turbid water is clarified).

(nelumbium speciosum, which closes in the evening): -nabha, a. having a lotus in his navel (Vishnu), -netra, a. lotus-eyed, -malin, a. adorned with a wreath of lotuse-epithet of Vishnu; -akshi, f. lotus-eyed woman; -anghri, a. whose feet are adorned with lotuses (Vishnu).

pathkag-in, a. furnished with a lotus: -4, f. lotus; lotus group.

Tagna, pp. sunk in the mire.

पङ्कर panka-ya, den. P. besmear.

पङ्कारिको panka-rubiní, f. lotus : - group; -lagna, pp. stuck in a bog; -vat, a. muddy, miry; -vartman, n. miry road.

**uiş a** pahk-ila, a. miry, dirty, bedaubed with (in.): -bhava, a. growing in swampy soil.

पङ्कार panke-ruh, n. flower of the day lotus: -a, n., -iuî, f. id.

The pank-ti, f. set of five (πεντάς), series of fives; a metre: 5 × 8, later 4 × 10 syllable: the number ten; line, row; multitude; company, society; -krama, m. succession: in. in a row; -pāvana, a. purifying a society: -ratha, m. N. = Dasa-ratha.

पश्चिम्स pankti-sas, ad. in rows.

पङ्की pankti. f. metrical for pankti.

**Ψ**§ pang-u, α. (v-i) lame: -ka, α. id.: -tà, f., -tva, n., -bhâva, m. lameness.

PAK, I. páka, cook, bake, boil, roast; Â. cook for oneself; burn, bake (bricks etc.); digest; ripen, mature (fr.); develope, conduct to its end; ps. pakyáte, ripen, be developed: pakvá is used as pp.; cs. pákaya. P. cook, cause to be cooked: pp. pákita; untr. pápakya, Â. int. burn violently (also jig.). pari, ps. be cooked, - roasted; be matured, bear fruit (actions); cs. cook, roast. vi, dissolve by cooking; ps. be roasted; be digested; be matured; bear fruit, come to an issue, attain its consequences (action).

पच paka, a. cooking, baking (-°).

**unio** pák-ana, a.id. (-c); n. cooking utensil: -kriyâ, f. cooking. [maturing rapidly.

पचेलिम pak-elima, a. being quickly cooked,

पक्स pak-khás, ud. [pad-sas] by pádas : -khauka, n. [pad-sauka] cleansing of the feet.

[**Ya**[PAG, **Ya**[PANG, fasten, enclose.]

पञ्च pag-rá, a. stout, portly.

[UN PANK, spread out. manifest.]

पञ्च pañka, °-= पञ्चन् pañkan.

पञ्चक pañka-ka, a. consisting of five; five days old; with sata, n. five per cent; n. the number five (πενπάς ; (páūka)-kapāla, ιι-(i. distributed in five dishes; -kritvas, ad. five times; -gavya, n. sg. & pl. five products of the cow (milk, curde, butter, urine, dung); -guna, a. five times greater than (the -grâmî, f. group of five villages; -katvâr-imeat, f. korty-five; -kandra, m. N.; -kûda, a, having five tufts of hair; -qana, m pl. the five races or kinds: gods, men, Gundharrus and Apsarases, serpents, and Manes; sq.man; î-ya, a. sacred to the five races; -tantra: -ka, n. T. of a collection of jables in five books; -tapas, a. (ascetic' exposing himself to five fires one at each cardinal point, with the sun abore); -taga, a. (i) fivefold; -ta, f, fivefold amount; dissolution of the body into the five elements, death; -tirthi, f. the five sacred bathing-places; N. of a Tirtha; -trimsat: -î, f. thirty-five; -tva, n. fiveness; the five elements, earth, water, fire, air, und ether; dissolution into the five elements, death: -m gam, die; -dasá, a. (1) fifteenth; consisting of fifteen; increased by fifteen; 1, f. fifteenth day in a half-month; -dasan, a. pl. fifteen; -dasa-varshika, a. fifteen years old; -dasa aha, m. period of fifteen days: i-ka, a. lasting fifteen days; -dha, ad. in five parts, fivefold; -dhata, n. sg. the five elements.

पञ्च páñi:-an:o:-án .a.pl. five: T. of the 14th Lambika in the Kathāsarit- iyira.

UNITED PARAMENTAL HARMAN, a. having five claws: m. beast with five claws; -nada, n. land of the five rivers, Panjab: n. pl. inhabitants of the Panjab; sg. N. of a river; -padi. a. f. having taken five steps; f. five steps; the five strong cases; -pala, a. weighing five palas: i. f. weight of five palas; -puraniya, a. worth five paramas a coin; -pushpamaya, a. i. contisting of five flowers: -phuritikas, a. weaving five phatitikas in a day; ... N.; -bandha, ... fifth part of the value of a thing; -bana, n. the five-arrowed god, Kama; -bindu-prasrita, n. kind of figure in dansing.

und panha-ma, a. (i fifth; with a...sa, h...
a fifth part: -m, ad. for the fifth time;
fifthly; m. fifth later seventh the of the
Indian scale; a musical mode; fifth consumant of a class mast; i, f. fifth day in a
fortnight; terminations of the fifth case, word
in the ablative; terminations of the impera-

पश्चमच patka-maya, a. (३) consisting of five elements); -mashaka (or ika), a. consisting of or amounting to five mashas: -masya, a. needing five months for its derelopment seed; -mukha, a. five-fixed; having five points arrow; -mula, m. N. of an attendant on Duryd; -yama, a. having five courses; -yogani, f. distance of five yoganas; -ratra, n. period of five days: a. (a) lasting five days; n. general designation of the sacred book of Vishnuite seets: -ka. a. lasting five days; -lakshana, a. having five characteristics; -lambaka, m. T. of the 14th Lambaka in the Kathasaritsigara-vata, m. N.; N. of a locality: 1, id.: -varga, m. group or series of nite; -varwa, a. five-coloured; of five kin is; -varsha: -ka, -varshiya, a. five year- old; -varshika, a. recurring every five years : -vimá, c. i twenty-fifth; consisting of or containing iwenty-five: -vim-ati. f. twenty-five: -tama, a. twenty-fifth; -vidha, a. nv fool; writ, ad. five times: -sata, v. pl. in. homdred; consisting of five hundred paners atte; paying a fine of five hundred pana- ; fivehundredth: e kale, in the south year; n. 105; 500; î,f. 500: - ara, m. five-arrowel. Kama; -sikha, a. wearing five to skints ascetic; m. N. of on attendant of Sixe -irska, a. five-headed.

UNI paūka-sha, a. five or six; -sattre N. of a localily; -sahasri, f. 5000; -skandi, f. sy. pl. the five Skandas of the Berlinds. -hasta, N. of a locality; -hayana, a. five years old.

The panka akshara. a. pentasyllai in akhyana: -ka, n.=panka-tantra: -agni, a. maintaining the five sacred fires: allowing oneself to be scorched by five fires (four kindled towards the quarters, and the sun: -tva, n. aggregate of five fires i.e. passions: -anga, n. five limbs, members. or parts: -at-maka, a. consisting of five limbs or parts; -at-maka, a. consisting of the five elements: -tva, n. abst. N.; -anana, m. (five-faced, terrible), lion: i, f. ep. of Durga; -apsaras: -a, n. N. of a lake; -abdaakhya, a. lasting for five years; (panka-ara, a. five-spoked

united panikala, m. pl. N. of a people and of a dynasty; i, f. doll.

पञ्चावद्यव pañl:a avayava, a. five-limbed.

**UNITY** passks-sa, a, fiftieth: -ka, a, pl. 50; i-ka, f, collection of 50; -sak-khan, ad. by fifties.

पद्माश्चत् pañkâ-sát, f. [pañka-dasat] 50: -a, n., -i, f. id.; -ka, a. fifty years old; -tama, a. 50th; -panika, a. consisting of 50 panas (fine); -palika, a. weighing 50 palas; (d)bhaga, m. 50th part; (d)-varsha, a. fifty

पशास pañka âsya, a. five-faced; fivepointed (arrow); m. lion; -aha, m. period of five days.

पश्चिन pank-in, a. consisting of five parts.

पश्चीकर्ण pañkî-karana, n. reduction to five, combination with the five subtle elements.

पश्चीश pañkî-kri, reduce to five, combine a gross element with all the five subtile ele-

परिष् pañka ishu, m. (five-arrowed), Kâma; - fina, a. less by five.

पञ्जन pañga-ka, m. N.

पञ्जर panga-ra, n. cage (also fig. of anything that confines); grated enclosure, net (pl.); skeleton; body: -ka, n.(?) cage; -kesarin, m. caged lion; -kâlana-nyâya, m. principle of eleven birds combined though differing in their individual action setting a cage in motion; -bhâg, a. caged; -stha, a. id.

पांज्या pañg-ikâ, f. commentary explaining and analysing every word.

PAT, I. P. pata, split, slit, open (int.); tear along, flow rapidly; cs. pataya, P. break through; tear up; cleave; lacerate, scratch; pluck or tear out; tear or break off; cause to be torn up: pp. patita. ava, cs. tear or split up. ud, cs. split off; tear out, break off, slit up; draw out of the scabbard; uproot; open wide (eyes); remove, dispel; exterminate; dethrone. sam-ud, cs. tear up; pull off; dethrone. vi, cs. split; tear; pull out; disperse; uproot; destroy; remove, dispel; tear away, take to one's heels.

पढ pata, m. woven stuff, (piece of) cloth; garment; veil, screen; canvas (for writing or painting on); picture (-°).

पटचर् patak-kara, m. thief, robber; n.(?) worn-out garment, rag.

पटभाच pata-bhâksha, m. spying instrument; -mandapa, m. tent; -maya, n. (made of canvas), tent

पटल pata-la, n.(?) roof (also î, f.); n. cover, veil; basket, hive; m. n. strip; section (of a book); n. (also î, f.) heap, multitude; m. diseased membrane on the eye, cataract : -ka, m. n. cover : casket.

पटवास pata-vâsa, m. scented powder; -vesman, n. tent.

\_ पटह pata-ha, m. (n.) [striking or sounding on a membrane], drum, kettle-drum, tabor: -m bhramaya, đâ, or đấpaya, proclaim by beat of drum; -ghoshaka, m. one who pro-claims publicly by beat of drum; -ghoshana, f. public proclamation by beat of drum: -m dâ or bhramaya, proclaim by beat of drum; -ta, f. condition or function of a drum; -pra udghoshana, n., -bhramana, n. id.

पटाना para anta, m. hem of a garment.

पाँट pat-i, f. kind of cloth; -ikå, f. woven stuff.

**पटी** pat-î, f. strip of cloth; stage curtain: -ksheps, m. drawing aside the curtain (on the stage): e-na pra-vis, enter the stage hurriedly. [well suited for (lo. or -).

पटीयस pat-îyas, cpv. very skilful in (-°); | परित pan-i-tri, m. trader.

पटीर pat-îra, m. sandal-tree; sieve.

पर pat-u, a. sharp; dazzling; shrill, clear (sound); acute; clever, dexterous, skilful; skilled in, fitted for (lc.); intense, fierce, violent; -karana, a. having sound organs; -ta, f., -tva, n. keenness (of sight); eleverness, dexterity, skill; craft; -mati, α. of keen intellect.

पटोच patola, n. kind of cucumber (Trichosanthes dioeca); m. the plant.

Ч℥ patta, m. [pattra] tablet, plate ( for writing or painting on); strip of cloth, bandage; frontlet, diadem; cloth; -ka, m. board; plate (for inscription); bandage; n. document (inscribed on a plate); -karma-kara, m. weaver; -karman, n. weaving; -ga, n. kind of cloth; -devî, f. princess adorned with a diadem; chief consort of a prince.

पद्रन pattana, n. town.

पर्निवसन patta-nivasana, m. townsman.

पद्रव patta-va, kind of cloth.

पड़वस्त्र patta-vastra, n. cloth garment; âlâ, f. tent; -amsuka, n. kind of garment (Pr.).

पट्टाय pattâ-ya, den. A. resemble a tablet of (-°). [strip of cloth.

पाँडेका patt-ikâ, f. plate, tablet; bandage,

पाँडश pattisa, m. sharp-edged spear; weapon with three points.

पट्टोपाध्याच patta upâdhyâya, m. engraver of documents (grants etc.).

PATH, I. P.(E. also Â.) patha, recite aloud; repeat to oneself, study, read; propound, mention, or quote (in a book), designate as, declare to be (ac.); cs. pathaya, P. teach to talk; teach to read, instruct in (2 ac.); read; intv. papathiti, papathyate, repeat frequently; study or read assiduously. sam, read.

पठन. path-ana, n. reciting; studying, reading; mentioning; -aniya, fp. to be read.

पाउतासङ pathita-siddha, pp. taking effect as soon as repeated.

**UUI** PAN, I. (P.) Â. pána [par-na. IX. from .pri], buy; bargain; bet, wager; play for (g.); stake (ac.): yuddham -, hazard a battle. vi, sell; wager, for (q.).

**UU** pan-a, m. play for a stake  $(g., lc., -\circ)$ ; bargain, stipulation, compact; stake; wage; a coin of a certain weight: -m kri, bet; e niss, stake; -kala, m. time for play; -krixa, f. staking; wager for  $(-\circ)$ :  $-m \times ri$ , stake in play; -bandha, m. conclusion of a compact, contract: -na, n. id.

पण्यितु pan-ayi-tri, m. seller.

पण्च panava, m. kind of drum.

पणस्ती pana-strî, f. venal woman, prostitute.

पणाय panâ-ya, den. sell.

पणि pan-í, m. [bargainer], niggard, miser: said esp. of those who are stingy at the sacri-fice and of unbelievers who keep their pro-perty to themselves (V.); also designation of certain malevolent demons, guardians of treasure, overcome by the gods and the Angirases (V., P.); thief, -in the guise of a Purchita (P.).

पाणत pan-ita, (pp.) n. wager, for (lc.); stake at play or in a wager.

que panda, m. eunuch, impotent man: -ka. m. id.

पण्डित panditá, a. learned; wise, shrewd: skilled in (-o); m. scholar, learned or wise man, Pandit: -tâ, f., -tva, n. wisdom; skill in (-o); -buddhi, a. philosophic-minded; -mânika, -mânin, -m-manya, a. considering oneself wise; -sabha, f. assembly of

पर्थ 1. pan-ya, fp. to be praised: -tâ, f. praiseworthiness.

पख 2. pan-ya, fp. to be bought; purchasable; venal; n. article of merchandise, ware: trade; shop; -gana, m. trader; -dasi, f. hired servant; -yoshit, f. venal woman, prostitute; -vat, a. abounding in merchandise; -vilâsinî, f. prostitute; -vîthîkâ, -vîthî, f. market; shop; -strî, f. venal woman, prostitute; -anganâ, f. id.

I. PAT, I. P. (E. also Â.) pata, fly (also fig.); descend; set (sun); alight; throw oneself upon or into (ac., lc.); fall down, at the feet (lc.) of (g.); fall, into (ac.), on (lc. or upari with g.); fall from = be denoved of (heaven); is (g., la); or down to prived of (heaven), to (ac., lc.); go down to hell (lc. or adhah); fall morally; lose rank or caste; fall upon (gaze); happen (misfortune); get into (lc.): pp. patita, fallen; - on (lc., -°), from (-°); deprived of caste; fallen among, got into (lc., -°); cs. V. patáya, P. fly; wing; Â. strike down; pâtâya, P. (Â.) cause to fly; hurl, cast at (lo.); throw (dice); let fly; cause to descend, bring down (axe, staff) on (g. + upari, or lc.); dash (the fingers) into (lc.); inflict (punishment) on (lc.); shed, evoke (tears); pour out (water); cast down from (ab.); throw oneself down; strike off (head); dash out (teeth); overthrow; throw down; cast, into (ac., lc.); divide in two (dvedha); cause to enter, put into (lc.); set (fre) to; place upon (lc.); apply a measuring line (sutra); direct (the gaze) towards (lc.); hurl, cast (a curse etc.) at (lc.); cause to fall, ruin, bring trouble on; cause to go down to hell (lc.); cause to lose its value, depreciate in price (arthatah); seduce to (lc.); introduce, set going: pp.patita; des. pipatisha, pitsa, P. be about to fly. ati, fly past; neglect; go beyond, not come under (a conception or category). ann, fly along to (ac.); fly after, follow, pursue (also fig.); cs. drag down with one to hell. abhi, fly up to, rush towards or at; fall or get into (ac.). ava, fall, fly, or leap down, on (lc.); cs. throw down. abhi a-va, fly near. a, fly up to (ac.); rush up; fall into or on (ac., lc.); occur unexpectedly, happen; come upon, befal (g.); appear (2 nm.); seem to (g.); cs. throw down upon (lc.); strike down; shed (tears). abhi a, hasten up; rush at (ac. + prati). sam-a, come flying up; rush at (ac.). ud, fly upwards; start.or spring up; arise; depart hastily; leap forth, gush out; issue from (ab.); escape. anund, start up after (ac.). abhind, fly up to (ac.); rush towards. sam-ud, fly up together; assail; rise (sun); gather (clouds); spring up; arise; disappear. ups, fly or hasten to (ac., lc.). ni, fly down, alight, on (lc.); fall down at the feet (lc.) of (g.); rush at, fall upon (ac., lc.); rush or plunge into (lc.); get into (lc.); fall among (lc.); flow into (lo.); fall down, upon (g. ± upari, or lc.), into (ac., lo.); fall, alight (gase) on (lc.); range oneself or come under the head of (lc.); take place, occur; befal (ic.), fall to any one's lot; &s. cause to fall down; cast, hur, or shoot down, upon (lc.); bring down upon (lc.)=smite with (stick); fix (the teeth) in (lo.); drop; spit out; overthrow, ruin; strike

down, kill, destroy; raise (tribute) from (ab.); direct (the gaze); set down specially as anomalous, regard as an anomaly (gr.). upani, occur in addition; be mentioned incidentally. pra-ni, prostrate oneself before, salute reverently (ac., d., lc.); cs. cause to prostrate oneself. vi-ni, fly down, alight on (lc.); fall into (lc.); fall upon, assail, attack; cs. cast down; chop off (head); strike down, kill; ruin, destroy. sam-ni, fly down, descend, alight, on (lc.); come together, fall in with, meet, with (in. +saha); cs. cast or shoot down, discharge; convene, assemble, bring together. nis, fly out, of (ab.); rush or fall out, depart, issue, from (ab.); fly away. vi-nis, fly or rush out; come forth, issue; run away, double. para, fly off or away; disperse (clouds); fly past; fly or hasten towards; hasten up, arrive; fail. anu-parâ, fly along beside (ac.). pari, fly or rush about; fall upon (lc.); rush upon (lc.); leap down from (ab.); cs. shoot off; throw into (lc.). vi-pari, fly about. pra, fly away or along; fall; get into (lc.); fall or fly down upon (ac., lc.). prati, fly or hasten towards (ac.). vi, fly along; be cleft, split; cs. discharge (arrows); strike off; strike down, kill. sam, fly or hasten together; meet, come into conflict, with (in.); fly away to (ac.); walk about.

2. PAT, IV. Â. pátya, (V.) be lord of, have power over, possess (ac., in.); share in, be associated with (lc.); be of use or serve for (d.); serve as, be anything. abhi, possess.

पत pat-a, m. flight (only o-): -ga, m. [moving by flight], winged creature, bird: -raga, -fsvara, m. lord of birds, ep. of Garuda.

पत्र patam-gá, a. flying; m. bird; winged insect; grasshopper, butterfly; esp. moth; sun: -kanta, (pp.) m. sun-stone; -grâma, m. N. of a village.

पतग्म patam-gama, m. moth.

पतेगर patamga-rá, a. bird-like.

पर्तगर्नाच patamga-vritti, f. behaviour of the moth, height of folly; a. behaving like a moth, extremely foolish.

पतञ्जनি patangali, m. N. of a grammarian (the celebrated author of the Mahdbhdshya) and of a philosopher (founder of the Sankhya sustem).

पतत् pat-at, pr. pt. flying; m. bird.

पतच páta-tra, n. wing ; feather.

पतिचन् patatr-in, a. winged, flying; m. bird; arrow. [spittoon.

arrow. [spittoon. **Ung g** patad-graha, m. (catching what falls),

und pát-ana, n. flying, flight; flying or falling down, descent, fall, from (ab.), into (lc. or -°); casting oneself (into, -°), prostration (at, -°); hanging down, flaccidity (of the breasts); fall, ruin; getting into (lc.):-sila, a. accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय patan-îya, a. leading to a loss of caste; n. crime producing loss of caste.

una pat-áya, cs. of √1. pat, P. fly along; Â. strike down. â, fly to. v1, P. open (int.).

unian pataka, f. flag, banner: -m labh, carry off the palm among (lc.); episode in a drama; -amsuka, n. flag; -danda, m. flagstaff.

पताकिन patâk-in, a. bearing a flag; m. ensign-bearer; flag; car: -î, f. army.

पति pat-i, m. owner, master, lord, ruler;

under patim-varâ, f. one who chooses her own husband. [husband-slaying.

पतिक pati-ka, - a. husband; -ghni, a. f.

vica pat-ita, pp. √1. pat; n. flight:
-vritta, pp. living as an outcast; -savitrika, a. having neglected the Savitri, i.e. having omitted investiture with the sacred cord;
-sthita, pp. lying on the ground; -utthita,
pp. shipwrecked and rescued.

पतिल pati-tvá, n. matrimony, wedlock ; -darsana-lâlasa, a. desirous of seeing her husband; -devata, a.f. making a god of -, idolizing her husband; -dharma, m. duty to a husband; -prânâ, a. j. whose life is her husband; -langhana, n. conjugal infidelity in a wife; -lâlasa, a. longing for her husband; devoted to her husband; -loka, m. world or abode of the husband (after death); -vamsya, a. belonging to the husband's family; -vatni, a. f. having a husband; N. married woman, wife; -vrata, n. fidelity to a husband: â, a. f. faithful or devoted to her husband: -maya, a. consisting in a faithful wife; -suk, f. mourning for a husband; -sthâna, n. husband's place; -sthâniya, a. belonging to or being in the husband's place; m. husband's representative.

पत्तन pat-tana, n. town.

un pat-ti, m. pedestrian; foot-soldier:
-karman, n. business of the infantry.

pat-tra, n. wing; feather (also of an arrow); vehicle (car, horse, or camel); (plumage of a tree), leaf, petal; leaf prepared for writing on (-m aropaya=put on paper); letter, document; foil of metal; ornamental leaf painted with (-°): -ka(ika) = pattra -° a.; -kkhedya, a. having its feathers plucked out; n. a kind of artistic skill (!); -patl, m. ep. of Garuda; -puta, m. n.: i-ka, f. leaf rolled up into a funnel-shape; -bhanga, m. streaks painted with musk and other fragrant substances on the face or parts of the body; -ratha, m. (riding on wings), bird: -indra, m. lord of birds, ep. of Garuda: -ketu, m. having Garuda as his badge, Vishnu; -rekha, f. id.; N.; -lekha, f. id.; N.; -lekha, f. id.; N.; -visenaka, m. (!) leaf-like painted mark; -veshta, m. kind of earring; -saka, n. vegetable with leaves; -aii, f. = -bhanga; -ahara, m. pl. feeding on leaves.

पत्तिका pattr-ikâ, f. leaf for writing on; letter, note; document.

पत्तिन pattr-in, a. winged; feathered, with (-°); m. bird; arrow.

पत्रीण pattra firma, n. bleached silk; cloth or garment of bleached silk.

of animals: -ka, -° a. id.; -vat, a. possessed of a wife or wives; accompanied by his wife; -sīla, n., â, f. shed on the sacrificial ground for the wives and domestic rites of the sacrificers.

पतान pat-man, n. path, course.

पत्य PATYA, v. 2. PAT.

पत्वन् pat-van, a. (r-î) flying; n. flight.

पत्तुतः patsu-tah, ad. at the feet: -sì, a. lying at the feet.

**Un** PATH, cs. api-pâthaya, P. bring into a path (ac.).

पश् páth (weak base; pánthân, strong base: V. also pánthâ; pathi, middle base), m. road, way, path also fig.; journey; right way (also fig.); a hell: panthanam da, make way for (g.; pathi, on the way: - nias, throw down on the read = atandon.

पथ path-a, m. way, road, path (-).

पथातिथि patha atithi, m. traveller.

पंचित pathi-ka, m. wanderer, traveller:
-sarths, m. company of travellers.

ৰ্থিপ্ৰন্ pathi-krit. a. preparing the way;
-mat, a. containing the word 'path;' -rakshi, a. guarding the paths.

पथोपदेशक patha ppadesaka, m. guide 'P.A..

**USZ** path-ya, a. (relating to or fit for the way or progress of a thing), customary, regular; proper, suitable; saintary; advantageous; a.f. path, way: -revath, bounteous path, personified as genius of plenty.

पথাৰ pathiasana, n. victuals for the journey; - akin, a. eating wholesome diet; - odana, m. id.

PAD, IV. (P.) A. pádya, fail, – down, off, or out; perish (V.); go to (2c.); cs. padaya, P. A. cause to fall; des. -pitsa, A.; intr. panipadyate. ati, go beyond (ac.); skip = postpone to (in.; neglect. anu, follow; resort to (ac.); befal (ac.); agree to, approve (ac.). sam-anu, enter. abhi, betake oneself or come up to, draw near to, reach (ac.); seek the protection of (ac.; seize, gain possession of; fall upon, assail; attain, acquire; accept; resort to, give one-self up to (ac.). ava, fall down or off; be ceprived of (ab.); come to grief: pp. ava-panna, fallen upon by (-). a, approach, enter; betake oneself to (ac.); fall or get into, attain, undergo a condition (ac.); obtain, acquire; fall into misfortune; be the case; happen; evam apadyate, that is the case: pp. apanna, falleninto, having obtained (ac., -o; rarely lc.); unfortunate; happened; cs. bring into, reduce or subject to (ac., lc.); cause to undergo a condition (ac.); bring ento misfortune, ruin; procure; produce, cause; obtain; make, change into (2 ac.). abhi â, get into (ac.). prati â, return. viâ, fall away, perish: pp. disorded, spoiled; perished, dead; cs. injure; destroy; kill. sam-a, assail; fall into, undergo a condition; occur, take place: pp. arrived, come. ud, spring up, arise, be produced, be obtained; be born, from (ab.); become; happen, appear; begin: pp. utpanna, produced, from (-); born of (lc.); begotten by (in., -); arisen, occurred; existing, presenting itself; ready, ca. P. (A.) engender, produce; complet: bring forth, beget; compose; procure; raise (a lawsuit); cause; shed (blood). pratiud, pp. present (mind); ready. viud, arise; be derived etymologically (gr.): pp. developed, learned, experienced; versed in (in.); cs. produce, cause; derive, explain etymologically (gr.); discuss in detail. sam-ud, be born, of (lc.); arise, appear: pp. born, begotten by (ab.) on (lc.); arisen; come (time); cs. produce, cause. upa, come to (ac., le.); go to a teacher, apprentice oneself as a pupil to (ac., g.); attain, enter upon (ac., d.); befal (g.); take place, occur, appear; exist; be possible; be suitable or proper for, be worthy of (g., lc.): pp. existing, present; come to pass, turned out (differently, anyatha); suitable, fitting, appropriate, natural; possessed of, endowed with (in. or -); sarvatah -, supplied with everything; cs. bring any one (ac.) to a condition (ac.); present; bestow on, give to (d., lc.); bring about, manage accomplish; make suitable, prepare; provide

पद pad.

(ac.) with (in.), cause anything (ac.) to be accompanied by (in.); make, declare to be (ac.); find out, prove. abhiups, come to the assistance of, help (ac.); implore the help of (ac.): pp. with act. mg. pratiupa, pp. present. sam-upa, be accomplished; undergo, experience; cs. prepare. ni, lie down, rest; sleep with (ac.); cs. lay down. nis, fall out; spring up, arise; ripen; be accomplished: pp. **nishpanna**, derived, from (ab.); accomplished; ripe; prepared, ready; finished; cs. P. (Â.) produce; cause to ripen; accomplish, execute, perform: râgyam -, rule. abhi-nis, enter into, reach; turn into (ac.); appear: pp. already existing. pari-nis, turn into (nm.): pp. existing. pra, enter; set out on a path (ac.); come or betake oneself to, resort to (ac.); seek the help of, seek refuge with (ac.); get into (a condition), incur, undergo; attain; assume (a form); obtain us a husband (ac.); adopt or embrace (a ductrine); undertake, take in hand (ac., lc.); begin (time); succeed, turn out (differently, anyatha); admit (a claim): pp. acknowledged; provided with (in.); cs. cause to enter, lead into (ac., lc.); des. prapitsa, P. wish to enter into (ac.); A. be about to begin. anu-pra, turn to for aid, seek refuge with; enter after any one (ac.); follow, comply with (ac.': pp. with act. mg. abhi-pra, enter; hasten to (ac.); seek the protection of (ac.): pp. with act. mg. sam-pra, enter into (ac.) together; succeed. prati, enter; go or resort to, arrive at (ac.); come back to (ac.); return; get into a condition (ac.); obtain, gain; receive, take upon oneself; recover; receive back, restore to favour; practise, perform, accomplish; behave towards (ac., g., lc.); make, render (2 ac.); befal (ac.); restore; perceive, ascertain, learn; consider; accede to, comply with; avow; promise, agree to (ac.); say yes, consent (tathâ or tathâ iti); begin to speak; commence with (in.); answer, give an answer (uttaram); antarena -, step between (ac); anyatha -, have a wrong opinion of any one (ac.); tad-abhedena -, consider anything (ac.) as not different from that: pp. arrived, come (time); familiar with (lc.); known; having promised; admitted (debt); acknowledged; offered; cs. lead to (ac.); procure; bestow on 2 ac.); give, deliver to (d., g., lc.); give in marriage; produce, cause; teach, set forth, explain; consider, regard as (2 ac.); des. wish to obtain. abhi-prati, begin with, mention first (ac.). vi-prati, go in different directions, wander about, roam (senses); be confounded; diverge in opinion. sam-prati, go to (ac.); befal; devote oneself to (ac.); agree to (ac.); consider, regard as (2 ac.); perform: pp. acknowledged. vi, fall asunder; fail, miscarry, come to nought; perish, die: pp. vipanna, unfortunate; perished; cs. kill. sam, befal (d., g.); be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed, prosper; amount together to (ac.); become; conduce to, produce (d.); combine; meet with, get, obtain (in.); enter into, be united with (ac. lc.); attain, acquire (ac.): pp. mampanna, befallen; accomplished; complete, perfect; fully conversant with, thoroughly skilled in (lo., -0); palatable, dainty (-tara, cpv. extremely -); endowed or provided with (-tas, in., -0); arisen, existing ('-); cs. P. (A.) convey to, procure for (d., g.); prepare (food); produce; perform; complete; practise (obedience) towards (g.); turn into (2 uc.); endow or provide with (in.); agree; attain. abhi-sam, become, amount to (ac.); equal; attain: pp. agreeing with (im.); cs. make equal, turn into. upa-sam, reach; attain: pp. endowed with, possessed of (in., -°); fully conversant with (-°); living in the same house; cs. procure.

uz pad, m. (strong base pad; f. - a. pad or padi) foot; step; quarter: in. sg., du., nl. also on foot.

पद pad-á, (m.) n. step; stride; footstep; trace; mark, sign; footing, place, abode, home; station, position, office; dignity, rank; object (of contempt, dispute, etc.); cause, occasion; foot (also as a measure); quarterverse; word; nominal base before consonant terminations (so-called because treated like a word in external Sandhi); word-reading of the Veda (in which the words are given separately irrespective of the rules of Sandhi): padam kri, set foot on, enter (lc.); have a regard for (prati); have to do with (lc.): murdhni, place one's foot on the head of (g.)=overcome, surpass, hridaye or kitte -, take complete possession of the heart or mind; padam â-tan, gain ground; - dhâ, gain a footing; - ni-dhâ, set foot on = make an impression on (lc): - padavyâm, set foot on the path of=emulate g.); padam ni-bandh= engage in (lc. : pade pade, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion.

-krama, m. kind of gait; peculiar method of reciting and writing the Veda; -gatt, f. gait; -kihna, n. footprint; -tâ, f. original form of a word; condition of a word; -nyâsa, m. putting down the foot, step; footprint; inditing of verses; (â)-pankti, f. series of footsteps, track; a metre (5×5 syllables); series of words; -paddhati, f. series of footsteps, track; -patha, m. word-reading, a mode of reciting and writing the Veda in which every word is given in its original form irrespective of Sandhi; -pûrana, a. versefilling; -yôpana, a. (1) pace-retarding; -rakanâ, f. arrangement of words, literary work; -vigraha, m. separation of words; -vid, a. (knowing the place), familiar with (g.).

UZal pada-vi. m. (nm. -s) leader, guide (V.); f. (nm. i) track, path; way or road, to (-°); sphere, ken (of eyes, ears, memory); post, office: -m abhi i, tread the path of (-°), equal, resemble; - pra ap or sam-a-ruh, enter the path of, devote oneself to (-°); - ya, enter the path of, become an object of, e.g. laughter (-°).

पद्वृत्ति pada-vritti, f. hiatus between two words in a sentence.

पद्गस pada-sas, ad. step by step, by degrees; word for word.

**UZULA** pada-sâstra, n. science of words written separately in the Veda; -sreni, f. line of footsteps, track.

**પરમા**ં pada-samdhi, m. euphonic combination of words; -stha, α. pedestrian; invested with office; -sthâna, m. footprint; -sthita, pp. invested with office.

पदाङ्क pada anka, m. footprint.

**UÇTTA** pad-ât-i, a. [going (√at) on foot], being on foot, pedestrian; m. foot-soldier; -in, a. consisting of or provided with foot-soldiers; n. foot-soldier; (-âti)-lava, m. (non-entity of a =) humble servant.

**Uction** pada anuga, a. following on the heels of g.); pleasant to (-o); m. attendant; -anucasans, n. science of words; -anta, m. end of a quarter-verse; end of a word, final; -antara, n. another word; interval of a step: atthitva, stopping after a step; -anveshin, a. following a track.

uহার pada artha, m. thing corresponding to a word, substance, object; subject, topic; category (ph.); meaning of a word.

**uzial** pada avali, f. series of padas or words; -avritti, f. repetition of a word; repetition of the same word with another meaning (rh.).

पত্তবি pad-dhati, f. [pad-hati, foot-tread], track, trace; way, path (also fig.); line, row; guide (a class of manuals).

직접 pad-ma, m.n. lotus flower (which closes at night: nelumbium speciosum); lotus-shaped array; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 1000 billions; N. of a Naga; N.; &, f. the Lotus-coloured, ep. of the goddess of fortune, Sri.

पदान padma-ka, m. N.; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; n. a tree; -kûta, m. N. of a fairy prince; -kosa, m. calix of a day-lotus; position of the fingers resembling the calix of a lotus; -ko-â-ya, den. Â. resemble the calix of a day-lotus; -khanda,n. group of day-lotuses; -garbha, m. (produced from a lotus), ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; N.; inside of a lotus; n. Lotus-filled, N. of a lake; -ta, f. condition of a day-lotus; -darsana, m. (lotus-like), N.; -nabha, m. (having a lotus in his navel), ep. of Vishnu; N.; -nidhi, m. one of the nine treasures of Kubera (also personified); -nibha ikshana, a. having lotus-like eyes; -pura, n. N. of a city; -prabha, f. N.; -mihira, m. N. of a historian; -yoni, m. (sprung from a lotus), ep. of Brahma; -rati, m. N.; -raga, m. lotus-coloured), ruby : -ka, m. id.; -raga, m. N.; -lekhâ, f. N.; -varkas, a. lotus-coloured; -varna, a. id.; -vishaya, m. N. of a country; -vesha, m. N.; -vyakosa, n. breach of a certain shape; -sekhara, m. N. of a prince of the Gandharvas; - rî, f. N.; -samkâsa, a. lotus-like; -sadman, m. (seated on a lotus), ep. of Brahma; -saras, n. lotus-lake; N. of a lake; -sena, m. N.; -svâmin, m. N. of a shrine.

াহাৰে padma âkara, m. group of daylotuses; - aksha, a. (i) lotus-eyed; - âdi-tva, n. condition of a lotus etc.

पद्मावती padmâ-vat-î, f. ep. of Lakshmî : N.; ep. of Uggayint in the Krita age; T. of the 17th Lambaka in the Kathûsaritsûgara.

पदासन padma asana, n. lotus-seat; kind of sitting posture in religious absorption.

पद्मिन padm-in, a. spotted (elephant): -î,f. lotus (nelumhium speciosum: flower & plunt); multitude of lotuses; lotus-pond: -khanda, n. group of lotuses.

पद्मिश्च padm-ishthâ, (spv.) f. N.

पदाञ्च padma udbhava, a. produced from a lotus; m. ep. of Brahma; N.

पदा pad-ya, a. relating to the foot; n. verse.

पद्घ pad-va, (-°) a. (1) inclined towards (lc.). पद्चत् pad-vat. a. having feet, running; и.

**પરત** pad-vát, α. having feet, running; n. running animals.

PAN, I. Â. pána, be admirable; admire; cs. panáya, P. Â. admire; praise; Â. rejoice at (ac., y.): pp. panitá, admired; praised.

पन्स panasa, m. breadfruit-tree; n. its fruit. पन्स pan-as-ya, Â. be admirable.

पनाय pan-âya, Â. show to be admirable.

पन् (अ panay-ya, fp.astonishing, admirable.

पन् pan-u (or -u), f. admiration, praise.

पन्था pánth-â, m., v. páth.

पन्थान pánth-an, v. páth.

□ pan-na, pp. √pad: -gā, m. (low-going),
(i, f.) snake; snake-demon: -maya, a. (i)
consisting of snakes, -râga, m. king of the
snake-demons, -indra, m. id., -isvara, m. id.

पन्य pán-ya, fp. wonderful: -tama, spv.

पप्रि pá-pr-i, a. [ $\sqrt{1.pri}$ ] bestowing (ac., g.).

प्रमा pampâ, f. N. of a river and of a lake:
-pâra avâra, m. ocean of milk.

पद:पान payah-pana, n. drinking or draught of milk; -para, m. quantity of water.

**uat** páy-as, n. [ $\sqrt{2}$ . pî] juice, fluid; vital sap, strength; milk; water; rain.

प्यस् payas-ya, a. made from milk; र् , f. ciotted milk, curds.

पयस्त páyas-vat, a. juicy, full of sap : abounding in milk.

पयस्ति payas-vin, a. id.: -î, f. cow yielding abundance of milk.

पयोद payo-da, a. yielding milk; water-giving; m. cloud; -dhara, m. (water-bearing), id.; (milk-yielding), female breast; udder: î-bhû, become an udder.

पयोधरोत्तति payodhara unnati, f. high bosom and rise of clouds.

Taling payo-dhârâ, f. shower of water;
-dhi, m. water reservoir; sea; -nidhi, m.
sea; -bhrit, m. (water-bearing), cloud; -maya, a. consisting of water; -mukha, a. having milk on the surface; -muk, a. yielding
milk; m. (water-discharging), cloud; -raya,
m. torrent; -rási, m. ocean; -vâha, m. (watercarrying), cloud; -vrata, a. subsisting on milk
only as a vow. [warm).

पयोष्णीpaya[h] ushnî, f. N.of a river (milk-

**UT** pár-a, a. [leading beyond:  $\sqrt{2}$ . pri], 1. of place: farther, than (ab.); remoter, ulterior; opposite (shore); next (life); 2. of time: past, previous; future, subsequent; following (ab.); latest, extreme (age), high (time); 3. of amount: exceeding, more than (ab., -); remaining over; 4. of sequence: following, coming next after (ab., -); repeated: each successive; 5. of degree: superior, higher, better, worse, than (ab.; rurely -o); supreme, pre-eminent, best; utmost, deepest, greatest; 6. of range: transcending (ab.); 7. of relation: other; alien, strange, hostile; different, from (ab.); m. descendant; stranger; adversary, foe, enemy; universal soul, the Absolute; n. remotest distance; height, summit, acme; supreme bliss; extreme limit (-°); further or wider meaning of a word (-°, a. synonymous with); chief aim, main thing: -°, a. having - as the main thing = intent on, absorbed in, deeply affected with, mainly consisting in, chiefly meant for, altogether based on; -m, ad. afterwards, subsequently; beyond, after (ab.); highly, excessively; completely; at the most; nothing but, only; however, but; atale param, beyond that; after that; next; hereafter still further; itah param, henceforth; tatah or tatas ka -, ill.; thereupon; na asmat param, no more of that, enough; na param api, not only-but also; na param-yavat, not only-but even; yadi param, if at all, perhaps; param tu or kim tu, however, but; param na - api na, not only not - but also not.

uin param-sakti, f.: only in. with all one's might; to the best of one's ability.

**Uবিষা** para-kathâ, f. pl. talk about others; -kara-gata, pp. being in the hands of another orothers; -karman, n. service forothers; -kalatra abhigamana, n. adultery; -kârya, n. another person's business or affair; -kâla, a. belonging to a later time, subsequent.

प्रकाय parak-îya, a. belonging to another or others; hostile.

another; -krita, pp. done or committed by another; -kriti, f. act of another; analogous case, precedent; -kritya, n. another person's business or affair; a belonging to the enemy's party, supporting the enemy's cause: -pakshan, m. hostile party; -kshetra, n. another's field; another man's wife; -gata, pp. belonging to another; -gamin, a. benefiting another; relating to another (adjectice); -guna, m. pl. or o-, other people's merius: -grahin, a. recognising the merits of others; -geha-vasa, m. sojourn in another's house; -glani, f. laxity of the enemy.

**Utant** para-kintâ, f. thought for others; -kkhidra, n. another's failings or weak points; -gana, m. stranger; -tautra, a. dependent on another; dependent on (-°): 2-kri, make dependent; make over to another, sell.

परतर para-tara, cpv. greater, more.

**U(144** para-tas, ad. 1. = ab. of para, a. highest; belonging to another; m. stranger; 2. further; henceforward, afterwards; high up; with ab. high above, over (of power or rank); after (of time); itas-paratas, here-there; before-after. [gree.

परता para-tâ, f. absoluteness; highest de-

प्रतोषचितृ para-toshayitri, a. seeking to please others.

**UT** para-tra, ad. in the other world, hereafter; below (in a book): -hhiru, a. anxious about the next world.

**U(G** para-tvá, n. remoteness; posteriority; superiority, to (g.); intentness on  $(-\circ)$ .

wife; adultery; -dûshana, m. ruin of the foe, peace in which the enemy seizes the recenue of the country; -dushana, m. another place; foreign country; enemy's territory; -dosha-gña, a. knowing the faults of others; -draya, n. pl. goods of others: -apahâraka, a. stealing others' property; -droha, m. hostility towards others: -karma-dhî, a. injuring others in deed or thought; -dhana, n. another's property; -dharma, m. law or duties of another or of another caste; another's peculiarity.

uidu param-tapa, a. vexing the foe: N. of : uiuu para-m-para, a. one after another.
a prince of Magadha.
successive: -m. ad. in r.gular succession; â,

-patni, f. another's wife; -parigraha, m. another's property; another's wife; -parigraha, m. another's property; another's wife; -paribhava, m. humiliation of others; -parivâda, m. speaking ill of others; -pāka, m. another's food or table; -pinda, m. another's cake; -puram-gaya, α. conquering the city or cities of the foe; -purusha, m. another man, stranger; -pushta, (μμ), m. Indian cuckoo: â, f; N. of a princess; -pushta-maya, α.

(i) being a perfect cuckoo: -pūrvâ, f. woman having had another husband before, woman previously married: -pati, m. husband of a woman married before; -prayogana, n. useful to or benefiting others.

para-brahman, n. supreme Brahman; -bhåga, m. supreme state, pre-eminence: -tå, f. high position, pre-eminence; -bhågya upa/hvin, n. living on another's fortune; -bhumishtha, a. abiding in a foreign

country; -bhûshana, m., r.r. for -dûshan.; -bhrita, ipp., nourished by others. m., a., f. Indian cuckoo: -maya, a consisting altegather of cuckoos; -bhedana. a. ibe-pierving.

THE para-ma, spv. farthest, remotest, extreme, last; highest, chief. primary; supreme, transcendant; most excellent, best, greatest; worst; better, greater, worse, than ab; n.extreme limit; chief aim, main thing; only—a. amounting at the most to; wholly occupied with, doing nothing but, solely in tent on, engrossed with: am, ad, very well yes (arpressing assent); and extremely, exceedingly, greatly, very.

**4444** paramo-ka, a. most excellent, supreme, highest, best, greatest; worst.

पर्मत para-mata, n. opinion of others.

Y(Hn) paramá-tå, f. highest position. enpremacy; summit. highest aim; -daruna, a. verydreadful; -duhkhita, pp. deeplyafflicted.

परमन्द्रमत् para-manyu-mat, a. deeply distressed; -marma-gña, a. knowing the secret designs of others.

परमपुस parama-pums, m.supreme soul. ep. of Vislau; -purusha, m. id.

परमर्षि parama rishi, m. great sage.

beautiful; -samhrishta, pp. exceedingly rejoiced; -hamsa, m. ascetic of the highest order; universal soul; -skshara, n. syllable om or the Absolute; -sigana, f. most excellent woman.

uttill parama anu, m. infinitesimal pottion, atom: -tâ, f. atomic nature, -kâranavâda, m. doctrine of atoms, Vaiseshika system.

universal soul; -stma-tâ, f..-tva, n. chet.
x.; -ânanâa, m. supreme joy; -anna, n. best
food), rice boiled in milk; -âpad, f. greatest
misfortune; -artha, m. highest or whole
truth, true state of the case, reality: --tas,
in., ab. in reality, -bhâg, a. possessed of the
highest truth.

परमेश्वर paramaîsvara, m. mighty or supreme lord, prince; God: -tâ, f., -tva, n. sovereignty, lordship.

प्रमेशिन parame-shth-in, a. standing at the head or in the highest place, supreme; m. lord, ep. of various gods or divine beings.

पर्मेचास parama ishu asa, m. excellent bowman; - upasaka, m. zealous Buddhisa layman.

para-m-para, a. one after another. successive: -m, ad. in regular succession; â, f. uninterrupted line, unbroken series, regular succession; mediateness: in indirectly; (â - prapta, pp. handed down by tradition, âyâta, pp. id.

man; -ramana, m. second lover, paramour; -loka, m. the other or future world: -arthin, n. seeking heaven; -vat, 1. ad. like a stranger; -vat, 2. a. depending on another; ready to obey (lc.); dependent on (in., y.); devoted to, a prey to (-2): -ta, f. readiness to gratify or obey, complaisance; -varga, m. party of others; -vara, a. dependent on the will of another; subservient; overpowered by. a prey to (-2): -m kri, overcome; -vakya, n. fault of another; -vada, m. talk of others, rumour; detraction; objection; -vira-han, m. slayer of the warriors of the enemy; -vyaha-vina-ana, m. destroyer of the ranks of the enemy.

provided with an axe; -râma, m. Râma with the axe, ep. of Râma, son of Gamadagni.

परश्च parasvadha, m. axe, hatchet.

प्रश्नम् para-svas, ad. day after to-morrow.

परःश्वत parah-satá, a. more than 100; containing more than 100 verses.

qr-as, (V.) ad. [√2. pri: cp. tir-as] further, beyond, away, afar; in future, later; prp. with ac. beyond, more than; with in.,id.; without; with ab. beyond, except.

परसाञ्च parasât-kri, make over to another man, marry a girl to.

प्रसेवा para-sevâ, f. service of others.

परस्तराम् paras-tarâm, ad. further.

ther, beyond; above, higher than; from above, before, or behind; afterwards, later: (d) avagamyata eva, what follows can be guessed.

যুক্তাৰ para-sthâna, n. foreign country; strange place.

by or with each other; a. cac. each other; in. by or with each other; g. of each other; o-, -tas, -m, ad. each other, mutually; -gña, a. knowing one another, intimate; -vyàvritti, f. mutual exclusion; -sthita, pp. standing opposite each other; -adin, a. devouring one another; -amisha-ta, f. condition of being one another's prey; -asraya, m. mutual dependence, petitio principii, a. mutual; -npakare, m. mutual benefit.

पर्सीपद् parasmai-pada, n. (word for another), transitive form, personal endings of the active (gr.).

**U(** para-sva, n. sg. & pl. property of others:
- âdâyin, a. appropriating the property of others

परःसहस्र párah-sahasra (or rá), u. pl. more than a thousand.

पर्हित para-hita, n. welfare of others.

**UCT** para, ad. backward, away, forth, off (verbal prp. and nominal prefix).

पराक् parâk (or n), n. of parâñk.

**UCIA** parâk-á, distance: lc. at a distance; ab. from a distance, far; m. kind of penance.

vance, valour; power, strength, might; prowess; forcible means; N. of a fairy prince; -kramin, a. valorous, mighty.

Parâ-ga, m.sg. & pl. [going forth, dispersing], pollen; dust; -gamana, n. departure; -g-in, a. having pollen.

**U(1)** para anga, m. hinder part of the body.

face averted; turning one's back upon (g.), fleeing from (ab.); averted (gaze); averse from, not caring for, avoiding, indifferent to (prati, g., lo., -0); adverse: -tâ, f. aversion of the face; -tva, n. aversion, to (-0); î-bhî, avert the face, flee; not care for (g.); become adverse (fate).

पराची parak-î, f. of parank.

yond; indifferent to (ab.); unsuitable: -m, ad. beyond, away from (ab.); after (ab.); more.

utile parakais, ad. (in. pl. of paraak-a) aside, away: core -, far away.

**ঘৰ্** বিশ্ব parâ-gaya, m. deprivation, loss, of  $(ab., -^{\circ})$ ; defeat; loss of a lawsuit; subjugation, conquest of  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; -gi-shnu, a. victorious.

utta para añk, a. turned away, turning the back, averted; standing behind one another; departing; following after (ab.); passed away, irrevocable; n. parak (n) ad.

पराश्चिम parâñk-in, a. not returning.

परात्मन् para âtman, m. supreme soul.

representation of the para adhikara, m. another's office or post: -karka, f. interference with another's concerns, officiousness; -adhina, a. dependent on another, subject, subservient; dependent on (-°); engaged or absorbed in, engrossed by (-°): -ta, f. dependence, subjection.

**प্रার** para anna, n. food of another: -bhogin, a. eating the food of another, living at another's cost.

para apara, n. the further and the nearer; the earlier and the later (cause and effect); the higher and the lower, the better and the worse: -tâ, f. condition of being both genus and species; absoluteness and relativity; -tva, n. id.; priority and posteriority; absoluteness and relativity.

utima parâ-bhavá, m. departure; disappearance; defeat, overthrow; humiliation, frustration, mortification (by, in., ab.); -bhâ-wa, m. defeat; (páxâ)-bhûti, f. defeat, humiliation, mortification (by, ab., -°).

परासर्भ parâ-marsa, m. injury; assault, attack, on (g., lc., -o); relation to; recollection; reflexion, consideration.

(asyana), highest aim, last resort, refuge; chief thing, essence; determining agent (of, g.); a certain work; a. -°, wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, engrossed by, exclusively referring to; a. being the last refuge for (g.).

परायत्त para âyatta, pp. dependent on another; dependent on, overcome by (-°).

other's affair or interests, advantage of others; (chief thing = ) copulation: -m, lc., °-, for another's sake, for the good of others; a. having another purpose; existing for others; -ka, a. id.: -tva, n. abst. N.; -tå, f. abst. N.; -vådin, a. speaking for another, proxy.

परार्थिन para arthin, a. striving for what is highest.

para ardhá, m. ulterior side, other half; m. n. the highest number: 100,000, 000,000,000,000; -ardh-ya, a. being on the other side; most excellent, noblest, highest, best; more excellent than (ab.).

परावत् parâ-vát, f. distance.

**YTIGT** para avara, a.farther and nearer, preceding and following, superior and inferior; all-comprising; n. cause and effect; totality.

परावतन parâ-vartana, n. turning round;
-vritti, f. return; failure; exchange.

परावसधभाधिन para avasatha-sâyin, a. sleeping in another's house.

पराश्च parâ-sará, m. destroyer; N.

uবাষ্ট্র para fisraya; m. dependence on others; a. dependent on others; - fisrita, pp. id.; m. dependent, servant.

**UTI** parâ asu, α. whose breath is departing, dying; expired, lifeless, dead; -tâ, f., -tva, n. apathy; nearness of death.

परासेध parâ-sedha, m. custody, prison.

पराह्म para ahna, m. afternoon.

pári, ad. around; o-, fully, quite, entirely, excessively; prp. with ac. about (of time and place); against, towards; over, more than; with ab. from; on account of; according to.

परिकम्पिन् pari-kampin, a. trembling violently; -kara, m. sg. d pl. retinue, dependents; assistance, expedient; addition; abundance, multitude; girdle for looping up a garment: -m bandh or kri, gird oneself for, prepare to (lc. or inf.); -karita, pp. accompanied by (in.); -karman, n. adoration; decoration of the person, anointing the body; purification, means of purifying; preparation for (-°); -karma-ya, den. P. adorn; -karmin, m. attendant, servant; -kalayitri, a. enclosing; -kalpana, n. cheating; -kirtana, n. proclaiming aloud, promulgation; naming; -kopa, m. violent anger; -krama, m. succession, order; -kraya, m. hire; redemption, peace purchased with money; -kriya, f. attention to (-°); -kleda, m. wetness; -klesa, m. hardship; trouble, suffering; -kshaya, m. disappearance, cessation, failure; decline; ruin; -kshâna, n. pl. coal-dust; -kshâma, a. emaciated; -kshit, a. dwelling around (Agni), extending around (du., heaven and earth); m. N. of various princes; -kshiti, f. wounding; -kshina, pp. emaciated, wasted away; -kshepa, m. moving to and fro; surrounding, encompassing; that which encircles; compass.

परिভাছৰ pari-khandana, n. diminution, derogation; -khâ, f. trench, moat, fosse; -khî-kri, turn into a moat; -kheda, m. exhaustion, fatigue.

परिगणन pari-ganana, n., â, f. complete enumeration, exact statement; counting; -gananiya, fp. to be completely enumerated, - exactly stated; \*-ganit-in, a. having fully considered everything; -gata, pp. encompassed, surrounded; overwhelmed: -artha, a. familiar with a thing; -gantavya, fp. attainable; -gama, m. acquaintance; occupation with (-°); -garvita, pp. very haughty; -garhana, n. censure; -grihîti, f. inclusion; -grahâ, m. embracing; inclusion; putting on, assumption (of a body); taking; laying hold of; acceptance, receipt; deriving from (ab.); obtainment, acquisition, possession; admission, reception; marrying, marriage; selection; taking to mean; undertaking, practice of, addiction to (-°); grace, favour, assistance; claim, to (lc.); amount, sum, total number; property; wife (also coll.); dependents, household, family, concubines of a king; abode; root, foundation; -grahana, n. putting on; -graha-tva, n. woman's marriage with (-o); -grahitri, m. husband; adopted father; -grahaka, a. doing a favour; -grahya, fp. to be kindly treated; -glana, pp. (√glai) exhausted.

vitu pari-gha, m. iron gate-bar (with which powerful arms are often compared); bar, obstacle (fig.); iron club, mace encased with iron; streak of cloud across the rising or setting sun; palace-gate, gate; -ghatiana, n. friction; -ghâta, m. removal; -ghâtin, a. transgressing (-°); -ghaupama, a. like iron bars.

परिचय pari-kaya, m. 1. accumulation; 2. acquaintance, knowledge; intimacy; familiarity with, practice of (in. ± samam, g., lc.,

-°); repetition or frequency of (-°): -vat, a. well-known; -kara, m. companion; attendant, servant; -karana, m. attendant; n. service; attendance on (-°); -karaniya, fp. to be tended; applicable; -karitavya, fp. to be tended, served, or honoured; -karya, fp. to be tended or honoured: â, f. attendance, service, devotion, homage; -kâra-ka, m. assistant, attendant, servant: ikâ, f. female attendant, waiting-maid; -kârana, n. attendance; -kâr-in, a. attending on, doing homage to (-°): (-i)-tâ, f. abst. N.; -kiti, f. acquaintance, intimacy with (-°); -kintaniya, fp. to be maturely considered; -kumbana, n. passionate kissing.

pari-kkhad, -o, a. = -kkhada;
-kkhada, m. cover, covering; furniture, domestic implements, utensils; paraphernalia, baggage; retinue, train; -o, a. provided or adorned with; -kkhitl, f. exact determination; measure; -kkheda, m. separation; exact discrimination; sound judgment, discernment, discretion; determination, decision; section, chapter; -kkhedya, fp. to be exactly determined; to be measured; -kyuta, pp. fallen from one's kigh estate; ruined; -kyuti, f. falling down.

ultas pari-gana, m. (surrounding folk), servant (male or female); galy.coll., retinue, train, followers, attendants, domestics (esp. female); gâta, pp. completely grown; -gi-hîrshâ, f. desire to avoid or remove; -gñaṇti, f. recognition; -gñâtri, m. accurate knower; -gñâna, n. recognition, discrimination; full ascertainment, thorough information, complete knowledge or acquaintance; -gñânin, a. possessing much information; -gñeya, fp. to be learned or known thoroughly; (pári)-gman, a. moving or speeding round; everywhere present: lc. all around.

परिणतवयस् pari-nata-vayas, a. of declining age, old; -nati, f. transmutation, transformation, change; development; ripening; maturity; mature age; consequence, effect; issue, end; fulfilment of a promise; o-, in the end, finally; -m ya, come to an end; -namana, n. transformation into (in.); -namayitri, m. ripener; -naya, m. leading the bride round the nuptial fire, wedding, mar-riage; -nayana, n.id.; -nama, m. transformation, change; natural development; transmu-tation of food, digestion; withering; lapse of time; decline of life, old age; consequence, issue; termination, last stage, final state, end: lc. or -, in the end, finally: -vat, having a natural development; -namin, a. changing; developing; ripening; -nayaka, m. guide; husband; -naha, m. extent, width, circumference: -wat, a. big; -nâhin, a. extensive, large; -o, having the circumference of; -ninamsu, a. about to strike sideways with his tusks (elephant); -nîta, pp. (\sqrt{ni}) married; n. marriage: -pûrvâ, a. f. previously married, -vat, act. pf. pt. having married; -netavya, fp. to be married; -netri, m. husband; -neya, fp. to be led round; to be ascertained; interchangeable with (in.): â, f. to be led round the nuptial fire, to be married.

परितक्य pári-takmya, a. agitating, unsafe, perilous; â, f. peril.

परितल् pari-tatnú, a. embracing.

परितर्केषा pari-tarkana, n. consideration; -tarpana, a. satisfying; n. satisfaction.

परितस pari-tas, ad. round about, on all sides, in every direction, everywhere; prp. w. ac. round.

परिताप pari-tâpa, m. heat, warmth: distress, anguish, sorrow, affliction; remorse; giving pain; -tapin, a. burning hot; causing affliction or sorrow, distressing; -tushii, f. satisfaction; -tripti, f. perfect satisfaction; -tosha, m. satisfaction, gratification, glee; pleasure or delight in (g. or lc.); -toshayitri, a. satisfying, gratifying; -tosha-vat, a. satisfied, gratified; -toshin, a. satisfied with, gratified by (-°); -tyakta, pp. deserted, abandoned; -tyaktri, m. forsaker; -tyaga, m. abandonment, desertion; repudiation; relinquishment, renunciation, loss, privation, sacrifice: -sena, m. N. of a prince; -tyagin, a. abandoning; resigning, renouncing (-2); liberal; m. renouncer; -tyagana, n. causing to abandon; depriving of (-°); -tyagya, fp. to be abandoned, - deserted, - renounced, avoided; -trana, n. preservation, protection, help, deliverance, rescue from (ab.); shelter, refuge; preventive of (g.); -trâtavya, îp. to be protected from (ab.); -trâtri, m. protector, deliverer (with ac. or g.); -trasa, m. fright, fear.

utter pari-dâha, m. burning; distress, affliction; -durbala, a. extremely weak or poorly; -deva, m.: -na, n., -nâ, f. complaint, lamentation; -devita, (pp.) n. complaint, lament; -devin, a. lamenting.

with pari-dhana, n. putting on (a garment); clothing, dressing; vesture, garment, sp. lower or under garment: -valkala, n. bark for clothing, -vastra, n. upper garment; -dhan-kri, turn into an under garment; -dhanan, n. suffering, indulging in (g.): â, f. endurance; -dhi, m. (put-round), enclosure, protection, fence, rampart: also of the ocean as encircling the earth; halo round sun or moon; horizon; circumference; the (three) green sticks surrounding the sacrificial altar; -dhi-kri, put on; -dhasara, a. quite grey or dusty; -dhvamsa, m. eclipse; distress; disaster, failure; loss or mixture of caste; -dhvamsin, a. destroying (-°); destructive.

nindâ, f. severe blame of (g.); censoriousness; -nirvâna, n. complete extinction of the individual; -nirvriti, f.complete redemption; -nishthâ, f. extreme limit, summit; complete familiarity with (lc. or -°); -nish-panuatva, n. actual existence; -pakva, a. fully baked; quite ripe (fruit); fully matured (intellect; man); effete, decaying.

परिपर्ण pari-pana, n. playing for (-°); -patana, n. flying about, hovering; -pantha-ka, m. (obstructor of one's path), adversary, enemy; -pantha-ya, den. P. oppose, resist (ac.); -panthin, a. besetting one's path; m. waylayer, opponent, enemy; -- panthi-bhû, become the adversary of, oppose (g.); -pavana, n. cleansing (of grain), winnowing; flail; -pasavya, a. relating to the sacrificial animal; -pake, m. becoming fully cooked; digestion; ripening; maturity; perfection; consequence, effect; fulness, fulfilment (of time): -tas, ab. in consequence of; -pakana, a. cooking fully; maturing; -pâkayitri, a. id.; -pâtala, a. very pale-red; -pati, f. succession; -patha, m. complete enumeration: in. (know) completely; -pana, n. hiding-place; -pandiman, m. extreme whiteness; -pandu, a. very white or pale: -ra, a. very white; -parsva, a. being at the side, close at hand : -vartin, a. remaining at one's side, standing beside (g.); -pa-laka, a. protecting; maintaining; -palana, n. protection; maintenance; nurture: a, f. protection, nurture, 1-ya, fp. to be guarded;
- maintained; -palya, fp. to be protected;
- maintained or observed; -pingl-kri, colour deep red-brown; -pinga, a. full of in.: -pingara, a. brownish-red, orange-coloured; -pi-palayishā, f. desire to maintain: -pidana, n. squeezing out; injuring, prejudicing -; -pushia-tā, f. being nourished by, feeding on -; -puti, f. complete purification: -puraka, a. fulfilling; bestowing abundance; -purana, n. filling; completion; -puria, a. bestowing abundantly: -puria, pp. '1. prifilled with (-); -purnendu, m. full moon; -puria, f. becoming full of -: completion; -puria, a. very delicate, tiny; -pothaka, a. furthering, confirming; -poshaniya, fp. to be cherished; -praena, m. enquiry, after -; -prapti, fp. obtainment; -prepsu, des. a. wishing to reach or obtain, seeking after, desiring (ac.); -plava, a. running to and fro; m. fluctuation; -plava, a. running to and fro; bathed in tears: -

ultus pari-phulla, pp. wide open (eyes): covered with bristling hair.

ries of life: -vat, a. well furnished (house);
-bâdhâ, f. hardship, distress, fatigue; -brimhana, n. prosperity; supplement. appendage
(of the Veda); -bodhana, n., â, f. admonition; -bodhaniya, fp. to be admonished;
-bodha-vat, a. endowed with reason.

परिसंख pari-bhaya, m. apprehension. fear; bhava, m. disrespect, contumely, insult, injury, humiliation; disregard, contempt, for (g,, lc., -), on the part of (in., ab., -): -pa-da, -aspada, n. object of contempt; -bhavana, n. humiliation: 1-ya, fp. who can be insulted or humiliated; to be humbled; -bhavin, a. insulting, despising, mocking (g.); -bhava, m, disregard, contumely; -bhavana, f. thought, reflexion; -bhavin, a. slighting; mocking, baffling; -bhavuka, a. surpassing (ac.); -bhashana, n. conversation, chatter; reproof, reprimand: i-ya, fp. to be reproved; bhasha, f. speech; censure, reproach, contumely; general rule or maxim; rule defining the application of (grammatical) sútras; -bháshin, a. speaking (-); -bhű, a. (with ac.) surrounding, encompassing; pervading; superior, guiding; (parl -bhuti, f superior might (V.); disrespect, contumely, humiliation (sts. pl.); -bhushana, m. (sc. Samdhi) peace bought by the cession of all the revenues of a country; -bheda, m. injury; -bhoktri, m.enjoyer; one who lives on another, spunge; -bhoga, m. enjoyment; sexual intercourse; means of enjoyment or subsistence; -bhramsa, m. escape: -ns, n. loss, of (ab.); -bhrama, m. digressions, irrelevant talk : -na, n. turning, revolution; going to and fro; circumference; -bhrashta-sukha, a, whose joy has departed, joyless.

परिमण्डल pari-mandala, n. circumference ; a.circular; globular: -ta, f.circularity, i-ta, pp. made round; -manthara, a. very slow: -tâ, f. sluggishness; -manda, a. very dim (eye); -, ad. very slightly: -tâ, f. exhaustion, ennui; -manyú, a. fierce; -marda, m. wearing out, consumption; destruction (of an enemy); -marsa, m. consideration, contemplation; -mala, m. fragrance; fragrant substance; sexual intercourse; -mana, n. messurement; messure, circumference, extent. size; weight; duration; number, amount: -tas, ad. in weight, -ka, n. measure, quantity; -mathin, a. trying severely, wearing out; -marga, m. searching around: ns, n. tracing, searching ; -margitavys, fp. to be sought; -margana, n. wiping off, cleansing; removal; -mita-tva, n. limited nature ; -miti, f. measure, quantity: -mat, a. limited; -milans, n. touch; -mugdha-ta,

f. filliness: loveliness; -mûdha-tâ, f. confusia; -meys, fp. measurable; limited in numbe; -moksha, m. deliverance, from (ab, g, - : divestment: -na, n. liberation; deliverance from (g.); -moshá, m. theft, robbery; -moshana, n. taking away; -mohana, n. infanacia; -mohin, a. confused.

maintenance; preservation; keeping secret; i-ya, ... to be guarded or preserved; -rak-sha, r protection; preservation; -rakshitri.

m. guardian; protector; -rambha, m. embrace: na, n. embracing, embrace; -rambhic. ... embracing; girt by (-); -rodha, m. restance.

pari-laghu, a. extremely light or small; very minute or thin; easily digested; trivial, senseless: -tâ, f. extreme minuteness or thinness; -lamba. m. dilatoriness, delay: -v, n. hesitating, delaying; -lekha, n. outline, sketch; -lopa, m. neglect, omission.

गिरित्सर pari-vatsará, m. complete year; i-ve, a relating to a full year; -vargana, .. a oi lance of, abstention from (g. or i-ya, /). to be avoided; -varta, m. revolution; end of a period, esp. of a cycle (yuga); end: excuse, barter; change; moving to and fro, here, bustle; abode, place; causing to come to send: -ka, a causing to flow back;
-vi tana, a (1) causing to turn; n turnin tassing or rolling about on (-); revolution; periodic course; end of a period; excl.a ge, barter; change; -vartaniya, fp. to le exchanged for (ia.); -vartin, a. turning, revolving; winding; circling, undergoing perpetual cycles, ever renewing itself; turning into, being exchanged for (-2); abiding r being in, at, or near (le., -tas, -"); -vartula, a. quite round; -vardhaka, m. groom; -vardhana, n. augmentation, multiplication; -vardhita-ka, a. reared; -vas-trâ., f. curtain; -vaha, m. one of the seven wind; one of the seven tongues of fire.

(of, ... lc., -°): -katha, f. id.; -vâdin, a. slan: -ing, censuring: -1, f. seven-stringed lute: -vâpā, m. parched grains of rice; -vâra, m.: r; attendants, train, retinue (-°, a. sur.ounded by); sheath: -tâ, f. condition of a retinue; -vâria, e. pp. (VI. vvi) encircled; -vâsa, m. I. sojourn; . perfume; -vâha, m. overflow; drain for zarving off excess of water; -vâhin, a. (n-i) overflowing, with (-°).

whose younger brother is married man whose younger brother is married: -tâ, f., -tva, n. allowing one's younger brother to marry first; -vinna, pp. =-vitti; -vivadi-ahn, des. a. intending to reside; (pari)-vishti, f. service, attendance.

पाँ पुत pari-vrita, pp. surrounded.

witgs pari-vridha, pp. √brih; m. lord, master; -vritta, (pp.) n. rolling, weltering, moving to and fro; -vritti, f. exchange, barter: in. alternately; -vriddhi, f. increase.

before his elder brother; -vedaka, m. id.;
-vedana, n. marrying before one's elder
brother; -vepin, n. trembling; (pari)-vesas,
m. neighbour; -veshá, m. halo; orb, circle;
envelopment; -veshaka, m. waiter, server up
of food; -veshana, n. attendance, serving up
food; -veshana, n. attendance; -veshtavya, fp. to be served up (food); -veshita, pp. encompassed; beset, beleaguered;
swathed; -veshiri, m. waiter.

परिवय pari-vyaya, m. condiment; -vray-

ya, f. strolling, wandering from place to place; sp. religious mendicancy; -vray, m. (nm. t) wandering ascetic, religious mendicant: -aka, m., ika, f. mendicant devotee (man or vonuan of the fourth or last religious order).

trusted; n. imps. distrust should be shown;
-sankin, a. (-°) fearing; fearful on account of;
-sishia, (pp.) n. supplement, appendix; -silana, n. frequent contact, intercourse; study;
-suddhi, f. complete purification (also fg.);
exoneration: -m kri, prove one's innocence;
-sushka, a. perfectly dry or dried up; -sûnya, a. quite empty; quite free from (-°);
-sesha, a. remaining, left; m. n. remainder;
supplement: in. completely; ab. consequently;
-sodhana, n. purification; payment; -sosha,
m. dryness: -na, a. drying up (-°); -soshin,
a. drying up, withering.

(বিশ্বন pari-srama, m. fatigue, weariness, exhaustion; exertion; continual study of (-°); -srânts, pp.(√sram)greatly exhausted; -srit, f. (encloser), one of the small stones surrounding the sacrificial altur:-srita,(pp.) n. sacrificial shed; -slatha, n. quite slack.

ultipe pari-shat-tva, n. legal assembly;
-shād, a. encompassing, besetting; f. assembly; audience; council; -sheka, m. sprinkling, dousing with water, shower-bath; bathning appliances, such as water-can, etc.; -shoilass, a. pl. full; ixteen; -shkandā, m. servant, esp. one running beside a carriage; temple; -shkāra, m. adornment; ornament; -shkrita, pp. (~kri) embellished, adorned, highly finished; -shkriyā, f. adornment; attendance on the sacred fire (-°).

परिष्टि pari-shti, f. hindrance; distress; -shtuti, f. praise.

परिश्व pari-shyandá, m. stream, flow (of words); -shvanga, m. embrace; touch, contact with (-°).

परिसवत्सर pari-samvatsara, m. full year; a. a full year old; waiting a full year; -sakhya, n. true friendship; -samkhya, f. complete tale or enumeration; full number, tctality, sum, number; exhaustive statement (i. e. excluding everything not specified):
-ns., n. complete enumeration, full number; exhaustive statement; just examination or estimate; -sanghushta, pp. resonant on all sides; -samâpti, f. conclusion, completion, end; extension to (lc. or ad. with prati);
-sara, c. adjacent; bordering on (-); m. neighbourhood, region, proximity; -sarpana, n. creeping about; walking about; running to and fro, continual change from place to place; -sarpin, a. moving about; -sadhana, n. accomplishment; settlement, exaction (of dehts); -santvana, n. consoling > p!. blandishments; -saraka, n. N. of a place on the Sarasratî.

running beside a carriage; -skhalita, (pp.)
n. staggering; -stara, m. layer of sucrificial
grass; -stara, m. strewing about; -stoma,
m.cover, bolster; -spanda, m. motion; -spandita, (pp.) n. quivering; flaming up; manifestation; -spardhin, a. vying with (-°); -sphuia, a. quite evident: -m, ad.; -syanda, m.
flow, stream (fg.); -srava, m. flow, effusion;
overflow; river; birth (of a child); -srat, a.
overflowing, foaming; f. kind of intoxicant.

niya, fp. to be shunned or avoided: -ta, f. avoidance; -hartavya, fp. to be given up or delivered; to be avoided, shunned, or removed; - concealed or kept to oneself; -

refuted; -hâni or -hâni, f. diminution; -hâpanîya, fp. to be discontinued; -hâra, m. avoidance; abandonment, desertion (of a person); escaping from (-°); concealment; refutation; exemption, privilege, inmunity; common grazing ground round a village or town; -hâram, abs. moving around; -hârin, a. avoiding (-°); -hârya, fp. to be avoided or let alone, avoidable; to be separated; to be exempted from (in.).

vice the pari-hâsa, m. joke, jest, pleasantry, sport; derision, mockery: -pura, n. N. of a city, -vastu, n. laughing-stock (-tâ, f. abst. n.), -sīla, a. fond of jesting; fond of mocking (-tâ, f. abst. n.), -hari, m. N. of a temple of Vishnu; -hîna, pp. (√hâ) destitute of (ub.); -hriti, f. avoidance; -hritya, fp. to be delivered or committed.

ution pariiksh-aka, m. examiner or knower of a thing; -ana, n. (rarely â, f.) testing, investigation, examination; -aniya, fp. to be investigated; -â, f. inspection, examination, trial, test: -kshama, a. standing the test, valid. [N. of several kings (= pari-).

परीचित् parî-kshit, m. (dwelling around),

una pariikshita, pp. (viksh) tried, examined; m. = Parikshit; -ikshitavya, fp. to be tested or examined.

परीचिति parîkshiti, m. Parîkshit.

(g.); m. examiner, tester; -îkshya, fp. to be examined or tested; -îkish-i-shu, des. a. desirous of testing or examining.

परीत parijta,  $pp.(\sqrt{i})$  affected or overcome by (-°).

**utitu** parî-tâpa, m. heat; -tosha, m. satisfaction; -tta, pp. \dâ; -pâka, m. development; ripeness; consequences, result.

**util** parijpsâ, f. wish to obtain, maintain, or preserve; haste; -îpsu, des. a. wishing to preserve (ac.).

**Ultim** parî-mâna, n. = purimâna; -rambha, m. embrace; -varta, m. exchange, burter; change; -vâda, m. detraction; -vâra, m. retinue; -vâha, m. drain or channel for carryiny off the overflow of a pond, wastepipe; -seaha, m. rennant.

परोष्टि pari ishti, f. investigation.

परीसार parî-sâra, m. environment.

utter parî-hâsa, m. jest; ridicule: -ke-sava, m. N. of a templ: of Vishna; -ksha-ma, a. calculated to ridicule = to surpass.

**ut** par-u, m. limb, joint (-0).

प्रकृप páruk-khepa, m. N. of a Rishi (cp. parud-vâra).

प्रकल parut-ka, a. having joints.

पर्दार \*parud-vâra, m. horse.

**UNO** par-ush-á, a. (â, V. párushní) knotty ·(recd); spotted, variegated; dirty; rough, rugged; dishevelled, shaggy; rough (wind); scorching (fire, sun); harsh (tone); severe, hard, rude, abusive (speech, person); n. sg., pl. contumelious speech, abuse: -vakana, n. harsh or contumelious speech; a. speaking barshly or rudely; -vádin, a. id.; -akshara, a. rough, harsh (of speeches or persons): -m, ad. rudely, harshly.

used roughly; -iman, m. shagginess.

प्रविश्व parushî-kri, soil; use roughly.

प्रश्नेत्र parusha itara, a. reverse of severe, gentle, benign ; -ukti, f. rough speech.

पर्या párush-n-î, f. (of parusha) cloud (motley); N. of a river in the Panjab (knotty, winding), now Ravi.

पर्थ parush-ya, a. variegated, manifold.

पदस par-us, n. knot; joint; limb; section.

paré, lc. ad. at a later time, subsequently.

परे जित्रानफल para ingita-gnana-phala,a. fruitful in the discovery of another's hints.

पंरेख párena, (in.) ad. prp. beyond, over, past (uc.); after (ab., g.); subsequently, later, afterwards.

पति paraita, pp. (gone away), deceased: -bhartri, m. lord of the dead, ep. of Yama; -bhûmi, f. cemetery; -raga, m. king of the dead, ep. of Yama; - avasa, m. cemetery.

परेतर paretara, a. trustworthy or attracting adversaries. [day, to-morrow.

परेवावि pare-dyavi, ad. on the following

परप्राण pare-prâna, a. dearer than life.

परोऽच paró-[a]ksha, a. [beyond the eye], being out of sight, invisible, imperceptible unknown, unintelligible; cognizable by mind only; o-, imperceptibly: -m, ad. behind the back of, without the knowledge of (in. V.; g. or -°, C.); in. imperceptibly, mysteriously; ab. without the knowledge of (in.); behind the back of (g.); when one has not been present (gr.); -kâma, a. fond of mystery; krita, pp. not addressing but merely referring to a deity indirectly, i.e. in the third person (verse); -ta, f., -tva, n. being out of sight, imperceptibility; obscurity; -vritti, a. living or acting out of sight; -artha, α. invisible; secret, recondite.

पराचा parokshâ, f. past completed action; personal ending of the perfect (gr.).

परोचार्थ paroksha artha, m. invisible object, the invisible.

परीपकरण para upakarana, n. rendering of services to others: î-kri, make the instrument of others; -upakara, m. services rendered to others; -upakar-in, a. benefiting others (-i-tva, n. abst. N.); m. N. of a prince; - upakriti, f. rendering of services to others.

परीपन para upaga, a. dependent on something else, adjectival; -upadesa, m. instruction of others.

परार्जस paro-ragas. a. free from passions.

परोऽवरम् paro-(a)varám, ad. from above downwards, in succession: -variyas, cpr. broader above. [8 + 12 syllables).

परोच्याइ para[h] ushnih, f. a metre (8+

पराच्या paroshni, f. N. of a river (probably corrupted from Parushni: cp. Payoshni).

पर्क park-a, m. [ vprik] mixture or libation [infectoria).

पकेटो parkatî, f. wavy-leaved fig-tree (Ficus

पर्च PARK, v. पुच् PRIK.

पर्जन्य pary-anya, m. rain-cloud; rain; god of rain: -ginvita, pp. animated by Parganya.

पर्ण par-ná, n. [taking across, wafting : √2. pri] pinion, wing; feather (also of an arrow); leaf (-°, a. â, i); betel-leaf; m. a tree with large leaves (Butea frondosa), in C. generally called palasa; -krikkhra, m. a kind

of penance; -puta, m. n. lenf rolled into a funnel shape; -vat, a. abouncing in leaves; -vî/ikâ, f. areca nut wrapped with spices in a betel-leaf; -sabda, m. rustling of leaves; -sara, m. stalk of the Parra-leaf; -sala, f.

पणाद parna ada, m. N. of a Brahman : -vakana, n. speech of Parnada; - ahara, a. feeding on leaves.

पंगारज parna utaga, n. (?) hut of leaves : - utsa, m. N. of a village.

पमाडि parmadi (or -ndi), m. N. of a prince.

पर्यक् pari ak,ad.(n. of pari añk) round about.

पर्याप pariagni, m. encircling fire, firebrand carried round the rictim; the ceremony of carrying round the firebrand: i (ad.) or -ii. kri, perform this ceremony; -karana, n. performance of the Paryagni ceremony; -krita, pp. having been encircled by the firebrand.

परेड्ड parianka, m. couch, bed; squatting posture: -bandha, m., -granthi-bandha, m. doubling of the legs in squatting; -stha, a. sitting on a sofa.

पर्योद्धिका paryank-ika, f. couch.

पर्येड्डीश paryankî-kri, turn into a couch.

पर्यटक pari ataka, m. vagabond; -stans, n. roaming about, strolling (with g. or -); -anu-yoktavya, fp. to be asked; to be called upon to answer; -anuyoga, m. enquiry; reproach; -antá, m. (limit around), boundary, border, skirt, limit, edge, end; -adjacent, neighbouring; -, a. surrounded or limited by. reaching to, ending with; o- or -m, to the end of, up to, as far as (-); -m, ad. completely, exhaustively; kim paryantam, how far?

पर्यथ pari aya, m. revolution, expiration (of a period); change, alteration.

पर्यवधार्ण pari avadharana, n. mature reflexion; -avasana, n. conclusion, end; resulting in (lc.); -avasâyin, a. ending with, resulting in (-°).

पर्यश्र pariasru, a. bathed in tears, tearful.

पदाक्त pariakula, a. filled with, full of (-°); disordered, disarranged; confused; agitated: -tva, n. confusion; -ya, den. P. confuse; agitate; î-kri, id.; î-bhû, become con-

पर्याण pari-[y]âna, a. circuitous; n. saddle: i-ta, pp. saddled.

पदीधात pariâdhâtri, m. man who has set up the sacred fire before his elder brother.

पर्याप्त pari apta, pp: sufficient : -ta, f. abundance; (pári)- âpti, f. conclusion; sufficiency; being a match for any one; competency, capacity for (-c).

पयाय pariâya, m. revolution; expiration of a period; change of seasons; periodic return; repetition; regular succession; turn; ritual turn with the Soma cups in the Atiratra feast; period, sentence; stanza; alternative word, synonym: "- or in. in order; alternately, -m, abs. going about; -krama, m. order of succession, regular rotation; -tva, n. condition of being a ritual turn; -anna, n. food meant for another.

पर्याकोचन pari âlokana, n. deliberatiou ; â, f. id.; plan, scheme.

पर्यादते parifivarta, m. return; exchange; - âvila, a. extremely turbid.

पर्यास pariast, a. roretitu: lor ler: ३१ uclusion: concluding stance in retitution: -n w s. revolution.

पर्याहान paright'va. m. a certein formu prece ling and following a re ver, -ahita. ' :. wdh, na n an whose younger trother has s up the sacred fire before him.

पद्मकpari uka, a. N.:- ukshana, a. sprinklit. . utsuka, ... very restless or a gitated; very : ... iancholy; venemently longing for d. : -tva. .. longing desire, i-bhn, become very nelancholy; - ud-asta, rp. excepting; - udasa, a. exclusion, regation; - upasaka, a. nenou.-(Pr.; courtesy, analytic; -ushita, y, was, dwell) sta'e; not purctually kept (word; -ushita, pp. id.

पर्यष्टव्य parieshmyra, fp. to be ought: - esha .a, / search.

ud parva, -c, a. = parvan; -gapt\_. m. N.

पर्वत par-vat-a, a. consisting of linets or ragged masses with ddri or gir: n. moun-thin, hill; rock, boulder; cloud: N. of a Richi and of a minister of Portira as: -ka, m. N.; -kandara, a. mountain-cave: -durga, n. impenetrable mountain; -rag: -a, m. king of mountains, ep. of the Himalaya; -itkhara, m. n. hill-top, mountain-peak; -sreshifts, spr. best of mountains; -agra, r.id.: î-kri, turn into a mountain; i-ya, a. belonging to mountains; -isvara, 2... N.; -upatyakâ, f. mountain-lowland, land at the foot of a mountain-range.

पवेन par-van, n. [fulness: 🗸 1. pri] knot of a cane or plant; joint; limb; section, division in a book; natural break in a narratire or conversation; juncture, period; node, day of periodic change of the moon of which there are two or four; sacrifice performed on one of these days; time when the moon pusses through the node at conjunction or opposition; end of an eclipse; -va -sarkaraka, m. N.; (-va)-samdhi, m. change of moon, esp. time of new or full-moon.

पवात्यय parva atvaya, m. end of an eclipse; - asphota, m. cracking of the fingers.

पर्विणी parvin-i, f. feast-day.

पशीन pars-ana, m. cavity, gulf, abyss.

un pars-u, f. rib; curved knife, sickle.

पवेद par-shad = pari-shad, assembly.

पिं párshi, 2 sg. subj. aor. √2. pri.

us pala, n. a weight = four karshas; flesh.

udd palala, n. pounded sesamum; mire; - odana, m. n. pap of pounded sesamum.

प्लाप्ड palându, m. (n.) onion.

प्रसाय palâ aya, v. vi with palâ.

पंचायन palâ ayana, n. running away, flight. escape: -para, a. intent on flight.

प्रवास palala, n. (also i, f.) straw; -bhara, m. load of straw; -pkkaya, m. heap of straw.

पलाव palâva, m. fish-hook.

प्रवाश palâs-á, n. (a. - f. i), leaf; foliage (-tâ, f. abst. N.); petal; flower of the Palasa; m. a tree with lurge leaves, bearing red bloxsoms (Butea frondosa); -in, a.leafy; m. tree; N. of a town or village, Plassey.

पंतिक pal-ika, a. weighing a pala; esp. - c ofter a numeral, weighing to many pales.

पिक्की páliknî, a. f. (of palitá) grey.

पंजित palitá, a. grey, hoary; n. sg. & pl. grey hair: -m-karana, a. (î) making grey.

पर्यूजन pal-pûl-ana, n. lye; alkaline water for washing. [line water.

पर्युवय palpûlá-ya, den. P. wash with alka-पर्युक्त pali anka, m. couch; bedstead.

पराङ्गय pali angaya, cs. (√ang) Â. cause to go round, stir; ps. revolve.

पल्यय paliaya, Â. v. vi with pali.

पञ्च 1.pallava, den. P. put forth young shoots.

**Uহাৰ** 2. pallava, m. n. sprout, shoot, twig (the term is figuratively applied to fingers, toes, and lips); strip of cloth, lappet: -ka, m. libertine, i-kâ, f. N.; -grâhin, a. overspreading with shoots = diffuse, prolix; -na, n. prolixity; -maya, a. consisting of young shoots.

पদ্ধৰম pallava-ya, den. P. put forth new shoots; extend, spread abroad: vâkah -, talk diffusely: pp. ita, furnished with shoots; far-spread; -°, filled with, full of, abounding in.

पद्मवापीडित pallava âpîdita, pp. loaded with sprouts.

पञ्चित् pallav-in, a. having young shoots. पञ्चिता palli-kâ, f. = pallî.

**usi** palli, f. small village, esp. settlement of wild tribes: -pati, m. headman of -.

पद्च pal-va-la, n. small tank, pond, pool.

**UTI** páv-ana, m. (purifier), wind, breeze, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; domestic (sacred) fire; n. instrument for purifying, winnowing-fan; whisk; sieve, strainer; potter's kiln; -hshipta, pp. tempest-tossed; -gava, m. (swift as the wind), N. of a horse; -tanaya, m. son of the wind, ep. of Hanumat and of Bhimasena; -aghata, m. gust of wind; -atmaga, m. son of the wind, fire; ep. of Bhimasena.

प्रमान páv-amâna, pr. pt. √pû; m. wind; god of wind; N. of a certain Agni or of a son of Agni; N. of certain stotras sung by the Samagas at the Gyotishtoma sacrifice: -vet, a. accompanied by the Pavamâna stotra; -sakha, m. (friend of the wind), fire; -yktha, n. series of verses in the midday Pavamâna.

**पवि** pav-1, m. tire of a wheel; metal tip of a spear or arrow; iron band on Soma-stone; thunderbolt.

sieve, (Soma) strainer; blade of sacrificial grass; purificatory text; a. purifying, pure, beneficent; sanctified by (-): -ka, n. small sieve; (two)blades of Kusagrass (-°, a.); vessel in which an honorific gift is presented; -taxikri, purify or sanctify in a high degree; -ta, f., -tva, n. purity; -dhara, m. N.; -pani, a. holding blades of Kusa grass in one's hand.

पविचय pavitra-ya, den. P. purify, cleanse: pp. ita, purified, sanctified, blessed.

पविचयत् pavitra-vat, a. possessed of a means of purification, a strainer or blades of Kusa grass; purifying, cleansing.

पৰিবাশে বিশ্ব pavitra aropana, n. investiture of Krishna's effigy with the sacred cord, a certain festival; - arohana, n. id.

पविचिन् pavitr-in, a. purifying; pure.

पविचीक pavitrî-kri, purify; -bnû, become pure.

PAS, only pr. st., pásya, see, possess vision; behold, look at; observe, notice; gaze, be a spectator, look on (tasya pasyatah, g. abs. before his eyes); see = visit, present oneself to or receive (as a visitor); live to see, experience, gain (fortune); find; look upon or regard as (2 ac. or 1 and ad. in -vat); consider, weigh; see with the spiritual eye (of seers and poets), compose, invent (rites); foresee; with na, not see, be blind; + sadhu, have discernment; pasyami, used parenthetically, I see = I am convinced; pasya, impv. see, behold, used interjectionally at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence to arouse attention; it is also employed in prose works to introduce a verse. ati, survey. anu, look along; see, behold; spy out, discover; see again; look back; regard as (2 ac.); consider. antar, look between or into. abhi, look at, observe; behold. ava, look upon, observe. à, behold. ud, see above; foresee, expect; perceive. para, look away or into the distance. pari, survey, observe, inspect; perceive; recognise as (2 ac.). pra, see before one; foresee; look at, observe, behold; discern, judge; know; regard as (2 ac.). prati, look at, behold; perceive; know; live to see, experience. vi, (see in detail), discern, distinguish, see clearly, know; observe, perceive. sam, see at the same time, survey; behold, perceive, recognise; inspect, review; regard, consider; look upon as (2 ac.); count over or up, recapitulate; yasya sampasyatah, before whose eyes.

पन PAS, v. पाश्च PÂSAYA, bind.

पश्च pasav-ya, a. relating to or fit for cattle.

पশু pás-u (or-ú), m. [tethered beast], cattle (single head or herd); domestic animal (including cows, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs: opp. mriga, wild beast); beast, brute; sacrificial animal, victim: -kalpa, m. ritual of the animal sacrifice; (u)-kāma, a desiring cattle; -ghna, a killing animals; m cattle-slayer; -tâ, f., -tva, n condition of being a sacrificial animal; condition of cattle; bestiality; -trip, a. cattle-stealing; -dharma, m. manner of beasts or in which beasts are treated; -páti, m. lord of beasts, ep. of Siva; -pála, m. guardian of flocks, herdsman (also: -ka): -vat, ad. after the manner of herdsmen; -pidita, (pp.) n. damage caused by cattle; -banchá, m. (binding of victim to sacrificial post), animal sacrifice; -mát, a. connected with or abounding in cattle; containing the word 'pasu;' -rakshin, m. tender of cattle, herdsman; -roman, n. hair of an animal; -vat, ad. like the brutes; as with cattle; -vadha, m. slaughter of animals; -samâmnâya, m. enumeration of the sacrificial animals in the Asvamedha: i-ka, a. mentioned in the Samamnaya; -han, a. (ghni) killing beasts; -havya, n. animal sacrifice.

पসুত্ত pasti-kri, turn into an ox or a sacri-

पশ্ব \*pas-ká, a. hinder; later. [ficial beast.

**U**(1) pas-ka, (in.) ad. (V.) behind, after; in the west; afterwards.

util paskat, (ab.) ad. behind, in the rear, after; backwards; from or in the west; westwards; afterwards, hereafter, subsequently (sts. pleonastically with a gd.); -kri, leave behind, surpass; place on the back or despise; prp. with ab. and g. after; to the west of; tatah paskat, after that, thereupon.

पश्चात्ताप paskât-tâpa, m. repentance, re-

morse; -tâpin, a. repenting; -puro-mâruta, m. du. west and east wind; (d)-baddha-purusha, m. man whose hands are tied behind his back; -bâhu-baddha, pp.id.; (d)-bhâga, m. hind part. [ern side.

पश्चार्ध paska ardhá, m. hind portion; west-

पश्चिम pask-ima, a. hinder; western; last, latest, final: -m darsanam drashtum, see for the last time; â velâ, f. evening time, close of day; â samdhyâ, f. evening twilight; â, f. (sc. dis) west.

uani (a fabulous mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set: cp. asta akala); -ambudhi, m. western ocean; -itara, a. (opposite of west), eastern; -uttara, a. north-western: -phrva, a. western, northern, or eastern.

**पस्य** pastyã, n. stall; â, f. pl. homestead, dwelling, household.

प्रस्त pahlava, m. pl. the Parthians or Per-

**UT** 1. PÂ, II. P. pấ (V.), I. P. (Â.) píba, drink, quaff; imbibe (ac.; V. also g.); suck, sip; swallow; draw in; feast one's eyes or ears (in.) with (ac.), enjoy; drink up (life, blood, said of a sword or arrow); exhaust (treusure); carry away, absorb: pp. pîtá, drunk, quaffed, sucked, absorbed, drawn in (smoke); absorbed (by the ears); exhausted, squandered; act. having drunk (generally -°); steeped in oil (weapon); pîta-vat, pp. act. having drunk; cs. pâyáya, P. Â. cause to drink; des. pipasa, P. wish to drink, be thirsty: pp. pipasita, thirsty; intv. pepiya, A. drink or be drunk eagerly or repeatedly. ati, cs. cause to drink plenty of (2 ac.). anu, drink after or afterwards. â, drink, - in, suck; imbibe with eyes or ears (in.); absorb, cause to disappear. sam-â, imbibe. ni, imbibe, sip in, suck. vi-ni, imbibe eagerly. nis, (nish), drink out of (ab.); drink or suck up. pari, drink before and after any one (ac.); drink or suck up; smoke up; deprive of: pp. thoroughly studied. pra, begin to drink; drink, imbibe. anu-pra, P. drink in turn; A. drink after any one (ac.). vi, drink copiously. sam, A. drink together.

2. PÂ, II. P. pã-ti, guard, preserve, protect, from (ab.); govern, reign; observe, notice; regard, keep, follow. abhi, guard, watch over; observe. ni, guard, watch over; protect from (ab.); observe. pari, protect around, preserve; maintain, keep.

**U** 3. PÂ, III. Â. pípîte, w. ud, rise against, show hostility towards. anu ud, fall or rush upon (ac.). prati ud, rise against (ac.).

ΨT pâ, α. (only -°) 1. drinking; 2. guarding, protecting.

पांश् न pâms-ana,a.(î)defiling,disgracing(-°).

**पांचु** pâmsú, m. particle of dust, grain of sand: gnly. pl. dust, sand.

uiga pâmsu-ka, m. pl. dust, sand; -14, a. dusty, dust-stained; sandy; defiled, tainted; -°, disgracing: â, f. dissolute woman, concubine.

uigal co pâmsu-krîdana, n. playing in the sand; -krîdâ, f. id.; -gunthîta, pp. covered with dust; -dhvasta-siroruha, a. whose hair is covered i.e. sullied with dust; -varsha, m. n. shower of dust; -samkaya, m. heap of sand; -samîhana, a. whirling up dust; -hara, a. id.

पाक 1. pák-a, a. [in process of ripening, immature: √pak; or pâ-ka, sucking], quite

young; simple, ignorant, honest; m. young of an animal.

UTH 2. pak-a, m. (-o, a. i) cooking, baking; boiling (int.); baking (of bricks and earthenware); digestion; ripening, maturing; appearance of consequences (of an action), accomplishment, fulfilment; result; maturity, full development; N. of a demon: -kriyê, f. cooking; -ga, a. produced by cooking or baking: -tva, n. abst. N.

पानचा pâka-tră, ad. in simplicity or sincerity, guilelessly.

पानद्वी paka-dûrva, f. young millet-grass; -bhanda, n. cooking-pot; -yagña, m. simple or baked offering. [fever.

पानल pâka-la, a. quite black; m. elephant-

पाकशासन pâka-sâsana, m. chastiser of the demon Pâka, ep. of Indra; -sâstra, n. art of cookery.

पाकागार pâka âgâra, n. (?) kitchen.

पास्त्रा pâkyẫ, f. simplicity: only in. (pâkyẫ), in simplicity or ignorance.

पाचपातिक pâksha-pâtika, a. partial, partisan (speech).

पাৰিক pâksh-ika, a. (î) partisan; alternative, optional, applicable in certain cases only.

पাঙ্ক pänkta, a. consisting of five parts, fivefold; composed in pankti metre.

पाङ्कीहरि pânktî-hari, m. N.

पाङ्किय pânkteya, a. worthy to belong to a पाङ्का pânktya, a. id. [society.

पाचक pâk-aka, a. (ikâ) cooking, baking; digestive; maturing; -ana,a. causing to cook, dissolvent, digestive.

पाज pâga, °व -ka, m. N.

पाउस pag-as, n. vigour; brightness, sheen.

पাছলনা pāñka-gan-ya, a. relating to the five races; m. Krishna's conch (taken from the demon Paūkagana); -nada, a. prevailing in the Panjāb; m. prince of Paūkanada: pl. the people of Paūkanada; -bhautika, a. consisting of or containing the five elements: with âdânam, n. reception of the five elements; -yagūika, a. belonging or relating to the five sacrifices; -sara, a. (2) belonging to Kâma (the five-arrowed).

पাহাৰ pîākâla, a. (î) referring or belonging to -, ruling over the Paākâlas; m. prince of the Paākâlas; pl. the Paākâlas; î, f. princess of the Paākâlas, sp. Draupadi; (a)-putrikâ, f. ep. of Draupadî.

पाद्यां लका pânkâl-ikâ, f. doll.

पाञ्चियाम pâñki-grâma, m. N. of a village.

VIZpâta,m.section; musical performance(?): -ka, m. divider, render.

पाटचर pâtak-kara, m. thief, robber.

**पारन** pât-ana, n. ripping or cutting up; cleaving; rending; bursting open; -anîya, fp. to be torn to pieces.

ure pâtala, a. pale-red; m. pale-red, rose colour; the tree bearing the trumpet-flower (Bignonia suareolens): â, f. id.; n. and f. the trumpet-flower; (a)-kîta, m. kind of insect.

पाटलय pâtala-ya, den. P. colour pale-red. पाटलावती pâtalâ-vat-î, f.ep. of Durgâ; N. of a river. ure (Bignonia suareolens): î, f. N. of a town;
N. of a princess; (i)-ka, n. N. of a town
(=Pâtaliputra).

पाटि बन् pâtal-in, a. furnished with trumpet-

of Magadha or Behar, the Palibothra of the Greeks, near the modern Patna at the old confluence of the Sone and Ganges; m. pl. the inhabitants of Pataliputra: -ka, n. id., -namadheya, a. named Pataliputra.

पाटिल्सन् pâtal-i-man, m. pale-red, rose colour.

पाटलीक pâtalî-kri, colour red.

पारलोपन pâtala upala, m. ruby.

Ψίζα pâtav-á, n. acuteness; skill, cleverness, in (lc.); precipitation in (-°); -ika, α. clever, crafty.

**UIZ** pâth-a, m.recital; study; text; reading (of a text): -ka, m. reciter, reader; student; scholar, teacher (of, -°); -na, n. instructing; -vat, a. learned, erudite.

पांडिन् pâth-in, a. having studied, conversant with (-°).

पाठीन pâthîna, m. kind of fish.

पाण pâna, m. stake at play.

पाणविक pânavika, a. belonging to a drum.

पाणि pânî, m. [pal-ni] hand: -m grah, take the hand (of a girl), marry; -m dâ, give her hand in marriage, wed; -o, a. holding - in one's hand: -ka, a. -o = pâni; -kâ, f. kind of song.

und pâni-gata, pp. as good as held in one's very hand; -graha, m. taking the hand (of a girl), marriage: -kara, m. taker of the hand, lawful husband; -grahana, n. marriage: i-ka, a. relating to -; -grâha: -ka, m. hand-grasper, bridegroom; husband; -grâham, abs. taking by the hand; -kâpala or -kâpalya, n. fidgetting with the hands; -ga, m. finger-nail; -tala, n. palm of the hand.

पाणिन pânin, -°, a. = pâni.

uriu a pânini, m. N. of the great grammarian by whom classical Sanskrit is dominated: î-ya, a. relating to or composed by Pânini; m. adherent of Pânini; n. Pânini's grammar.

unitudia pâni-pâtra, a. using the hand as a drinking vessel, drinking out of the hand; -pîdana, n. pressing the hand (of a girl), marriage; -puta, m. hollowed hand: -ka, m.(!) id.; -pîra, a. filling the hand: -ka, m.(!) id.; -pîra, a. filling the hand: -anna, n. handful of food; -pranay-in, a. longing for the hand: (i)-tâ, f. abst. N.: -m samupâ-gata, pp. = grasped by the hand(sword); -pranayinî, f. beloved of his hand, wife; -max. a. having hands; -mita, pp. to be spanned by the hands. [white.

पाण्डर pând-ara, a. pale yellow, whitish, पाण्डरिन pândar-in, m. kind of monk.

urus pândav-a, m. pat. of Pându: pl. the five sons of Pându or the adherents of the Pândavas; a. (î) belonging to the sons of Pându.

uffusæ påndit-ya,n.scholarship,learning, erudition, wisdom; cleverness; skill, talent.

पाण्डिमन् pând-i-man, m. paleness.

whitish, pale; m. N. of a sovereign of ancient

Delhi, a son of Vyása and brother of Dhritaráshtra; -kkháya, a. white-coloured; -tá, f. yellowish white colour, paleness; -nandana, m. son of Pándu; -pattra, n. yellow = withered] leaf; -putra, m. son of Pándu; -bhúma, m. pale-coloured chalky) soil.

The pandu-ra, a. whitish, white. pale:
-tâ, f. white colour; -ya, den. P. colour
whitish yellow; i-ta, pp. c. loured yellowish
white; i-man, m. pale colour; i-kri, colour
yellowish white.

unside pandu-lekha, n. rough draft or copy (made with stylus or chalk; -loha, n. silver; -varua, a. pale-coloured; -sopaka or -saupaka, m. a mixed caste (of spring of Kåndåla and Vaideål).

UTUS påndya, m. pl. N. of a people in the Dekkan; sy. prince of the Påndyas; N. of a mountain range. [hand.

पाखास pâni âsya, a. whose mouth is his

VIT pat-a, m. manner of flying, flight; throwing oneself into (lc.); fall, into (lc.), from (ab.); cast, shot, stroke; collapse, death; falling = direction (of the eye or gaze); drop (of blood); application (of ointment, of a knije); case, possibility; entrance, appearance; -°, falling from, to, into, upon or at:
-ka, a. causing to fall (-°); (m.) n. crime or sin depriving of caste; -k-in, a. sinning; wicked; m. criminal. [brown.

पातंग pâtam-ga, a. (î) peculiar to the moth;

Ulding pâtangala, a. composed by Patangali; m. follower of the Yoga system of Patangali; n. the Yoga system of Patangali; the Mahâbhâshya of Patangali.

uld pât-ana, a. felling; n. causing to fall, throwing down, casting (dice); striking off or down; dandasya -, infliction of the rod, chastisement; garbhasya -, causing a miscarriage; i-ya, fp. to be cast or shot at (lc.).

पाताचतु pât-ay-i-tri, m. caster of dice.

पातव्य pâ-tavya, fp. 1. to be drunk; 2. to be protected.

বাবাৰ pâtâla, (m.) n. under-world (conceived as a subterranean cavity or city inhabited by serpents or demons); one of the seven hells; -ketu, m. N. of a prince of the Daityas; -tala, n. bottom of hell: -m yātu, let it go to hell.

पातित्य pâtit-ya, n. loss of rank or caste.

und pat-in, a. flying; alighting on (lc.); falling or sinking, in (-); -, arising, appearing (cloud); causing to or letting fall, felling, throwing down (-).

पातित्रत्य pâtivrat-ya, n. conjugal fidelity.

**419** pâ-trí, m. 1. drinker (of, g. or -°); 2. protector (of, ac., g., or -°).

पातोत्पात pâta utpâta, m. pl. falls and rises, ups and downs.

qT pâ-tra, n. (drinking) vessel, bowl, cup; plate, dish; river-bed; receptacle; recipient; vessel of = person abounding in (g. or -°), master of (g.); fit or competent person, person worthy of or to (g., lc., inf., or -°); actor; actor's part; m. minister: -tâ, f. condition of being a receptacle for (g. or -°); merit, fitness, capacity; -tva, n. id.; -stha, a. lying in a dish. [vessel.

पाचय pâtra-ya, den. P. use as a drinking पाचसाट्य pâtra-sât-kri, give away to deserving persons; -hasta, a. holding a dish in one's hand. [carrying an alms-bowl.

पाचिन pâtr-in, a. having a drinking vessel;

पाची på-trï, f. vessel, plate, pot.

uাৰীপ্ৰ pâtrî-kri, make a receptacle or object of (g.); make worthy or honoured.

पायस path-as. n. place; water: -pati, m. lord of the waters, ep. of Varuna.

(pathi): -vat, a. having anything as provisions for the journey, victualed with (-°).

पायाज pâtho-ga, n. (water-born), lotus (flower); -gin-î, f. lotus (plant); -da or -dhara, m. cloud; -dhi, -nâtha, -nidhi, m. ocean.

पाद påd, strong base of pad, foot.

पाद pad-a, m. [goer], foot (of men and animals); foot or leg (of inanimate objects), post; bottom (of a water-skin); wheel; root (of a tree); spur (of a mountain); ray, beam (foot of a heavenly body); (foot of a quadruped = ) quarter (pl. the four parts); fourth part of a (four-versed) stanza; verse (even of a three-versed stanza); the du. or pl. is often used (gnly. - ) to designate a person respectfully; pâdayoh pat, fall at any one's (y.) feet; pâ-daih, on foot (of several); -ká, m. little foot; -°, a. (ikâ) footed; -kril:khra, m. quarter (a kind of) penance; -grahana, n. grasping or embracing the feet of any one (in token of respect or submission); -kapala or -kapalya, n. carelessness in placing the feet; -kara, a. going on foot, walking; m. foot-soldier; walking: in. on foot; karin, a. going on fort; m. foot-soldier; -kkhedana, n. cutting off of a foot; -tala, n. sole of the foot: - âhati, f. kick; -tas, ad. from, at, near, or by the feet; at or near the foot; step by step, by degrees: -kri, place at the feet; -tra, n.(?) [feet.

पादधावन pâda-dhâvana, n. washing of the

पादनस्र pâda-namra, a. bowing down to the feet of any one; -nikrit, a. having a deficiency of a syllable in each quarter-verse; -nyâsa, m. setting down of the feet, step; footprint; -pa, m. (drinking by the root), plant, esp. tree: -ka, -0, a. id.; -patana, n. throwing oneself at the feet of any one, prostration; -patita, pp. having thrown oneself at any one's feet; -paddhati, f. line of footsteps, footprints; -padma, m. lotus-foot; -parikāraka, m. humble servant; -pādadhavana, n. washing of one foot with the other; -pitha, n. footstool: i-kri, turn into a footstool; -pûrana, a., n. filling a versefoot; -prakshâlana, n. washing of the feet; -prasarana, n. stretching out the feet; -prahâra, m. kick; -bhata, m. foot-soldier; -bhâga, m.a fourth; -bhag, a. possessing = equalling only a fourth part of any one (g.) in (lc.); -mudra, f. footprint; trace, sign, indication:
-pankti, f. line of footprints, track; -mûla, n. root of the foot, tarsus; sometimes used as a respectful designation of a person; foot of a mountain: e ni-pat, fall at the feet of (g.); -yuddha, n. foot-fight; -ragas, n. dust of the feet; -lagna, pp. sticking in the foot (thorn); lying at any one's feet; attached to the foot; -leps, m. foot-ointment of a peculiarly magical power; -vandana, n. adoration of the feet, reverential salutation; -sabda, m. sound of footsteps; -sas, ad. foot by foot; by a fourth; sauka, n. cleansing of the feet; -stambha, m. supporting beam, pillar.

पादाय pada agra, n. tip of the foot; - igha-

ta, m. kick; aiguli or î, f. toe; aigushtha, m. great toe. [soldier.

पादात pâda ata, m. [going on foot], foot-

lc. at any one's feet; -antara, n. distance of a foot: lc. close beside (g.); -ambhas, n. water for weshing the feet; -aravinda, m. lotus of a foot (said of the foot of a deity, lorer, etc.); -ardha, n. half a quarter, an eighth; -arpana, n. placing the foot upon; -avanama, m. bowing down before any one's feet; -avasekana, n. water in which the feet have been washed; -asphalana, n. trampling or shuffling of the feet; -ahati, f. blow of the foot, kick; - against (-).

पादिन pâd-ika, a. amounting to or lasting a quarter (of a time); -in, a. having feet; entitled to a fourth.

utg pâd-ú, m. foot; place: (n)-kâ, f. shoe; slipper; (û)-krit, m. shoemaker.

पादीपसंग्रहण pâda upasamgrahana, n. embracing the feet (of a teacher).

ute pad-ya, a. belonging to the foot; n. water for washing the feet.

**UT9** på ana, n. drinking (esp. of strony drink); draught; sipping (the lips); beverage, drink: -ka, m. n. beverage, drink; -pa, a. drinking intoxicating liquors; -pâtra, n. drinking vessel, cup (esp. for spirituous liquor); -bhû or -bhûmi, f. drinking-place or room; -mangala, n. drinking-bout; -matta, pp. intoxicated; -mada, m. intoxication.

पानस pânasa, a. made from the bread-fruit.

पानीय pā anîya, fp. drinkable; n. drink; water: -varsha, m. or n.(?) downpour of water, rain; -artham, ad. for the sake of water. [life of a wayfarer.

पान्थ pantha, m. wayfarer, traveller: -tva, n.

QTU pâpá, a. (i, V.; å) evil, bad, wicked, criminal, sinful; inauspicious (planets, omens); m. wicked man, villain, sinner; n. evil, trouble, misfortune, harm; wickedness, offence, orime, villany, guilt, sin: sântam pâpam, may heaven forefend that; brahma-hatyâ-kritam -, crime consisting in slaying a Brâhman; pâpa-tara, cpr. worse; very bad; pâpiyas, worse off, more wretched, poorer; very badly off; very bad; worse; inferior; m. bad man; pâpishiha, spr. lenst; worst; very bad; pâpishthatama, worse than (ab.).

पापक papa-ka, a. wicked, bad; m. rascal; n. evil; -karman, n. wicked deed; a. doing evil deeds, wicked, sinful; m. ill-doer, miscreant, criminal, sinner; -karin, -krit, a., m. id.; -krita, (pp.) n. misdeed; -gati, a. ill-starred; -ketas, a. evil-minded, malevolent; -timira, a. blinded by sin, sin-bedarkened; -pūrusha, m. rascal, villain ; -priya, a. fond of or prone to evil; -bandha, m. continuous series of misdeeds; -buddhi, f. evil intent; a. evil-minded, malevolent; -bhañgana, a. destroying the wicked; m. N. of a Brahman; -bhag, a. participating in wrong, guilty; -bhava, a. evil-minded; -mati, a. evil-minded, malevolent, ungodly; -yoni, f. low womb, birth as a punishment of sin; -rahita, pp. freed from sin, sinless; -ripu, (foe of sin), N. of a Tirtha; -roga, m. bad disease, disease as punishment for sin; -rogin, a. suf-fering from a bad disease or disease in punishment for former sin; -ridahi, f. hunting, chase; -lokya, a. leading to hell; -vasiyasa or -vasyas-a, n. [betterness of the bad], topsy turvyness, preposterousness; -sîla, a. of bad character, prone to evil: -tva, n. depravity; -sodhana, a. purifying from guilt; n. N. of a sucred bathing-place; -shdana-tirtha, n. N. of a sucred bathing-place; -han, a. destroying sin or sinners; -hara, a. taking away sin; -hridaya, a. bad-hearted.

पापाचार pāṇaākāra, a. leading a wicked life; -âtman, a. evil-minded, malevolent, wicked; m. wicked man, villain; -anubandha, m. evil consequences; -ârambha-ka, -ârambha-vat, a. machinating evil; -âsaya, a. evil-intentioned.

urru pap-in, a. wicked, sinful; m. evildoer, sinner; -ishtha, spv., -iyas, cpv. (uf papa) more or very wicked; -iyas-tva, n. wickedness, depravity.

पामन् pâp-mán, m. evil, calamity, suffering ; transgression, sin, guilt; a. hurtful, evil.

पासन pâ-mán, m. cutaueous eruption, scab.

**UTHC** pâma-ra, m. man of the lowest extraction plying a despised trade; rogue; simpleton, fool: -tva, n. simplicity.

पाय् PÂY, I. Â. pâya, void excrement.

पायक pâya-ka, a. (ikâ) drinking.

पायन pâ-y-ána, n. causing to drink; â, f. moistening. [tinually drinking.

पायम् pâ-y-am, abs.: repeated, while con-

पायस pâyas-a, a. made of milk; m. n. milk-rice: -dagdha, pp. scalded by milk-porridge.

पाचिन pâ-y-in, a. drinking, sucking (-o).

**पायु** 1. pâ-y-ú, m. protector: pl. (gnly. in.) protecting powers, aid.

UT 2. pây-ú, m. (SB. pâyu) anus: -kshâlana-bhûmi, f. privy: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -kshâla-na-vesman, n. id.; -upastha, n. sg. anus and organ of generation.

par-a, a. [\sqrt{2}. pri] taking across;
(m.) n. opposite or farther bank or boundary;
bank; extreme limit, extremity, end, goal:
-kama, a. wishing to reach the other bank.

पार्व्य pârak-ya, a. belonging to or meant for another; alien, hostile; ns. enemy.

para-ga, a. crossing to the farther bank; having gone to the end of anything, having accomplished, — thoroughly studied, fully conversant with (g., lc., -°); deeply learned; -gata, pp. having reached the opposite bank, having safely crossed (g.); -gramika, a. hostile: -m vidhim akikirshati, prepares for hostilities.

par-ana, a. taking across, saving; n. bringing to an end, accomplishment, fulfilment; conclusion of a fast (± vrata-), breakfast (also a); reading; complete text.

पारत pârata, m. quicksilver (= pârada).

पार्तन्य pâra-tantr-ya, n. dependence; -talpika, n. adultery.

पारतः pârá-tah, ad. on the other side of (g.).

पार्चिक paratr-ika, a. relating to the next world (op. paratra); -ya, a. id.

**TTC** parada, m. n. quicksilver; m. pl. N. of a people.

uncerta pâradâr-ika, α. having intercourse with another man's wife (para-dâra); m. adulterer; -ya, n. adultery.

Uাৰ্থৰ para-drisvan, a. (r-1) having seen the opposite bank, fully conversant with (yor - ``

- पार्देश्च pâra-des-ya, a. belonging to or coming from another country (para-desa), foreign.
- पारध्वज para-dhvaga, m. pl. standards from over the sea (i.e. from Ceylon) borne in royal processions.
- पारमार्थिक parama arth-ika, a. (i) relating to the real (paramartha), real, true; loving truth; -ya, n. absolute truth.
- पार मिता param-i-ta, f. reaching the further shore, complete attainment (of a virtue); (-o) perfection in (B.).
- पारमेश्वर pârama îsvara, a. (î) relating to or coming from the supreme lord (Siva).
- पार्मध्य parameshth-ya, a. relating to the supreme god (Brahman); n. highest position.
- पार्पर param-par-a, a. relating to the other side: with loke, m. the other world: î-ya, a. traditional, handed down; -ya, n. uninterrupted succession, oral tradition : -krama âgata, pp. or - agata, pp. handed down in regular succession.
- पार्थित pâr-ay-i-trí, m. (fr. cs. of √2. pri) one who puts across; used as future in paravitá asmi.
- पार्थिका pâray-ishnú, a. successful; victorious: -tama, spr. best in accomplishing.
- पार्ली किक pâra-laukika, a. (î) relating to the next world.
- पार्श्व pârasava, m. a mixed caste (offspring of Brahmana and Sadra).
- पार्स pârasa, a. (î) Persian; î, f. the Persian language; i-ka, a. Persian; m. pl. the Persians; î-ka, m. pl. the Persians.
- पारकार paraskara, m. N. of the author of a Grihyasûtra and of a Dharmasástra.
- पारायण para ayana, n. reading through, study; totality; complete text.
- पाराध्ये pararth-ya, n. sympathy with another's cause, disinterestedness,
- पारावत pârâvata, a. distant, coming from a distance (parâvat); m. turtle-dove, pigeon; a kind of snake: -mâlâ-ya, den. Â. resemble a flock of turtles; -aksha, m. N. of a snake demon (having eyes like a turtle-dove).
- पारावार pâra avâra,n.(?) further and nearer bank; m. sea (having a further and a nearer shore): -tarana artham, ad.in order to cross from one bank to the other.
- पाराश्चर pârâsar-a, a. belonging to Parâsara; -in, m. monk of the order of Parasarya: pl, a certain philosophical school; -ya, m. pat. son of Parasara, i.e. Vyasa.
- पार्विट pârikuta, m. attendant.
- पारिचित pârikshitá, m. pat. descendant of Parikshit, Ganamegaya.
- पारिजात pârigâta, m. coral tree (bearing crimson blossoms: Erythrina indica); also its wood; a mythical tree of paradise, produced at the churning of the ocean and taken from Indra by Krishna; -maya, a. made of the flowers of the tree of paradise.
- पारिणामिक pâri-nâm-ika, a. digestible; subject to development: with bhava, m. natural disposition; -nâyya, n. household utensils; -nâhya, n. id.; -tosh-ika, n. reward, gratuity (token of satisfaction); -panth-ika, m. highwayman, robber; -pâtra, incorrect for -yatra; -parsva-ka, a. attendant: ika, f. chambermaid; -parsvika, a.

standing at one's side; m. attendant: pi. retinue; -palya, n. governorship; -plava, z. swimming; moving to and fro, unsteady; wavering, irresolute; m. ship: -ta, f., -tva, n. unsteadiness, caprice; -bhadra, m. coral tree (Elythrina indica); -bhash-ika, a. (i) technical; -mandal-ya, n. spherical shape; -mân-ya, n. circumference; -yâtra, m. N. of the western Vindhya range: -vitt-ya, n. bachelorhood while a younger brother is married: -vettr-ya, n. marriage of a younger before an elder brother; -sesh-ya, n. result: ab. therefore; -shada, m. member of an assembly or council, auditor, spectator: pl. retinue of a god ; -shad-ya, m. one who takes part in an assembly, spectator; -har-iks a. privileged; -har-ya, m. bracelet; -has-ya, n. jest.

- पारी pari, f. (of para) milk-pail, vessel, cup. पारीणहा parî-nahya.n.household utensils.
- पारीन्द्र pârîndra, m. lion.
- पार्षय pârush-eyá, a. spotted, dappled.
- पार्थ pârush-ya, n. roughness, violence; ं पार्था pârshnî, f. = pârshni. dishevelled state; rudeness, insulting speech.
- पारेविशोकम pâre-visokam, ad. beyond mount Visoka; -smasanam, ad. beyond the
- पारीच्य pâroksh-ya, a. invisible; unintelligible, enigmatical; n. invisibility; mystery.
- पार्थ partha, m. met. descendant of Pritha, Yudhishthira, Bhimasena, and esp. Arguna; N.: -ga, m. son of Partha.
- पार्थिव pârthiv-a, a. (î) terrestrial, earthly: with vrata, n. manner of the earth; m. inhabitant or son of earth; prince, king, warrior; a. royal: î, f. daughter of earth, Sita; -tâ, f., -tva, n. royal dignity, kingship; -nandinî, f. king's daughter, princess; -rishabha, m. illustrious king; -sreshtha, spr. best of kings; -sutâ, f. king's daughter; - àtmaga, f. king's daughter; -indra, m. most excellent of kings.
- पार्च par-ya, a. being on the further shore; last; decisive; effective; n. end.
- पार्वेख parvan-a. a. relating to a phase of the moon (new or full); increasing or full (moon); being at the time of opposition or full moon; m. fortnight; new and full moon sacrifice.
- पार्वत pârvata. a. (i) produced or growing on, being, dwelling or consisting in mountains, mountainous: 1, f. pat. daughter of the mountain (i. e. of the Himálaya), Durgâ (consort of Siva); aayana, m. pat. fr. parvata, N. of a chamberlain; 1-ya, a. dwelling in the mountains; m. mountaineer.
- पार्वायनान्तीयpârva ayanânt-îya,a.belonging to the days of conjunction and opposition (new and full moon) and to the solstices.
- पार्श्व parsv-a, (m.) n. [connected with the ribs, parsu], region of the ribs, side (also fig.); flank (of an army); proximity: -m, aside (look); to the side of, near (g, -); ab. away from; on the part of, by, through; lc. near; beside, at  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; lc. du. on both sides;  $^{\circ}$ -, standing beside or near -.
- पार्श्वक pârsva-ka, m. rib; -ga, a. going at one's side, accompanying; m. attendant: pl. retinue; -gata, pp. going at one's side, attendant; sheltering (shade); -gamana, n. accompanying (-°); -kara, m. attendant: pl. retinue; -tás, ad. from, by or at the side or flank of, beside, aside  $(g. or - \circ)$ ; near at hand;

- -druma, m, tree at one's side: -parivartin, a, being at the side of [-2]: -vartin, a, standing beside; m. attendant: pl. retinue; -vi-vartin, a. being beside, living with [9.]; -stha, a. standing beside, staying near; -sthits, pp. id.
- पार्श्वानुचर् parsva anukara, m. attendant; ayata, pp. come near, approached : - asanna, pp. standing beside, present; -asina, pr. pt. string beside; -asthi, n. rio; - upapar-sva, m. du. flank and sh. ulder-blade; - upapidam, abs. holding one's sides (with laughter).
- र्वित parshata, a, of or belonging to the spotted deer [prishata].
- पाषंद parshada. m. (= parishada) attendant [esp. of a god]; member of an assembly. spectator: pl. (sts. sg.) retirue; n. marual recognised by a grammatical school.
- पार्थि parsh-ni. f. heel: rear of an army. back: -m grah, attack any one g., in the rear; -graha, a. attacking in the rear; m. enemy in the rear.
- पाल pâ-la, m. watchman, guardian; herdsman; protector of the earth. lord, king: -ka, m. guardian, protector (Ira, f.); adopted father; ruler, prince; guardian of the earth:

  N. of various princes; -na, a. i guarding, fostering; n. guarding, protecting, cherishing; preserving, observing, keeping, maintaining.
- पालय pâlá-va. den.P. (E. also Â.): regarded by the grammarians as the causal of pa; guard, protect; rule; be the guardian of: preserve, maintain, keep (a promise etc.):
  pp. pâlita. ati, pass, spend time. ann, guard, protect; take care of; be the guardian of; maintain, observe, keep (a promise etc.); adhere to. pari, guard, protect, from ab.; govern; cherish, honour; support; maintain, keep; expect; wait. prati, protect, guard; maintain, observe, keep to; wait; wait for, expect. sam, protect; keep (a promise; get over, overcome. [(of, ac., g., or -).
- पालियत pâlay-i-tri, m. protector, guardian पालहारि pâla-hâri, m. N.
- पालाश palasa, a. (i) belonging to or made of the wood of the palasa tree.
- पालि pâli (or î), f. lobe of the ear; outer ear; margin, edge; dam, dyke; line, row.
- पालिका pâl-ikâ, f. of pâlaka.
- पालित pâlita, pp. of pâlaya. m. ruler.
- पालिन pâl-in, a. protecting, guarding; -c,
- पालिसङ्क pâli-bhanga, m. bursting of a dyke.
- पार्वी pâlî, f. 1. female guardian; 2. = pâli; -vata, m. a tree.
- पालेवत pâle-vata, m. id.
- पांच pâl-ya, fp. to be protected or guarded; under the guardianship of (g.); to be observed, kept, or maintained.
- पावक pâv-aká. a. (√pû) pure, clear; bright: purifying; m. a certain Agni; fire; Agni:
  -vat, a. ep. of an Agni; (à.-varna, a. brightcoloured; (a.-sokis, a. brightly shining.
- पाविक pâvak-i, m. son of Fire, Skanda.
- पावन pâv-ana, a. (î) purifying, sanctifying: pure, holy; m. a kind of fire; n. purification, sanctification; means of purifying.
- पावमान pavamana, a. relating to Agni Pavamana or the Soma which is being puri-

fied by a strainer: 1, f. gnly. pl. Soma hymns (esp. in RV., mandala IX). [para].

utat pavara, a die (corrupt form of dva-

**unalta** pavîrav-a, a. (i) coming from or relating to the thunderbolt (pavîru); f. daughter of lightning, thunder.

TH pas-a, m. [√pas, bind], string, tether; snare, gin, trap, noose; bond, fetter (also fig.); -°, smatterer, bungler; beauty of = beautiful, handsome; shock or quantity of, abundant (with words meaning hair): -ka, m. noose; snare; -kantha, a. having a noose round the neck; -dyumna, m. N.; -baddha, pp. caught in a net, entrapped, snared, noosed; -bandha, m. snare, noose, halter; net: -bandhaka, m. bird-catcher; -bandhana, n. snare; a. caught in a snare; -bhrit, a. holding a noose; m. ep. of Varuna; -raggu, f. fetter, bond.

पाभ्रव pâsav-a, a. coming from or peculiar to animals.

पाग्रहस्त pâsa-hasta, a. holding a snare or noose in his hand; m. ep. of Yama.

पায়িক pás-ika, m. trapper, bird-catcher; N.; -in, a. having a noose; m. bird-catcher; ep. of Varuna.

**पानुपत** påsupata, a. (1) belonging or referring to Siva Pasupati; m. worshipper of Siva Pasupati. [ing of cattle.

पानुपाल pâsupâl-ya, n. tending or breed-

पाद्यास्य påskåt-tya (or -ya), a. posterior; western; last: -bhåga, m. eye (of a needle).

**UTSUS** pashand-a, a. (2) heretical; m. heretic; m. n. heresy; -in, m. heretic; -ya, n. heresy. [made of stone.

पाचाण påshåna, m. stone: -maya, a. (i) u pi, vbl. prefix sts. for api.

पिंग् PIMS and पिंष् PIMSH, v. पिंग् PIS and पिष् PISH.

पिक pika, m., î, f. Indian cuckoo.

fus ping-a, a. [ $\sqrt{\text{ping}}$ ] reddish brown, tawny: -danta, m. N.

Tym pinga-lá, a. tawny; tawny-eyed or redeyed; m. ep. of Siva and of a Dánava; N., esp. of a writer on metre: å, f. kind of leech; a-ka, m. Tawny, N. of a lion; i-kå, f. N.; (a)-gåndhåra, m. N. of a fairy.

पिङ्गास्तिpingal-ita, pp. grown tawny-coloured; -i-man, m. tawny colour.

Tusta pingaakshá, a. (i) tawny-eyed or red-eyed; m. monkey; ep. of Agni; N. of a Daitya; aîsvara, m. N. of an attendant of Parvati.

ite piku, m. cotton: -manda or -marda, m. a tree (Azadirachta indica); -la, m. a tree (Tamariz indica).

rue pikkha, n. tail-feather, esp. of a peacock: -ka, m. id.; i-ka, f. bunch of peacock's tail-feathers (used by jugglers). [pery.

पिक्स pikkha-la, a. slimy, lubricous, slip-पिक्स pikkhila, a. id.: î-kri, make slip-

पिञ्चदेव pinka-deva, m. N. [pe

[पिझ PING, paint.]

piāga-ra, a. reddish yellow, tawny; bleached (of hair in old age): -tva, a. golden colour; bleached colour (of hair in old age).

पिञ्जरच pingara-ya. den. P. colour reddish yellow (Pr.): pp. ita, coloured tawny.

ustrument; -i-man, m. tawny colour; î-bri, make tawny.

पिञ्जबी ping-al-î, f. bunch or tuft of stalks or grass; - भार n. id.

पिट pita, n. (?) basket: -ka, m. n. id.; boil. पिट्य pitta-ya, P. stamp down.

पिত্র pithara, n., î, f. pot; pan; a-ka, m. id. দিৱৰা pidakâ, f. boil, pimple, pustule.

Tues pinda, m. (n. rare) lump, knob, ball; flake (of wall-plaster); morsel, mouthful = daily bread, food, livelihood; flour-ball (offered to the Manes), funeral cake; body; person, individual; material object: -ka, m. lump, ball; -khargura, m. kind of date tree: -tas, ad. from a ball or lump; -ta, f. condition of a body; -tva, n. density, condensation, state of a material mass: -m agata, (darkness) become palpable; -da, a. offering or entitled to offer the funeral cakes to the Manes; m. bread-giver, lord, master; -dâtri, a. id.; -dana, n. offering of a flour-ball (esp. at the sacrifice to the Manes); sacrifice of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); alms-giving; -nirvapana, n. offering of funeral cakes; -patra, n. alms-bowl; alms; -pitriyagña, m. offering of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); -prada, a. offering funeral cakes; -bhâg, a. partaking of the funeral cakes; m. pl. the Manes; -maya, a.

TUSE pinda-ya, den. P. accumulate, unite; add together: pp. ita, made into a lump, densified; massy, solid, close; taken together, united, all together. ava, pp. fallen as globules. pari, pp. clenched. sam; heap together: pp. clenched; drawn together, contracted; united.

consisting of a clod; -matra upagivin, a.

living solely on morsels offered.

funcial cakes; -lepa, m. what adheres to the hands from the funeral cakes (constituting an offering to the three ancestors preceding the great-grandfather); -sambandha, m. relationship entitling a man to offer the funeral oblations to the deceased; -sagra, n. bit of a flour-ball; -anvaharya-ka, a. with sraddha, n. feast after the funeral oblation.

বিদ্যান pind-ikâ, f. lump of flesh (on the shoulders, arms, or legs); pedestal of a statue.

पिण्डी pindî, f. a tree.

Tuestatu pindî-karana, n. clenching;
-kri, make into a lump, clench; compress,
densify; concentrate; identify with (saha);
-bhâva, m. being compressed or clenched;
-bhâ,become agglomerated, be closely united;
-lepa, m. kind of cintment.

पिण्डोपजीविन pinda upagivin, a. eating the bread of, i. e. supported by, another.

पिखान pinyaka,m.(?)oil-cake; Asa foetida.

Tuany pitâ-putrá, m. du. and o, father and son; -mahá, m. paternal grandfather; ep. of Brahma: pl. ancestors, Manes (esp. remote ones); -mahí, f. maternal grandmother.

[14] pi-tu, m. (n. 1) juice, drink, food: -bhrít, a. bringing nourishment; -mát, a. accompanied by meat and drink; nourishing.

fug pi-tri, m. father: du. parents: pl. fathers; father and his brothers, paternal relations; progenitors, Manes: -ka, -°=pitri; -karman, n. rite in honour of the Manes; -kanana, n. ancestors' grove, cemetery;

-kârya, n. offering to the Manes; -kriyâ, f. id.; -gana, m. host of Manes, Manes: pl. classes of Manes; -ghâtaka,-ghâtin, -ghna, m. parricide.

Manes; -tas, ad. on the father's side; -tva, n. paternity; -deva, m. pl. the Manes and gods; certain divine beings; -devata, a. having the Manes as gods, sacred to the Manes; -devatyä, a. id.; -devatå, f. pl. the Manes and the gods; daivata, a. (1) relating to the worship of the Manes; -drohin, a. plotting against one's father.

fugus pitri-paksha, a. being on the father's side, paternal; -pûgana, n. worship of the Manes; -paitâmaha, a. (1) inherited from or peculiar to father and grandfather: with naman, n. father's and grandfather's name; m. pl. or '- (metrical for -pitāmaha), fathers and grandfathers; -paitâmah-ika, a. id.; -māt, a. having a father; connected with the Manes; -mandira, n. father's house, paternal mansion; -mātri-maya, a. thinking of father and mother only; -mātri artha, a. begging for father and mother; -mitra, n. father's friend; -medha, m. sacrifice to the Manes.

Tugus pitri-yagña, m. sacrifice to the Manes;
-yana, a. trodden by or leading to the Manes;
-yana, m. path trodden by or leading to the
Manes; -raga, m. king of the Manes, Yama;
-loka, m. father's house; world or abode of
the Manes; -vamsa, m. father's family;
-vams-ya, a. belonging to the father's family;
-vat, ad. like a father; like the Fathers; as
at the funeral sacrifice; -vadha, m. parricide;
-vana, n. ancestors' grove, cemetery; -vesman, n. father's house.

पितृच pitri-vya, m. paternal uncle; elderly relative or friend.

पितृश्चर्म pitri-sarman, m. N. of a Dánava;
-shád, a. remaining with one's parents, unmarried; dwelling with the Manes;-shvasri, f. father's sister; -sadman, n. cemeterv.

पितुइन pitri-han, m. parricide.

पिस pittá, n. bile: -upasrishta, pp. suffering from bile.

पित्य pittha, m. N.; -ka, m. id.

[U=1] pitr-ya, a. paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; with tirtha, n. part of the hand between thumb and fore-inger sacred to the Manes; with dis, f. south.

पित्स pit-sa, des. base of  $\sqrt{pat}$ .

TUভাবেথ pi-dhâtavya, fp. to be covered or stopped (ears); -dhâna, n. covering; shutting; cover; lid: -vat, a. covered with a lid; -dhâyaka, a. covering, concealing (-°): -tâ, f. abst. N. [ceal.

ঘিষিন্ধ pi-dhit-su, des. a. wishing to con-ঘিৰাক pinaka, n. staff; club or bow of Siva (C.): -pani, -bhrit, m. ep. of Siva.

पिनाविन pinâk-in, m. ep. of Siva.

flow, or abound; Â. swell, be exuberant, overflow. pra=simple verb.

पिपतिषु pi-pat-i-shu, des. a. about to fall.

Turied pi-pâ-s-at, pr. pt. des. (√1. pâ) thirsty; -sâ, f. desire to drink, thirst: -vat, a. thirsty; -s-i-ta, des. pp. thirsty; -su, des. a. wishing to drink (ac. or -°); thirsty.

पिपींच pi-pîl-á, m. [intv. greatly squeezed पिश्वच pisuna-ya, den. P. betray, maniin, very thin-waisted: ~pid], ant: -ka, m.id.

पिपोलिका pipil-ikâ, f. id.: a, m. id.: -madhya, a. slender in the middle like an ant: à, f. any metre the middle pada of which is shorter than the preceding and following; a-madhya, n. ant-waist fast (beginning with fifteen mouthfuls at full moon, decreasing daily by one till new moon, and increasing similarly till full moon).

पिपाल pip-pal-a, m. sacred fig-tree, Peepal (Ficus religiosa); a, f. N. of ariver; n. (pip-), berry, sp. the fruit of the sacred fig-tree; sensual enjoyment: -ada, a. eating the fruit of the Peepal tree; m. pl. a school of the AV.; ĩ, f. berry; long pepper.

Гия pí-pr-u, m. [√pri], N. of a demon vanquished by Indra.

पिञ्च pi-pl-u, m. mole, freckle: -prakkhâdans, a. concealing the mole.

**[Uq** piba, pr. base of √pâ, drink: -vat, a. containing a form of the verb pâ, drink.

read upon], only pr. pt. pibd-a-mana, being or becoming firm or solid; -aná, a. firm, solid.

पिम्पला pim-pal-â, f. N. of a river (perhaps incorrect for pippalâ).

पिया píyâru, a. mocking, overbearing.

पियाल piyâ-la, m. [for priyâla], a tree (Buchanania latifolia); n. its fruit.

TUM PIS, VI. pimsá, hew out, carve; prepare; adorn; form: pr. pt. pis-ana; pp. pisitá and pishtá, adorned ; intv. pr. pt. pépis-át, (star-)spangled, -âna, adorned with (in.). â, adorn, paint.

पिन् pis, f. ornament.

पिश्च pis-á, m. [dappled, fair], deer.

पिशक pis-an-ga, a. (î) moving brilliantly, glittering], reddish, tawny: -gaia, m. N. of an ascetic (having a reddish top-knot,; -ta, f., -tva, n. reddish or tawny colour: i-ta, pp. orange-coloured; î-kri, colour red-

पिशाच pisa ak-a [moving brilliantly, willo'-the-wisp], m. kind of demon; -, devil or fiend of a -; î, f. female imp; -, devil of a -, a devilish -

पिशाचक pisâl:a-ka, m. (î, f.) Pisâka: -pura, n. N. of a village; -grihîta-ka, m. one possessed of a demon; -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of a Pisâka; -pati, m. ep. of Siva; -vadana, a. having the face of a Pisaka uraga-rakshasa, m. pl. imps, serpents, and demons.

पिशित pis-itá, pp. vpis; n. carved flesh, flesh (sts. pl.): -vasa-maya, a. (1) consisting of flesh and fat; -asa, m. flesh-devouring demon, Pisaka or Rakshasa; - asana, a. fleshdevouring; m. Pisaka or Rakshasa; -asin, a., m. id.

पিশ্ব pis-una, a. backbiting, detracting. slanderous, calumnious (person, speech); treacherous; malignant, mischievous, insidious; wicked, base, vile; -o, betraying, indicative of; m. backbiter; tale-bearer, informer, betrayer; N. of a minister of Dushyanta: -tâ, f. backbiting, sycophaney; -wakana, n. calumnious speech, detraction, slander.

PISH, VII. P. (E. also Â.) pi-ná-sh, pi-m-sh, grind, pound, bruise, destroy; crush (fig. with g.): pp. pishia, ground; cs. peshaya, P. = simple rb. â, press; wuch. ud, pp. bruised, crushed. nish, bruise, grind, crush; stamp; rub together; gnash the teeth; os. destroy. vi-nis, bruise, pound, crush. pra, crush. vi, pelt with (in.). sam, grind,

पष्ट 1. pish-tá, pp. √pis.

पिष्ट 2. pish-tá, pp. /pish; n. meal: -ka, m. pastry, cake; n. meal. [vishtapa.

1424 pishtapa, m. n. various recding for

पिष्टपचन pishta-pakana, n. pan: -pasu, m. sacrificial animal made of flour; -maya, a. (i) made of flour.

पिष्टातक pishta ata-ka, n.(?) fragrant pow-

14H PIS, IV. P. pis-ya, expand.

पिहित pi-hita, pp. v'dhâ.

TÎ 1. PÎ, IV. Â. pîya, drink; v. √pâ, drink.

1 2. PÎ, I. Â. pâya; intr. pîpi or pîpâya, P.A. swell, overflow, be exuberant, abound; tr. cause to swell, be exuberant, or overflow; surfeit: pp. pins, fat, thick, robust, brawny, bulky. â, Â. swell; cause to swell: pp ấpîta or ấpîna, swelling, exuberant, full. ud, pp. swollen.

पीढ pîtha, n. stool, chair, seat, bench; base, pedestal; kind of temple (erected at the places where the limbs of Paroati when kewn in pieces at Daksha's sacrifice are supposed to have fallen); district, province; office: -ka, n. (?) chair, bench; -kakra, n. waggon with a seat; -marda, m. attendant of a man of rank; sp. companion of the hero in important enterprises (dr.).

पाडिका pîthikâ, f. bench; pedestal.

uis PîD [pi-s(a)d, sit upon]. press: only pf. pipîde; cs. pîdáya, P. (E. also Â.) press, squeeze; wring; give pain to, distress, hurt; afflict, torment, oppress, harass; besiege; infringe, break, neglect: -n kâlam kâ-lena, suppressing one period by another, leaving everything to time; ps. pidya, be pained or afflicted, suffer; hurt (int.): pr. pt. incurring trouble; pp. distressed, badly off. abhi, cs. harass, oppress, torment; besiege (a town). â, cs. squeeze out; press; crush; afflict: pp.covered with (-). ud, cs. press or force up: pp.-m, ad. ardently (embrace). upa, cs. press; afflict, harass, torment; lay waste; suppress; restrain; eclipse. ni, cs. press; embrace; afflict. torment. abhi-ni, cs. press, squeeze; torment. nis, cs. press or squeeze out; squeeze hard; compress. pari, cs. compress; embrace; afflict or torment grievously. pra, cs. press; afflict, torment, harass. prati, cs.id. sam, compress, press; torment, harass; take together.

पोडन pîd-ana, n. pressing, squeezing; distressing, tormenting; calamity; eclipse.

पांडा pîd-â, f. pain, ache, suffering (in.= unwillingly); harm, disadvantage, damage; restriction; infringement, violation; eclipse; -kars, -krit, a. harmful, hurtful; -krits, (pp.) n. infliction of hurt.

पीडित pid-ita, pp.; n. damage.

**पीत** 1. pî-tê. pp. 4 på. drink.

पीत 2. pita, a. yellow: -tá, f. yellowness: yellow calbur.

पीतकोश pita-kom. s.h wing sealed an alliance with a drink; -vat, a. having drunk; containing the vert pt. drink; - ambars, a. wearing a yellow parment: m.e. of Krishna-Vishau; -ava esha, a. having a residue from what has been drunk, drunk up excepting a small remain ler.

पीति pi-ti, f.-drinking ्यः., g.े: draught. पीतृदाक pitu-daru, ... bind of tree: n. its पोथ pî-tha, m. draught of - ". ~esin.

पीथिन pith-in.a.drinking,squandering:-- ...

पीन। i-na, op. (x 2. pi swelling, full, round: robust, muscular; -kakudmat, a. having a fat hump; -ta, f. fatness; -tva, n. id.: denseness of darkness; -- roti-payodhara, a. having swelling hips and breasts.

पोनस pinasa, m. cold. catarrh.

पीनायतक्कसत् pinaayata-kakudmat, a. having a fat and lefty hump.

पाँच PÎYA. P. revile, scoff.

पोयुष pî-y-ush-a, m. n. first week's milk of a cow, biestings; cream; juice; nectar obtained at the churning of the ocean of milk : -bhann, m. [nectar-rayed], moon; -bhug, m. nectar-quaffer .god; -varsha-ya, den. A. become a shower of nectar.

पोल pilú. m. a tree : Careya arborea or Salradora persica ; n. its fruit.

पीर्व pi-va, a. fat: -van, a. (r-i: swelling. full, exuberant, fat; -vara, a. fat, large, broad shoulders; abounding with -: â, f. N., -tva, n. fulness, heaviness; -vas, n. fat (V. pearance Br. .

पोवारूप pivo-rûpa, a. having a fat ap-पुरत pum-ratna, n. jewel of a man; -rupa, n. male form; -lakshman, n. mark of a man, manliness; -linga, n. mark of a man, manlines; male gender (gr.; a. masculine gr.,: -ta, r. masculine gender; -vat, ad. like a man; as in the case of a man; like the masculine (gr.); -veshâ, a.f. wearing male

पुरुषो pums-kal-i, a. consorting with men : f. whore; -îya, n. son of a whore.

पुस pums, weal: base of पुसास pumams.

पुसदन pum-savana, a. causing the birth of a male child; n. + vrats domestic rite at the beginning of conception, for the obtainment of a son.

पुरताकिस pums-kokila. m. male Indian cuckoo: -tva, n. virility, manhood; masculine gender gr.;.

YEN pukkasa, m., i, f. a despised mixed caste offspring of a Nishada and a Sudrá).

पु**द्धार्स** pukkasa, m., î, f. id.

पुड़ punkh-a, m. feathered end of an arrow: i-ta, pp. possessed of a feathered end (arrow; shot by (-').

पुगद pum-gava, m. (male cow), bull; hero, chief among, most excellent of (-0): -ketu, m. having a bull for his emblem, ep. of Siva.

y púkkha, m. n. tail; extreme end: -vat, u. possessed of a tail; -agra, u. tip of the tail. y∃ puñga, m. (-°) heap, mass; quantity of.

use puñga-ya, den. P. heap up, compress, put together: pp. ita, heaped; pressed together, clenched. ud, heap up.

yale puñgì-kri, heap up; -bhû, accumulate; become clenched.

PUT, VI. P. puta, envelope or disguise in (in.); rub with (in.).

92 put-a, m. n., i, f. fold, bag; cluster (of shoots), concavity, cavity; slit; m. cup formed of a leaf; covering: -ka, m. concavity; funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf; -paka, m. baking in a leaf-case (a method of preparing medicines by baking them in leaves encased in clay). [tuses.

पुटिकिनी putak-in-î, f. lotus; group of lo-

पुरिका put-ikâ, f. funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf. [vessel.

पुटोश putî-kri, turn into a funnel-shaped

(also as an emblem of the human heart); m. N. of the elephant of the south-eastern quarter; -mukhi, f. kind of leech; -aksha, m. Lotus-eyed, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

yundra, m. pl. N. of the people of the modern Bengal and Behar; n. sectarian mark; -ka, m. pl. id.; -vardhana, n. N. of a town; -ikshu, m. sugar-cane.

yw pun-ya, a. auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable; beautiful, agreeable; fragrant; good, virtuous, righteous, meritorious; pure purifying, holy; n. the good, virtue; good work; moral or religious merit: -kartri, m. righteous man; -karman, n. virtuous action; a. righteous, virtuous; -krit, a. acting piously, virtuous; -gandha, -gandhi: -n, a. of pleasant smell, fragrant; -geha, n. abode of virtue; -gana, m. pl. good people, designation of certain genii (V. E.) = the Yakshas (C. P.): -1s-vara, m. ep. of Kubera; -gala, a. having pure water ; -tari-kri, make purer or holier ; -ta, f. purity, holiness; -tirtha, n. sacred place of pilgrimage (esp. along the course of sacred streams); a. possessed of sacred bathing-places; -tva, n. purity, holiness; -darsana, a. of handsome appearance, beautiful; -papa, n. pl. good and bad deeds; -punyatâ, f. supreme holiness; -prada, a. meritorious; -phala, n. fruit or reward of good works; -bharita, pp. abounding in bliss; -bhâg, -bhâgin, a. happy, blessed; -yoga, m. consequence of virtuous actions (done in a former life); -vat, a. righteous, virtuous, meritorious: lucky, fortunate, happy: with ab = happier than; .varman, m. N. of a prince; -sîla, a. righteous, virtuous; -srîka, a. happy; -sloka, a. of good repute; m. ep. of Nala, Yudhishihira, and Krishna: -didriksha, f. desire to see Nala, -paranmukha, a. averse to Nala; -sena, m. N.; -sthâna, n. sacred place.

ous; -ŝsaya, a. picus, guileless; -ahá, n. good or happy day; wishing any one a good day; -vâkana, n. wishing good day, paying one's respects to (g.); -era-karman, a. doing virtuous actions exclusively; -udaya, m. rise of fortune in consequence of antecedent good works.

पुत् put, v. पुद् pud.

पुत्तिका putt-ikâ, f. [Pr. for putr-ikâ, little daughter], doll; white ant.

y= putrá, m. son, child; young of an animal, whelp: du. two sons or son and daughter; oc. (sg., du., pl.) often used in addressing

young persons: î, f. daughter; (a)-ka, m. son, boy: often used as a term of endearment; N. of the reputed founder of Pâtaliputra;-kâmyã, f. wish for a son or children; -kri-ka, a. adopted as a child; -kritya, n. duty of a son; -krithâ, m. n. procreation of children; -tâ, f., -tva, n. sonship; -dâra, n. sg. son and wife, wife and child; -nivesana, n. son's abode; -pura, n. N. of a town; -pausra, n. sg. or m. pl. sons and grandsons: -ka, n. sg. id.; -pautrin, a. having sons and grandsons; -priya, a. dear to or beloved by one's son; -bhâga, m. heritage of a son; -bhânda, n. (?) substitute for a son; -vat, ad. like a son or sons; as in the case of the son; (a)-vat, a. having a son, sons, or children; possessed of a son in the true sense of the word.

पुत्राचार्य putra âkârya, a. having one's son as a teacher, learning the Veda from one's son.

y am putr-ika, f. daughter; sp. daughter of a sonless father who claims her son as his own; doll, puppet: -parva-putra, m. son of a daughter previously adopted instead of a son.

Y and putr-in, a. having a son or sons, rich in or blessed with children; m. father of a son; n-i, f. mother of a son.

पुनी putrî, f. daughter (v. putra).

पुत्रीक्ष putrî-kri, adopt as a son; -bhû, become a son. [a son.

पुनीय putr-îya, a. relating to or procuring पुनीयणा putraeshana, f. desire for a son or

PUTH, cs. pothaya, P. (Â.) bruise, crush; overpower, drown (sound).

ye pud, hell: a word invented to explain putra (pud-tra).

YATE pudgala, a. beautiful; m. body; material object (including atoms); the ego, soul; individual.

पुनः पाक punah-pâka, m. repeated cooking; repeated burning (of earthenware); -pratyupakâra, m. retribution; -prepsâ, f. desire to regain.

gain, and. back, home; again, anew; any more or longer, still, yet; further, moreover, besides; on the contrary, on the other hand, but: with i, gam, ga, go back, go away again; with da, give back, restore; requite; with bha, turn round; be renewed; re-marry (of a woman); punah punah or simply punah, again and again, repeatedly; na punah punah, nevermore; adan punah paskat, at first - then - later; punar aparam, besides; atha va punah, api va punah, or va punah at the end of a verse va; kada punah, at any time, ever; kim punah, how much more or less; however; but; punah-punah, now-now.

again; -abhidhâna, n. repeated mention; -abhyâkâram, abs. by repeatedly attracting; -âgata, pp. returned; -âgama, m. return: -âgamana, n. coming back, return; -âdâyam, abs. repeatedly; -âdhâna, n. renewed kindling of the sacred fire; -âdhéya, fp. to be kindled again (sacred fire); -âvartin, a. returning to terrestrial existence; leading to a return of earthly existence; -âvritta, pp. repeated; -âvritta, f, return, reappearance; renewed birth.

youn punar-ukta, pp. said over again, repeated; superfluous, useless: -m or o-, ad. repeatedly; n. repetition, tautology: -ta,f.,-tva, n. repetition, tautology; -ukta-vad-

âbhâsa, m. seeming tautology (rh.); -ukti, f. repetition; useless repetition, tautology; useless or empty word: -mat, a. tautological; -uktî-kri, render superfluous; -upagamana, n. return; -upasadana, n. repeated performance; -upâkarana, n. renewal of study; -upâgama, m. return.

gaiha punar-gamana, n. setting outagain;
-garbha-vat-i, a. f. again pregnant; -grahana, n. repetition; -ganman, n. second birth,
regeneration; -gâta, pp. born again; -darsana, n. seeing again; -dâra-kriyâ, f. marrying again (after the death of the first wife);
-bhava, a. born again; m. re-birth; -bhâryâ, f. second wife, re-marriage; -bhű, a.
being renewed; f. re-married widow.

Jack punar-yuddha, n. renewal of battle;
-labha, m. re-attainment, recovery; -lekhana, n. renewed writing down; -vaktavya,
fp. to be repeated: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -vakana,
n. saying over again, repeating; -vasu, a.
bringing back boons; m. du. & sg. fifth or
seventh lunar mansion.

पुनस्ताम punas-tarâm, cpv. ad. over and over again.

grident punah-samskara, m. renewed consecration; -samgama, m. re-union; -samdhana, n. id.; -sambhava, m. renewal; -sara, a. coming back; -siddha, pp. cooked twice.

yiyaa pum-napumsaka, n. masculine and neuter; -naga, m. a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); elephant among men, pre-eminent man; (n)-naman, a. bearing the name of 'pud' (hell).

yaia púmâms (strg. base; wk. base, púms; middle base, pum), m. man, male; human being; servant; supreme (para or parama) soul; masculine (gr.). [sacrifice.

पुपशु pum-pasu, m. human victim, human

yill pum-bhava, m. manhood, male sex; -bhaman, m. masculine plural.

II. púr, f. fulness (only in. pl.).

Y 2. púr, f. (nm. pûh) stronghold, citadel; fortified city; town.

yt pur-a, n. castle, fortified city; town; = Tri-pura, the three citadels of the Asuras: 1, f. id.

पुरविषाह pura(h)-ushnih, f. a metre (12 +8+8 syllables); -etri, m. one who goes before, leader, guide.

YC: UT in purah-påka, a. whose fulfilment is imminent; -prahartri, m. champjon; -phala, a. prognosticating fruits.

y(a) pura-kotta, n. citadel: -pâla, m. commandant of a -; -gana, m. sg. the citizens; -git, m. conqueror of citadels or of Pura, ep. of Siva (cp. tri-pura).

पुरंजयpura-m-yaya,m.conqueror of cities, N.

y(dt pura-tas, ad. forward; before (also of time), in front or in presence of (g. or -°); previously: - kri, place in front; honour.

पुरद्वार pura-dvâra, n. city gate.

pura-m-dará, m. destroyer of strongholds, ep. of Indra, Agni, and Siva: (a)-purastithi, m. guest in Indra's city = deceased; -purî, f. N. of a town.

gita púram-dhi, a. spirited; f. sg. and pl. high spirit, enthusiasm, exaltation.

पुरिष्ठि puram-dhri, भ्यो -dhrî, f. (respectable) matron; woman.

- gtave pura-mathana, m. crusher of Pura, ep. of Siva; -marga, m. street; -raksha, -rakshin, m. town watchman, policeman; -vasin, m. citizen; -sasana, m. chastiser of Pura, ep. of Siva.
- पुर्वा puras-kárana, a. preparatory to (-°); n. preparatory rite: -tâ, f. preparation.
- पुरः युक्तम् purah-sukram, ad. as if the planet Venus were in front.
- in the van; in one's presence; in or towards the east; previously, first, first of all; prp. before, in front or presence of (ac., ab., g., -6); before (g. of time); puras-kri, place in front or at the head, cause to precede; honour; appoint for (lc.); make the chief thing; regard; prefer, choose; display: pp. puras-krita, placed in front, advanced to the foremost rank, honoured; accompanied, attended, or distinguished by, possessed of, occupied with (-6): -m, ad. amid, with (-6); gd. puraskritya, often = regarding, on account of, about; puro dhâ, place before or at the head; esteem, honour; consider; appoint to (d.), make one's priest (Å.); purah sthita, impending, imminent.
- पुरस्कृतिय puras-kartavya, fp. to be placed in front, to be honoured or respected; -kara, m. preference; deference; accompaniment:
  -°a. = accompanied by; -karya, fp. to be entrusted with or commissioned to (ic. or inf.);
  -kriya, f. deference, honour.
- **YTMIA** purás-tât, ad. forward; before, in front, in one's presence; in or from the east; above or below (in a book); in the beginning, at first; previously, formerly; prp. with ac., ab., g., or -°, before (of time or place).
- पुरसात्न purastât-tna, a. preceding.
- पुरसाद्यक्षे purastâd-ap:karsha, m. anticipation (gr.); -brihatî, f. a metre (a brihatî the first pâda of which has twelve syllables).
- **UT:** The purah-sará. a. (i) preceding; m. forerunner; attendant; a. preceded, attended, or accompanied by: -m, ad. amid, with, by means of, after (—).
- gt pura, (in.) ad. once upon a time, formerly; in a previous existence (with na, never); in the olden time, in days of yore; at first; ±sma, with pr. (to be translated by pf.) hitherto, long, from of old: with na, never yet (to be translated by pf.); with pr.=ft. soon, shortly; prp. with ab. before (time); in protection or safety from; without; cj. with pr. before.
- Y(1941) purâ-kathâ, f. tale of the olden time; -kalpa, m. bygone age: lc. sg. & pl. in olden times; -krita, pp. formerly done; n. former deed; -gã, a. born in the olden time, ancient, primaeval.
- y Tw purâ-nâ, a. (1) belonging to the olden time, primaeval, ancient, old; withered (leaf); n. things of the olden time; tale of past ages, ancient legend; Purâna, N. of eighteen legendary works treating chiefly of cosmogony and dirine genealogy; m. a coin of a certain weight (a measure of silver equal to eighty courses).
- **Ythan** purâ-tana, a. (î) belonging to the olden time, bygone, former, ancient, old: lc. formerly, in olden times, in bygone ages; m. pl. the ancients.
- yttau pura adhipa, m. governor of a city, head constable; -adhyakaha, m. commandant of a castle, governor of a city, chief

- constable; -arati, m. foe of Pura, ep. of Siva; -ari, m. id.
- versed in ancient lore; -vitta, pp. having happened in the oldentime, long past, ancient; n. event of the past; -kathâ, f. story or legend of the olden time; -akhyâna-kathanam, n. telling of old legends.
- y() pur-î, f. citadel, city, town.
- ytlad purî-tát, m. n. pericardium or entrail near the heart; entrails.
- y(1 púr-îsha, n.(a. -°, f.1) [fillings. heaps: \( \subseteq 1. pri \), crumbling earth \( \cop p. fluids \), land, earth \( (V \) \); rubbish, rubble \( (V \) \); dirt, excrement \( (Br., S.; C.) \); -Adhàna, n. rectum, strait-gut; -ntsarga, m. discharge of excrement.
- y (le purîsh-ya, a. being in the earth (ep. of fire); rich in land; excremental.
- Jur-ú, [ '1. pri, fill] a. (v. i') much, abundant: ad. (ú or ú) much, often, very 'with tiras, far away, from afar): C. only -; m. N. of an ancient prince, son of Yayati.
- yti puru-kshú, a. rich in food; -nit, m. N.; -táma, spr. ever-recurring; -trá, (r. ad. in many ways, places, or directions; frequently; -dhá (only before two consonants) or dhá, ad. in many ways; frequently; -víra, a. rich or abounding in men RV.).
- pūru-sha,m.(metrically oftenleny thened to pū-), man; human being (pl. people; man-kind); person (with danda, m. punishment personified); attendant; functionary; personal and animating principle, soul; highest personal principle, universal soul, Supreme Spirit (sts. with para, parama, or uttama; primaeval male from whom the universe was evolved (± nārāyana); member of a race, generation; person (in grammar: prathama, eour third person; uttama, eour first).
- yaya purusha-ka, n. vertical position, rearing (in horses); -kara, m. human effort (opp. fate); manly act, heroism; haughtiness, pride : e-na hîna, destitute of human effort to save it (animal); -ghâ, a. f. having killed her husband; -kkhandása, n. metre appropriate to man (the dvipada); -grâna, n. knowledge of men; -tantra, a. dependent on the subject, subjective; (á)-tâ, f. manhood: in. (id.) after the manner of men; -tra, ad. among people; -tva, n. manhood; -datta, m. N.; -dravya-sampad, f. abundance of men and material; -pasu, m. man as a sacrificial victim; beast of a man; -mân-in, α. thinking himself a hero: (-i)-tva, n.abst. N.; -medhá, m. human sacrifice; -rishabha, m. bull among men, eminent man; -rûpa, z. human form: -ka, α. having a human form; -vyâghrá, m. man-tiger; tiger among men, preeminent man; -sardula, m. tiger of men. chief of men; -sirshaka, n. (?) (man-headed), kind of burglar's implement; -simha, m. lion among men. pre-eminent man; -sukta, n. the Purusha-hymn (RV. X, 90) describing the primaeral soul.
- your purusha akara, a. having ahuman form; akriti, f. figure of a man; ada, a.

  (i) man-devouring; m. man-eater, Rakshasa: ka, a., m. id.; anrita, n. falsehood respecting a human being; antara, n. another (= following) generation; m. (so. samdhi) proxyship, a kind of treaty settled by a duel between varriors representative of both parties: -m, ad. through an intermediary, indirectly âyusha, n. full period of human life; artha, m. human object, aim of existence;

- action of man, human effort: -m, ad. for man; for the sake of the soul; -avatara, m. human incarnation.
- पुरुषी purush-भ, 🕖 🖋 female, wo .an.
- पुर्वीमू purushi-bhû, tecome a man.
- पुरुष तम purusha urtama, ... best of men: excellent servant: highest person, supreme soul, er. of Vishnu or Krishna; N.: - upahara, m. buman sacrifice.
- पुरुहानि puru-hâni. f. great loss: -hûta, go. mush-invokel; m.eg. श्रीतांक.
- पुरुषी purûk-i. a. f. of "puru añk. extending in many directions, abun" ा. ample; long genre.
- पुरुष्त ए० rú-rávas. त. orging much or loud; .a. N. क्रिकेशिकार क्रिकार्य; -vásu, a. possessing many goods, abounding in wealth.
- gill purc-ga. a. going before, preceding:
  chief, best; m. leader: -fa. having at the
  head, led by, following or accompanying; attended, filled, or inspired with; -gata, pp.
  standing or placed before or in finit; -gata,
  n. going before, preceding; chief, best; n.
  leader: -fu. having as leader, following;
  accompanied by; -gava, m. fore-bull, leader:
  f, f. leader; -ga, m. leader; -ganma-ta, f.
  priority of birth: -ganman, a. born before;
  -gyotis, a. having a light before, preceded
  by radiance.
- grill puro-däs, m. fore-homage: v dås; sacrificial cake of rice-meal (usua ly offered in pieces in one or more dieher); -däsa, m. (the more usual form of the above), id.; offering of (y.): -bhuy, m. eater of the sacrificial cake, god, -svishtakrit, m. the Svishtakrit connected with the sacrificial cake.
- utawa, m. festival celebrated in the city;
  -udyana, m. city pleasure-grounds or park,
  public garden.
- yrtial puro-dha-s, m. (one placed at the head: √dhā, appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince; -dhā, f. office of Puro-hita or domestic priest; -dhātri, a. appointing the Purchita; -dh-ikā, f. (preferred), favourite. [in going out.
- प्रानिःसर्ण puro-nihsarana, n. precedence
- पुरीऽनुवाका puro-(a)nuvâkyÃ, f. introductory or invocatory verse (to be recited before the havis).
- wardness, obtrusiveness; disfavour: -m muk, abandon one's forwardness = 1etire discomfited; mama, e, before (me); -bhāgin, a. obtrusive, forward; grudging, censorious; -bhāvin, a. impending, imminent; -māruta, m. east wind; -mnkha, a. having the aperture turned frontways or eastward.
- girle puro-rathá. a. whose car is in front of others; surpassing others, pre-eminent; -rûk, a. shining before; f. kind of Nivid verse to be recited before the hymn (sokta) or its parts at the morning sacrifice during the recitation of the Agya and Praüga; -vartin, a. being before any one's eyes; forward, obtrusive; -vatá, m. wind from the front, east wind (which bringsrain); -vada, m. previous mention; -vritta, pp. being in tront, preceding.
- charge, appointed (esp. to priestly functions); m. commissioned person, agent; sp. appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince:

पूज् pûg.

n. office of a Purohita; (6)-hiti, f. priestly service.

पुर्चेष्ट puri ashta. n. the eight component parts of the body: -ka, n. id.

**Yea** pula-ka, m. an esculent plant: pl. erection of the hairs of the body (symptomatic of exquisite delight).

**years** pulaka-ya, den. P. feel an erection of the hairs of the body (caused by plensure): pp. ita, having the hairs of the body erect (symptomatic of exquisite delight), feeling a thrill of joy.

पुलकोश्च pulakî-kri, cause an erection of the hairs of the body. [head smooth.

पुरास्ति pulas-tí, a. wearing the hair of the

yatta pulas-tya, m. N. of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragapatis, and as one of the seren Rishis; N. of a star.

पुनह pula-ha, m. N. of an ancient Rishi, reentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragapatis, and as one of the seven Rishis; N. of a star.

पुलाक pulaka, m. kind of cereal; blighted grain.

**yea-** pul-ina, n. alluvial formation in a river, low sandbank, small island: -dvipa-cobhita, pp. adorned with sandbanks and islands; -pradesa, m. sandbank.

yield pulinda, m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe (later identified with the Bhillus and Suburus; sy. man of this tribe; prince of the Pulindas: -ka, m. id.; N. of a prince of the Pulindas, Saburas, and Bhillus.

पुलीमजा puloma-yû, f. pat. of Indranî.

पुर्शीमन् pulo-man, m. N. of a demon, fatherin-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.

पुलोमारि puloma ari, m. foe of Puloman, ep. uf Indra. [caste.

Yent pulkasa, m. a certain despised mixed

PUSH, IV. P. pūshya (tr., int.), IX.

P. pūshnā (tr., C. only: less common), thrive, flourish, prosper; cause to thrive, nourish, cherish, bring up; support, maintain; augment; further; render more glorious; fulfil (a wish); feel an increase of (ac.), increase in, acquire in abundance; obtain, gain (e.g. a friend); possess, have, enjoy; develope, unfold, display: pp. pushta, nourished; well-fed, strong; thriving; abundant, eminent (prosperity); rich in, blessed with (in.); cs. poshaya, rear, nourish, cherish, feed; cause to be fed or reared by (in.), ud, IX. P. feed up, fatten; IV. P. swell. pari, pp. cherished; abounding in (in. er -°); augmented; cs. cause to be cherished; cherish. pra, nourish, support. vl, pp. ill-fed, starved. sam, IX. P. increase.

yq push (-°), a. nourishing, causing to thrive; acquiring; displaying.

gent push-kara, n. blue lotus flower; bowl of a spoon; skin of a drum; tip of an elephant's trunk; water; air, sky; N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (sts. pl., three places of this name being spoken of); N. of one of the Dripas or terrestrial islands; m. the Indian crane (Ardea sibirica); kind of cloud occasioning dearth (pl.); N., esp. of Nala's brother: -pattra, n. petal of the blue lotus: -netra, a. having eyes like a lotuspetal; -biga, m. lotus seed; -srag, f. garland of blue lotuses x. wearing a garland of blue

lotuses; -aksha, a. lotus-eyed; m. N.; -â-vartaka, m. pl. kind of cloud producing dearth; -âlwa, m. Indian crane (Ardea sibirica).

प्रकारका pushkar-ikâ, f. N.

yen( of pushkar-in, a. abounding in blue lotuses; m. elephant; (-in)-i, f. pool with lotuses; pond.

पुष्तिरेच्या pushkara îkshana, a. lotus-eyed.

yene push-kalá, a. plenteous, abundant; much, numerous; rich, excellent; loud, resonant; m. kind of drum; N. of a son of Bharata; n. bowl of a spoon; a certain measure of capacity: -ka, m. musk-deer.

पुष्तावावतंत्र pushkala avartaka, m. pl. = pushkara -.

पुष्तालेच pushkaletra, m. N. of a village.

पुष्तस pushkasa, m. incorr. for pulkasa.

yy push-tá, pp. √push; n. (V.) property, abundance, wealth (esp. in children or cattle). [lusty.

YETS pushta anga, a. fat-limbed, well-fed,

TE púsh-ti (or -ti: RV.), f. thriving, increase; development; plenty, abundance, prosperity, wealth (sts. pl.); nurture, rearing (of cattle etc.).

yeat pushti-kara, a. producing growth or prosperity, nourishing; -kâma, a. desirous of prosperity or wealth; -da, a. conferring prosperity etc.; (i)-pati, m. lord of wealth; -mât, a. abundant, thriving, prosperous, wealthy; -vârdhana, a. increasing prosperity.

get push-pa, n. flower, blossom (-°, a. f. â, after names of plants generally î); flowers = menses; flowery speeches, gallantry, declaration of love; m. topaz.

प्राच्या pushpa-ka, (m.) n. Kubera's car: -vimana, n. id.; -karanda, n. flower-basket: -udyana, n. N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayini; -kala, m. flower-time, spring; time of menstruation; -granthana, n. weav ing of a wreath of flowers; -kapa, m. bow of flowers, Kama's bow; m. (having a bow of flowers), Kama; -danta, m. Flower-tooth. N. of an attendant of Sira; n. N. of a temple; -daman, n. garland of flowers; -dha, m. (√dhâ) son of an outcast Brâhman; -dhanus or -dhanvan, m. (having a bow of flowers), Kama; -nyasa, m. offering of flowers; -pata, m. flowery cloth; -pattrin, a. having flowers for arrows; -pura, n., -puri, f. Flower-city, ep. of Pâtaliputra; -phala, n. flowers and fruits; -bali, m. offering of flowers; -bana, m. (flower-arrowed), Kama; -bhanga, m. festoon of flowers; -bhuti, m. N. of a prince; -maya, a. (1) formed or consisting of flowers; -matham, abs. with √math, crush like a flower; -mala, f. garland of flowers; -mitra, m. N. of two princes; -megha, m. cloud raining flowers; -meghikri, turn into a cloud raining flowers; -rak-ta, a. red like the flower of (-°); -ratha, m. pleasure-car; -rags, m. (flower-hued), topaz; -lavî, f. flower-picker, weaver of garlands, flower-seller; -wat, 1. ad. like a flower; 2. a. flowering, adorned with flowers: -1, f. menstructing; -vartman, m. hidden name of Drupada; -varsha, m. N. of a mountain; n. rain of flowers; -vatika or -vati, f. flowergarden; -wrighti, f. rain of flowers; -weni, gariand of flowers; -sayya, f. couch of flowers; -sarasana, m. (having a bow of flowers), Kâma; -silîmukha, m. (flower-arrowed), id.; -sekhara, m. garland of flowers; -sâyaka, m. (flower-arrowed), Kâma; -hâsa, m. (laughing with flowers), flower-garden.

yeurat pushpa akara, a. abounding in flowers: with masa, m. spring; -agama, m. (arrival of the flowers), spring; -agra, n. pistil.

पुष्पाण्नाद pushpananada, m. N.of a village.

guith pushpa amoda, m. fragrance of flowers; - syndha, m. (having flowers for weapons), Kama; - arams, m. flower-garden; - arams, m. decoction of flowers; - arams, m. rain of flowers.

yford pushp-ita, pp. flowering, blossoming, blooming, flowery; having flower-like marks, spotted; in full bloom (fg.); flowery (talk=empty words); provided with (in. or -°):-palasa-pratima, a. resembling a flowering Palasa tree (i. e. covered with red spots).

y pushp-in, a. bearing flowers, blossoming; flowery (speech); menstruating.

yang pushpa ishu, m. (flower-arrowed), Kama.

पुष्पाञ्चव pushpaudbhava, m. N.

pushp-ya, den. P. flower, blossom: pp. pushpita.

YY 1. púsh-ya, n. nourishment; flower (= uppermost or best of anything); 2. (-yã) m. the sixth lunar asterism (=the earlier term Tishya); day on which the moon is in the asterism Pushya, Pushya-day; the month Pausha (December-January); N. of various princes: -ratha, m. the asterism Pushya as a car.

पुष्यसे push-yás-e, d. inf. of vpush.

ytt pusta, n.(?) working in clay, modelling:
-ka, m. n. boss; manuscript, book; booklet:
-kara, m. embosser, -åstarana, n. wrapper
of a manuscript. [modelled.

पुस्तमय pusta-maya, a. wrought in clay, पुस्तिका pust-ikâ, f. manuscript, book.

PÛ, I. Â. páva (V.), IX. P. Â. pună, puni, cleanse, clarify, purify; make pure, expiate; sift, distinguish (V); devise, compose (V.); make clear, enlighten (the mind: V.); A. also purify oneself, flow clear (water or Soma); atone; move or blow (int.) in a purifying manner; blow (wind); blow through so as to purify (ac.): pr. pt. pávamána, purifying itself, flowing through the strainer (Soma); ps. pûyate, be washed away (sin), be purified from sin (ab.): pp. pflia, cleansed. purified, pure; threshed, winnowed; cs. paváya, P. purify; des. pupusha, P. wish to purify. â, Â. flow purified to (ac.) or into (lc.); cause anything (ac.) to flow to any one (d.). ud, cleanse out, purify. nis, winnow; purify. pari, strain, purify: pp. completely purified; husked (grain). sam, cleanse, purify

yd pûga, m. society, corporation; multitude, quantity; betel-palm (Areca Catechu); n. betel-nut: -yagña, m. sacrifice offered for a corporation. [betel-palm.

पुरीपल pûgî-phala, n. betel-nut; -latâ, f.

PÛG, only cs. P. pûgáya, treat with respect or reverence, honour, receive hospitably; honour (=present) with (in.); pay regard to: pp. pûgita, honoured, reverenced, by (in.); received respectfully; revered

by or on account of (-°); esteemed, approved, acknowledged, recommended; frequented by (-°); initiated; provided with (-°). abhi, cs. receive or greet with reverence; honour or present with (in<sub>2</sub>); do honour to; belaud. pari, cs. do high honour to, hondur greatly, pra, cs. show honour to, hold in honour, praise; respectfully present with (in<sub>2</sub>). prati, do honour in return, greet reverently, honour duly; respectfully present with (in<sub>2</sub>); receive with approval. sam, cs. greet reverently; show honour to; respectfully present with (in<sub>2</sub>); praise.

**ysic** pûg-aka, a. (irâ) honouring, reverencing, worshipping  $(g. or -^{\circ})$ ; -ana, n. honouring, worshipping, hospitable reception of  $(g. or -^{\circ})$ ; -anîya, fp. to be worshipped or honoured, by (g.); deemed worthy of respect, worship, or honour; -ayitavya, fp. id.; -ayitri, m. worshipper.

yat pûg-â, f. honour, respect; homage, worship, adoration; hospîtable reception (-° after the object of the honour or that with which it is shown): -kara, a. doing or showing honour or homage to (-°); -griha, n. house of worship, temple; -arha, a. worthy of honour or distinction; -vidhi, m. showing of honour (Pr.).

মুবিন pûg-ita, pp. honoured, treated with marks of distinction.

ysivatu půza upakarana, n. requisite for doing honour (Pr.).

png-ya, fp. to be honoured or worshipped; venerable, adorable; fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, etc. (with in., g., or -): -tama, spe.most worthy of honour; -ta, f., -tva, n. venerableness.

ya pût, sound imitative of blowing.

ya€ pûta-daksha, a. of pure disposition; -dhânya, a. containing purified grain.

And pûtana, m. kind of demon, spectre: â, f. N. of a female demon causing a certain disease in children, and killed by Krishna; 1-kå, f. id.

प्रतमृत pûta-bhrit, m. kind of Soma-vessel receiving the clear juice; -mûrti, a. having their form cleansed, become pure, purified.

yid 1. pii-ti, f. purification, purity; 2. a. stinking, putrid; m. pus, matter: -ka, a. putrid, stinking; -gandhá, m. stench, foul smell; -násika, a. having a stinking nose; -bháva, m. putrefaction; -mritilka, m. (having stinking earth), N. of a hell; -vaktra, a. having a stinking (mouth =) breath: -tâ, f. condition of having stinking breath.

yaus pûti anda, m. (having stinking eggs), kind of winged stinking insect.

yu pûpa, m. cake: -sâlâ, f. bakehouse.

PÛYA, I. P. pays, putrefy, stink. &, become stinking.

पूर्व pûya, m.n. pus, purulent matter.

पुथमान pû-yá-mana, pt. ps. of √pû.

To pur-a, a. filling; satisfying; m. filling; satisfying; swelling of a river or of the ocean; volume of water, flood, stream (often—" with words denoting water or other fluid); superabundance, high degree of (—"); calculation of breath through the nose (an ascetic practice); -aka, a. filling, - up, completing (g. or —"); fulfilling, satisfying; m. stream, effusion; multiplier; slow inspiration of breath through the nose (an ascetic practice); citron-tree: -pinda, m. pl. flour-

balls for completing the sacrifice to the Manes; -ana, a. (1) filling; fulfilling, satisfying; producing; m. filler-up or completer of a number, masculine ordinal number from dvitiya onwards); n. act of filling or filling up; complete drawing of a box; fulfilling, satisfying; equipping: -pratyaya, m. suffix forming ordinal nouns (gr.\; -aniya, fp. to be filled in or supplied; to be fulfilled or satisfied; -ayitavya, fp. to be filled in or supplied; to be filled up or completed; to be satisfied; -ayitri, m. filler, of (g.); fulfiller, satisfier.

पूर्य pûr-aya, cs. of 🗸 I. pri, fill.

yftat pûr-ikâ, f. kind of cake; -in, a. (-c) filling; fulfilling.

y pûr-û, m. man; N. of a tribe; N. of a prince, son of Yayáti; N. of the author of a Vedic hymn.

yaa püru-sha, m. metrical = püru-sha.

the volume of water.

YU pûr-ná, pp. (√1. pri) filled, full: -kâma, a. whose wishes are fulfilled; -kumbha, m. pitcher full of water (also with apam); m. n. breach of a particular form: a. having a full pitcher; -kandra, m. full moon: -nibha, a. resembling the full moon; -prabha, f. lustre of the full moon; -ta, f. fulness; plenty; -tva, n. id.; being full of (-0); -patra, m., 1, f. full vessel, vessel-full: also as a measure of capacity; n. present (such as clothes) given to the bringer of good news: (a)-pratibhata, a. vying with a full vessel = overflowing, supreme (glory', -mays, a. (i) consisting of a full vessel or of the measure called pûrna-pâtra, amounting to so much or only concerned therewith (speech); -bhadra, m. N. of a snake-demon; -mandala, n. full circle; -manasa, a. whose heart is satisfied; (á)-más, m. full moon; -máss, m. full moon and full-moon sacrifice: î, f. day or night of full moon; -mukha, n. full mouth: in. (blow) with full cheeks; m. (full-faced), N. of a snake-demon; -mushti, m.f. handful; -yauvana, a. being in the full bloom of youth; -raths, m. (having a complete chariot), preeminent warrior; -lakshmi-ka, a. having abundant splendour or wealth; -vapus, a. full-orbed (moon); -sri, a. having abundant riches.

pūrna angali, m. two handfuls;
- âtman, m. probably incorrect for prânâtman; - ânanda, m. perfect joy; - apūrna,
pp. sometimes full, sometimes short (measure);
- âyata, (pp.) n. bow fully drawn; - artha,
a. having one's object attained or one's wish
fulfilled; - âhntí, f. full offering, offering of a
full ladle.

पूर्विसा pûrn-i-mâ, f. day or night of full moon: -dina, n.day of full moon, -râtri, f., -sarvarî, f. night of full moon.

yulla purnî-kri, make full or complete.

pûrna ikkha. a. whose wish has been fulfilled; -indu, m. full moon: -wadana, a. having a face like the full moon.

quilum purna upama, f. complete simile (containing all the four requisites: opp. luptopama).

yd pûr-té, pp. (√1. pri) filled; bestowed; fulfilled; n. fulfilment; reward; merit; charitable work.

पूर्तेय purta-ya, den. P. with charmam, perform charitable works. und pur-ti. f. filling, completion; fulfilment; reward.

THE pur-bhid, a. destroying citadels;
-bhidya, n. destruction of citadels.

pûr-va, a. being in front, fore: fronting, eastern; being to the east of ab.; preceding; former, earlier; prior to (ab. or -); ancient, traditional, of the olden time; first in succession; lowest fine; previously or first mentioned or named; rery commonly -after a pp.=previously or before (e.g. drishta-purva, seen before); e vayasi, in youth; -a. having us the preceding thing=preceded or accompanied by, based on, with: -m., ad. before, beforehand, previously, already; first; formerly, long ago ats. with pr.; -also purvena, in accordance with, amin, after. with (or when the privative negation precedes=without); m. pl. the ancients, forefathers, ancestors; eg. elier brother; n. fore part; â, f. east.

previous; first; -c a. accompanied or preceded by based on consisting above all things in: -m, ad. after, with, amid, in accordance with (-c; m. forefather, ancestor; -karman, n. former or previous action; preparation; -kalpa, m. previous manner, precedent; clden time (only lc. sg. & pl.; -kaya, m. fore part of the body of animals, upper part of the body of men; -karman, a. acting first; -karya, fp. to be done first; -kala, a. belonging to a previous time; previous, y mentioned: -tâ, f. priority of time; -kalla, a. belonging to a former time; -kalla, a. prior in time; -krita, pp. formerly done, performed in a previous life; n. former act, act committed in a previous life; -krama âgata, pp. handed down from one's ancestors; -kriya, f. preparation.

पुर्वेग pûrva-ga. a. going before, preceding: -gangâ, f. the eastern Ganges, ep. of the Narmada or Reva; -gata, pp. gone before.

पूर्विचित्त purvá-kitti, f. presentiment. foretaste: only d. = at the first notice, forthwith; (predilection), N. of an Apsaras; -kintans, n. former cares or troubles; -kodita, pp. before-mentioned, previously prescribed: -tva, n. abst. x.

pûrva-gá. a. born or produced before others, former, ancient: first-born, elder, eldest son, brother, sister: prior to (-); m. forefather, ancestor; eldest son; elder or eldest son; -gamma-krita, pp. done, wrought, or performed in a former birth or previous state of existence; -gamma-yoga, m.: in. by means or in consequence of a former existence; -gamman, I. n. former birth, previous state of existence; 2. m. (having prior birth), elder brother; -gáti, f. former birth, previous state of existence; :-gúâna, n. knowledge of a previous existence.

pūrva: -m, al. long beforehand; -tas, al. before, in front; towards ar in the east; first; -taskara, m. former thief, reformed thief; -tâ, f. condition of being accompanied by (-); -tra = lc. of pūrva), e.g. - gammani, in a previous existence, -dime, on the preceding day; ad. in what precedes: -tva, n. precedence; priority; previous condition.

प्रवेशा pûrvá-thå, ad. formerly, immemorially; as formerly; first, previously.

पुर्वद्विष pûrva-dakshina,a.south-eastern; -datta, pp. previously given or presented; -dis, f. eastern quarter, east; -dishia, pp. determined by previous actions; -dîkshin, a. taking the first consecration (of two or more who sacrifice at the same time and place); -dugdha, pp. previously (milked =) drained or plundered; -drishiá, pp. seen before; formerly seen, ancient; looked upon of old or long regarded as (mm.); -deva, m. primaeval god; -devata, f. primaeval deity; -desa, m. eastern direction: lc. to the east of (ab.); eastern country; -deha, m. former body: lc. = in a previous existence.

**पूर्वनिपात** purva-nipāta, m. irregularity of the previous word, irregular precedence as a member of a compound; -nivishta, pp. previously made (hy another); -nyāya, m. provisional judgment or sentence.

पुरेपच pûrva-pakshá, m. fore part or side; first half of a lunar month (when the moon increases), light fortnight; (prima facie case), action at law; first objection to a proposition; -pakshin, a. making the first objection to a proposition; -pakshî-kri, make the first objection to a proposition; -patha, m. previous path, same way as before; -pada, n. previous member of a compound (gr.); -padya, a. belonging to the first member of a compound; -parigraha, m. first claim, precedence, privilege; a. claimed as a privilege by (g.); -pâda, m. fore-foot; -pitâmaha, m. fore-grandfather = ancestor; -pîthikâ, f. introduction; -purusha, m. forefather (pl. ancestors); primaeval spirit, ep. of Brahman: -upargita, pp. collected by one's ancestors; -pûgita, pp. previously consecrated; -pûrva, a. every preceding one, each previously mentioned one; m. pl. ancient ancestors; -pûrvaukta, pp. respectively mentioned before; -péya, n. precedence in drinking; precedence (in general); -pragua, f. knowledge of the past, memory; -prati-panna, pp. having previously agreed to or promised something; -pravritta, pp. having occurred previously; -prasthita, pp. having started previously, hastening on before.

ganta purva-bhaga, m. fore or upper part; earlier part (of the day = forenoon, morning); -bhag, a. receiving the first share, privileged; excellent; relating to what precedes; -bhava, m. priority; -bhavin, a. preceding, prior; -bhashin, a. speaking first, affable; -bhukti, f. priority of occupation, long-continued possession; -bhuta, pp. being before, preceding; -bhubrit, m. eastern mountain (behind which the sun rises); former prince.

पूर्वसथाह pûrva-madhyâhna, m. forenoon;
-mârin, a. dying before, predeceasing; -mîmâmsâ, f. earlier Mimâmsâ (the philosophical system founded by Gaimini and dealing
with the discussion of the sacred text); -mukha, a. facing eastwards.

râga, m. incipient love; -râga, m. ex-king; -râtra, m. first part of the night; -rûpâ, n. (previous appearance), omen; precursor of (g.), sure symptom of (prati); first of two vowels or consonants coming into contact (gr.); a. having its previous form, being as before; -lakshana, n. preceding symptom; -vát, I. ad. as before, as formerly; as said above; 2. -vat, a. preceded by something; containing an inference from cause to effect; -vayas, a. being in early life, young; -vartin, a. being in front of (-°); previously existing: (-a)-tâ, f. priority; -váda, m. (primâ facie statement), action at law; -vádin, m. plaintiff; -vid, a. knowing the past; -vidhi, m. preceding rule; -vrita, pp. previously chosen; -vrita, pp. having happened before; relating to a former occurrence; n. former

occurrence, event of old; former behaviour; -vairin, a. commencing hostilities first.

पूर्वग्रेल pûrva-saila, m. eastern or suurise mountain.

yatian pûrva-samkita, pp. formerly collected; -samudra, m. eastern ocean; -sagara, m. id.; -sarin, a. going before, preeminent; -siddha, pp. previously determined or established; -supta, pp. previously or already fallen asleep; -stha, a. standing in front, pre-eminent.

पूर्वी pûrvâ, f. east.

पुर्वाचर pûrva akshara. a. accompanied by the previous letter; -agni, m. original, i. e. domestic, fire; -anga, n. former body; component of what precedes; m. first day in the civil month; -akala, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; - akarya, m. ancient or former teacher; -âdya, a. beginning in the east; - adri, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; - adhika, a. greater than before; -anubhûta, pp. formerly experienced; -anta, m. end of the preceding word; anticipation; -apara, a. being before and behind, directed forward and backward; eastern and western; earlier and later; preceding and following, following in succession, relatively connected: -dakshina, a. eastern, western, and southern, -dina, n. forenoon and afternoon, -ratri, f. former and latter half of the night.

पूर्वापरीभाव pûrva aparî-bhâva, m. succession.

प्रवासिस्ख pûrva abhimukha, a. turned or flowing eastward; -abhisheká, m. preliminary anointment; -abhyása, m. repetition of something previous: in. anew; -ambudhi, m. eastern ocean.

yattan pūrva argita, pp. acquired formerly or by previous works; -artha, m., n. (C.) fore or upper part; eastern side; first half: - dinasya, first half of the day, forenoon; -artha-kaya, m. upper part of the body; -ardha-bhaga, m. fore part, point (of an arrow); -avadhirita, pp. formerly disdained; -avedaka, m. plaintiff.

yetτητ pûrva âsâ, f. eastern quarter, east; - âsin, α. eating before others (ab. or lc.).

प्रास्त purva ahna, m. forenoon: gnly. lc.; i-ka, a. (i) belonging to the forenoon.

पूर्वी pûrv-î, f. of purû.

purvena, in. ad. prp. with ac. or y. before, in front of; to the east of.

पूर्वेद्युस् pûrve-dyús, ad. the day before, yesterday; early in the morning.

pūrvaukta, pp. said or mentioned before, aforesaid; -ukita, pp. accustomed in former days, known from of old; -uttara, a. north-east: du. preceding and following; -utthayin, a. arising first (in the morning); -utthita, pp. having risen before (\*moke); -utpatti, a. arising before; -utpanna, pp. having arisen before: -tva, n. priority; -upakārin, a. having formerly done one a service; -upanihita, pp. previously hidden away; -upārgita, pp. formerly acquired.

pûrv-yá (or less commonly pűrvya), a. former, ancient; preceding, first; next; most excellent: -m, ad. previously, first, long since.

पुर्व pûla, m. bunch: pl. straw: -ka, m. id. पुरुष pûsh-ána, m. = pûsh-án. पुष्यत् pûshan-vát, a. accompanied by Pûshan.

**und** pûsh-án, m. N. of a Vedic deity, keeper of flocks and herds and bringer of prosperity; being a sun-god, he surveys all things and acts as a conductor on journeys and on the way to the next world; sun.

**प** 1. P*RI*, III. P. píparti (V. C.), VI. P. Â. priná (V.), IX. P. priná (V.), fill (Â. fill oneself); fill with air, blow into (ac.); make full, allow to collect; satisfy, nourish, quicken: grant in abundance, to (d.), present with (in.); fulfil (a wish): pr. pt. prin-at, granting abundantly, bounteous, ungrudging; IV. A. (E. also P.) pūrya, or ps. pūrya, be filled with, become full of (in.): pp. purta (rare), filled; full of (g.); purna (ordinary form), filled, full (also of the moon), with, of (in., g., or -o); complete, entire; full (number); abundant; fully drawn (bow, arrow); expired (time); accomplished (vow); fulfilled; settled, concluded (agreement, contract); satisfied; cs. pûráya, P. A. fill, - up, with (in.), fill with sound (in.); intensify (sound); fill with air, blow (a conch); draw to the full (bow, arrow); complete, supplement (speech, sentence); cover completely, overspread, overwhelm, bestrew, with (in.); overload with gifts (in.), present with (in.); fulfil (wish, hope, etc.); allow to expire (period). anu, cs. P. fulfil, accomplish (a wish, etc.). abhi, IX. P. make full; ps. be filled, become full (of, g.): pp. full, of  $(in., g., -^\circ)$ ; cs. P. fill; load; overwhelm with (in.); overload with gifts, bounteously present with (in.); overpower (of pain); augment; accomplish. a, III. P. fill; fill up, complete; fulfil (a wish); VI. A. be filled; be sated, with (in.); ps. be filled, become full, of (in., g.); increase in size (body); be fully drawn (bow); have abundance of (in.): pp. 2-pūrna, full (also of the moon); filled with (in. or -); resounding with (-0); satisfied; cs. fill, - up; cause to resound with (in.); fill with air, blow (a wind instrument); cover completely, stud, with (in.). viâ(-piparti), pass away, disappear. sam-â, ps. be filled with (in.): pp. full, entire (year); cs. fill with (in.); draw completely (bow). ni, IX. P. pour or set down, strew (technical term in the sacrifice to the Manes): nis, pp. nish-parta, pour-ed out. pari, ps. be filled, become full, of (in.): pp. filled; full, of (in.); covered, with (-°); complete, entire; wealthy, possessed of abundance; fulfilled; attained (object); cs. fill, - up; cause to resound with (in.); stop up (a hole); complete, accomplish; go through from beginning to end: pp. -pūrita, filled with (-); thoroughly gone through (-); abundant. pra, IX. P. fill, complete; ps. be filled, become full; become sated; become complete; be fulfilled; cs. fill, - up, with (in.); cause to resound with (in.); complete; enrich, load with presents (in.): pp. filled with, full of (-°). prati, pp. full (also of the moon); filled with, full of (in. or -°); satisfied; cs. fill, - up; satisfy (any one); accomplish. sam, ps. become full: pp. full (also of the moon); filled, fully provided, or replete with  $(in., g., or -\circ)$ ; complete, entire; abundant; possessed of plenty; fulfilled; cs. fill up; fulfil, satisfy (a wish)

2. PRI, III. P. piparti (V.), bring across or to (ac.); deliver from (ab.); protect; further, support; surpass (any one); be able to (inf.); os. pārāya. (V. C.) P. (E. also A.) conduct or bring across; deliver, from (ab.); protect, preserve the life of; get over, overcome; resist (ac.); be able to (inf.; when

this verb is ps., the inf. must be translated by a ps.). ati, bring or conduct across (ac.); go through with, fulfil (a promise); cs. conduct or bring across; A. deliver from (ab.). nis, help out of, deliver from (ab.); cs. id. sam, cs. bring to an end.

3. PRI, only with â, V. P. âprinoti, be busy with (d.): pp. âprita, busied. viâ, V.A. -prinute, ps. -priyate, be busied about (-artham): pp. -prita, busied with, engaged in (lc., -o, -artham, or -hetos); cs. vyaparaya, P. occupy, keep busy, employ, with, on, or for (in., lc., -artham); direct (the glance) towards; vânîm -, use one's voice; hastam -, wave the hand: pp. engaged or appointed for (-artham).

ya prik-ta, pp. √prik.

पुच priksh, f. comfort; nourishment.

ਚ priksh-á, a. spotted, dappled; or according to the commentators, furnished with nourishment: m. dappled horse: N.

PRIK, VII. prinákti, prinkté (V.), III.P. piprik and paprik (V., veryrare), mix, mingle, unite, put in connexion, with (in., rarely lc.); fill, satiste; bestow (ac., g.) in abundance on (d.); augment: pp. prikta, mixed, united, being in contact with (in. or -°); filled with, full of (in. or -°). â, pervade; mix up with (in.). upa, put oneself close to, be near. sam, P. A. mix, unite, touch; endow with (in.); A. ps. be mixed or united, come into contact: pp. samprikta, mingled, united, or come into contact with contiguous to (in., -o, or rarely lc.); filled with (in.).

पुच्छ prikkha, pr. st. of √prakh.

पुरुष prikkh-aka, a. asking, inquiring, about (g.); - $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ , f. question, addressed to  $(-\circ)$ . inquiry regarding (-°).

पुत prít, f. combat, battle (only lc. pl.).

पुतन prit-ana, n. hostile host; â, f. contest, battle; hostile host; army; sp. division of an army (consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 cavalry, and 1215 infantry).

पुतनाय pritanâ-ya, den.: only pr. pt. -y-át, fighting; m. enemy.

पुतनाषह pritanâ-sháh (str. st. -sháh), a. conquering hostile hosts.

पुतन्य pritan-yá, den. P. fight against, attack: pr. pt. fighting; m. enemy.

पुतन्यु pritan-yú, a. attacking; m. enemy.

पुष prith-á, m. palm of the hand; a measure of length = 13 angulis; &, f. N. of one of the wires of Pandu.

पुथक् prith-ak [directed widely or apart:  $\sqrt{\operatorname{prath} + n}$  of  $a\tilde{n}k$ ], ad. separately, apart; severally (often repeated); prp. with ab. without; except: - kri, separate; cut off; avert from (ab.), g bhû, separate oneself: pp. separate. different.

पुणकार्य prithak-kârya, n. separate business, private affair; -kriti, f. individual; -kriya, f. separation; -kshetra, a. pl. begotten by one father on different mothers; -keshfå, f. various and distinct activities; -tâ, f., -tva, n. separateness; separation; severalty; individuality: in. singly, one by one; -pada, a. consisting of single (uncompounded) words; -pinda, m. distant kinsman making separate funeral offerings (i.e. not in common with others); -sabda, m. word by itself; -sayya, f. sleeping by oneself; -sukha, a. having separate and distinct joys.

प्यगर्थ prithag-artha, a. having separate and distinct advantages; having a severally distinct meaning :-tâ,f. separate signification; - alaya, a. pl. having separate dwellings; -upâdâna, n. separate mention.

थागण prithag-gana, m.separate or distinct class; -gotra, a. pl. belonging to different families; -gana, m. man of lower classes: sg. & pl. common people; -gaya, m. victory in a duel; -dris, a. seeing something different from (ub.); -dvàra, n. pl. special doors, i.e. means of attainment; -dharmavid, a. pl. each knowing different institutes of law; -bhava, m. separate condition, difference, variety; -yoga, a. pl. having different lots (perhaps incorrect for -bhoga or -bhaga); -lakshana, a. having different characteristics; -varsha, n. pl. a year in each case; -vidha, a. various, manifold, several; different from (in.).

पृथा prith-â, f. N. of one of the wives of Pandu: -ganman, m. son of Pritha, metr. of Yudhishthira; - atmaga, m. id.; -bhù, m. id.: -suta, m. son of Pritha, metr. of Arguna; -sûnu, m. son of Prithâ, metr. of Yudhishthira.

earth, orbis terrarum (three earths are spoken of); Earth personified); land, realm; ground; earth (as an element).

पृथिवीकम्प prithivî-kampa,m.earthquake; -kshit, a. inhabiting the earth; earth-ruling; m. prince, king; -kandra, m. N. of a prince of Trigarta; -tala, n. surface of the earth, ground; also = world, infernal regions (bottom of the earth); -danda-pala, m. chief constable of the country: -ta, f. office of -; -devî, f. N.; -pati, m. lord of the earth, prince, king; -paripalaka, m. prince, king; -pala: -ka, m. keeper of the earth, king, sovereign; -bhug, m. enjoyer of the earth, prince, king; -bhugamga, m. spouse of the earth, prince, king; -bhrit, m. support of the earth, mountain; -maya, formed of earth, earthen; -râgya, n. dominion over the land, sovereignty; -ruha, m. (growing out of the earth), plant, tree; -îsa, -îsvara, m. lord of the earth, prince, king; -âpîda; m. N. of two princes of Cushmere.

पुषु prith-ú, a. (v-í & in C. u) broad. wide. spacious, large, great; copious; far-extending; abundant, extensive, manifold, numerous; detailed; m. a measure of length (= pritha); N.

पुषुक príthu-ka, m. n. half-ripe, flattened rice; m. boy; young of an animal; -kuka utpîdam, abs. pressing to her full bosom; karn ankita ikshana, a. having wide, beautiful, and curved eyes; -gaghana, a. having broad hips; -tara, cpr. very great or considerable; -tari-kri, open (the eyes) wider; -tâ, f., -tva. n. largeness, greatness, wideness; -damshtra, a. having large incisors; -datta, m. N. of a frog; -darsin, a. far-seeing fig.); -dhâra, a broad-edged; -parsu, a. having broad (curved) swords; (ú)-pâni,
 a. broad-hauded (Savitri); -pratha, α. farfamed; -protha, a. having wide nostrils (horse; -bahu, a. thick-armed; -yasas, a. far-famed.

पुषुत prithu-la, a. broad, great.

पुषुत्रीच्न prithu-lokana, a. large-eyed.

पृथुड़ी जस् prithula ogas, a. having great energy.

पुश्वस् prithu-vakshas, a. broad-chested : yyamsa, a. broad-shouldered; (u)-siras, a. broad- or flat-hended; -sravas, a. far-famed;

m. N.; - ri, a. of great prosperity, extremely fortunate; -sroni, a.f. broad-hipped; -sampad, a. extremely wealthy.

पृथ्दर prithug dara, m. [broad-lellied]. N. of a Yaksha.

पृथ्वी prithu i, f. the 'wide' earth: land. realm; ground: earth (asan elemenf :-khata, n. cavern or hole in the earth; -g. iha, n. dwelling in the earth, cave; -tals, n. surface of the earth, dry land; -danda-pala, m. chief constable of the country: -ta, f. office of -; -dhara, m. support of the earth, mountain : -pati, m. lord of the earth, prince, king: -tva, n. sovereignty; -pala, m. N.; -bhug, m. enjoyer of the earth. prince, sovereign;
-hhrit, m. supporter of the earth, prince, king; -ragya, n. dominion over the land. sovereignty; -rapa, m. N. of a prince; -isa, m. lord of earth, prince, king; -hars, m. N.

पुद्दाक prídâku, m. adder, snake.

पुश्च pris-ana. n. [ spris] hug. caress.

पुश्नी pris-anî, a. f. [√spris] hugging. caressing, tender.

पृथिवी prith-i-v-1, f.[= prithuf] the (wide) , पृत्रि pris-ni, a. [(s, pris-ni, touched, spotted], speckled, dappled 'esp. of kire': pl. manifold: f. dappled cow; milk; earth; cloud; starry sky; N. of the mother of the Maruts: in C. this word occurs only as a N.,

पृश्चिमत् prisni-mat, a. containing the word 'Prisni;' (prisni)-mâtri, a. having the earth or Prisni as a mother.

पुषत् prish-at, (pr. pt.) a.(-i) speckled, spotted, dappled (V.); m.spotted gazelle; prish-atâm patih, m. lord of the dappled clouds), wind; -1, f. dappled cow; piebald mare; female of the spotted gazelle.

पुषत prish-at-á, m. spotted gazelle ; drop of water; spot.

पुषत्क prishat-ka, m. (variegated), arrow.

पुषदञ्च prishad-asva, a. having dappled horses (RV.); m. wind (also personized); -Agya, n. speckled butter, ghee clotted with curds.

पुषातक prishata-ka, m. n. = prishadagya; m. a kind of ceremony (pl.); ep. of Rudra.

प्रवादर prisha udará, a. speckle-bellied.

yg prish-tá, pp. (√prakh) asked, questioned, interrogated; demanded, etc.: -prativakana, n. answering a question; -vat, pp. act. (he) asked or questioned; -abhidhayin, a. answering when asked, always ready with a reply.

पुष्टि prish-11. f. rib

ys prishthá, n. [pra-sthá, prominent ridge], prominent back of animals; back; upper side, surface; height, ridge, top; hinder part, rear; kind of Stotra (consisting of several Samans and employed at the midday libation): lc. at the back, in or from the rear, behind g; -m đầ, bow deeply; e-na yã, ride upon (g.); e-na vah, carry on the back.

पुष्ठक prishtha-ka, n. back: e kri, put behind one, disregard, renounce; -gs., a. riding on (g. or -o); -gopa, m. protector of one's rear; -tap, a. letting one's back be scorched (by the sun).

पृष्ठतस् prishtha-tás, ad. prp. on or at the back; from behind; backward; behind (g., \_o); with the back = with averted face; behind the back, secretly; -tah kri, take on the back; turn one's back to; put behind one, abandon, renounce, disregard; -to gam, follow; pursue; -to bhû, be behind one, be of no account.

prishtha-desa, m. back part, rear: lc. behind (g.); -pātin, a. being at any one's back, keeping an eye on one; -pīthi, f. broad back; -bhāga, m. hind part, back; rear; -bhāmi, f. top-storey, roof-terrace (of a palace); -madhya, m. middle of the back; -māmsa, n. back-flesh: -m khād or bhaksh, bite the back-flesh; backbite; -māmsa āda, m. backbiter; -yāna, n. riding; a. riding on (-°); -yāyin, a. riding on (-°); -lagua, pp. hanging about one's back, dogging one's footsteps; -vamsa, m. backbone; -vāstu, n. upper storey; -vāha, m. riding animal, sumpter ox.

ysigi prishtha anuga, a. going behind, following; -anugamin, a. id.; -avagunthana-pata, m. horse-cloth; -ashthila, n. (?) tortoise's back.

year prishth-ya, a. bearing on the back; ±asva, m. riding- or pack-horse; a. coming from the heights.

PRÎ, v. Y 1. PRI, fill.

ীঘ্ৰ peka-ka, m. owl; root of an elephant's

पेट peta, m.(?), â, î, f. basket, casket.

**UZA** peta-ka, m. n., ikâ, f. little basket, casket; n. multitude, company, flock: -m
-kri, band themselves together.

पेट्टाल pettâla, n.(?) basket: -ka, n.(?) id.

पेड़ा peda, f. basket.

पेल pétva, m. ram; wether.

**पेदु** pedrá, m. N.

drinkable; that can be tasted; delectable to (e.g. the ear); m. libation; n. drinking, draught (-, V.); drink. [nectar.

पेयूष peyûsha, m. or n.(?) cow's biestings;

per-ú, a. [ < 2. pri] passing through; leading through, delivering.

**Uniq** pela-va, a. soft, tender, delicate; too delicate for (-°): -pushpa-pattrin, a. having delicate flowers as arrows.

पेश pes-a, m. [√pis] ornament.

বৈয়ুৰ pés-ana, a. (1) well-formed; decorated, beautiful.

decorated; beautiful, charming, lovely; tender; refined; skilful, dexterous, clever, ingenious; n. beauty, charm: -tva, n. dexterity, skill; -aksha, a. lovely-eyed: -tâ, f. abst. N.

पेश्रास्त्रीक pesalî-kri, make charming.

**THE** pés-as, n. form, figure; artistic figure, ornament, embroidery; embroidered garment.

पेश्वारिन् pesas-kārin, m. wasp; -kārī, f. female embroiderer; -krit, m. hand (as a fashioner); wasp.

**uni** pes-î, f. lump of flesh or meat; muscle; kind of drum.

To pesh-a, a. (1) crushing, grinding (-0); m. id. (-0 with object or instrument); -aka, m., -ika, f. crusher, grinder (-0); -ana, n. crushing, grinding: -m ya, be crushed; -anh, f. grindstone; -tri, m. crusher, grinder; -tra, n. bone; -ya, fp. to be ground to (-0).

use paingal-a, m. pat. fr. Pingala; n. treatise composed by Pingala; -ya, n. tawny

paing-i, m. pat. of Yaska; -in, a. coming from Paingya; m. follower of Paingya; -ya, m. pat. N. of a certain teacher; n. doctrine of Paingya.

पैक्टिस paikkhil-ya, n. sliminess.

पेजवन paigavaná, m. son of Pigavana, pat. of various men. [teacher.

पैठीनसि paithinasi, m. pat. N. of an ancient पैपडपातिक painda-patika, a. living on alms.

daily and paitâ-putr-îya, a. relating to father and son; -mahs, a. (i) relating to or inherited from the grandfather; belonging or relating to Brahman; m. son of Brahman.

पेतुदार्व paitu-dêrava, a. coming from the Pitudâra tree.

ব্বৰ paitri-ka, a. (i) paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; n. paternal house; father's temperament; rite sacred to the Manes.

पेतुमेधिक paitri-medh-ika, a. relating to the sacrifice to the Manes; -yagñ-ika, -yagñiya, a.id.; -shvas-eya, a. (i) descended from a father's sister; m. son of a paternal aunt.

দৈ paitta, a. (î) relating to gall, bilious; i-ka, a. id.; having a bilious temperament.

पेৰ paitra, a. (i) relating or sacred to the Manes.

पेनाक painaka, a. belonging to or proceeding from Siva; m. pat. descendant of Pinaka.

**Tures** paippala, a. made of the wood of the Peepul or sacred fig-tree.

पेप्पलाद paippalâda, a. coming from Pippalâda; m. pat. descendant of Pippalâda: pl. a school of the AV.

पैस paila, m. metr. son of Pîlâ, N. of a teacher. पैसद pailava, a. made of the Pîlu tree.

पेश्र paisal-ya, n. affability.

पेशाच paisâka, a. (1) relating or peculiar to the Pisâkas; belonging to the goblins, demon-like.

पेयुन paisun-a, n. tale-bearing, espionage, slander; -ya, n. id.; -vâdin, a. slanderous.

पेष्ट paishta, a. (î) made of meal; i-ka, a. id. पोगण्ड poganda, a. not full grown; m. boy.

पोटी potî, f. straight gut.

with names of animals); young shoot, young - (only - with names of animals); young shoot, young - (only - with names of plants); m. n. vessel, ship, bark, boat: -ka, m. young of an animal; young tree (-); -tva, n. condition of a boat or ship.

m. voyaging merchant; -bhang, m. shipwreck; -adhana, n. fry (of fish).

पोतास potâsa, m. kind of camphor.

पातिका pot-ikâ, f. cloth, garment.

पोतु pó-tri (or -trí), m. Purifier (designation of one of the sixteen officiating priests who is associated with the Brahman).

पाच po-trá, n. Soma-vessel of the Potri; office of the Potri; boar's snout: (a)-ka, m. N.

पोषिन potr-in, m. wild boar.

पोचीय potr-iya, a. belonging or relating

पोध potha, m. blow, with (-°).

**पांच** pósh-a, m. thriving, prosperity; development, increase; abundance, wealth; nourishing, nurture, rearing.

rearing; m. nourishing, breeding, rearing; m. nourisher, breeder; -ana, a. cherishing, favouring (-°); n. nurture, maintenance, cultivation (of trees, of the senses); -aniya, fp. to be nourished; -ayitnú, a. causing to thrive (ac.); -ayishnú, a. beneficial; -i-tri, m. nourisher, breeder; -in, a. rearing, bringing up (-°); -u-ka, a. thriving; -tri, m. nourisher, bringer up; -ya, fp. thriving, well-fed; abundant; causing prosperity; to be nourished: -putraka, m. adopted son.

पींस्वीय paumskal-îya, α. referring to courtesans; -ya, n. running after men.

पोंस paums-na, a. human ; fit for a man ; n. manliness, manhood.

view paims-ya, a. manly, peculiar to men; n. manliness; manly power, courage, or deed: pl. hosts of men.

पीगण्ड pauganda, a. hoyish; n. boyhood (age between 5 and 10).

पोच्छ paukkha, a. being on the tail, caudal.

पीणिक paunak-i, m. pat. descendant of Punaka.

पौरहरीक paundarika, a. made of lotuses; m. a certain Soma sacrifice lasting eleven days.

paundra, m. N. of Bhishma's couch: pl. the Paundras, a people; sg. prince of the Paundras; n. sectarian mark: -ka, m. pl. N. of a people = Paundra; sg. prince of the Paundras; a mixed caste; n. sectarian mark (-°).

पौतन pautana, N. of a country.

पौतिनासिका pauti-nâsik-ya, n. affliction of a foul-smelling nose.

पীৰ pautra, a. (i) relating to or proceeding from a son or children; m. son of a son, grandson: -ka, m. id.

Ulitada pautrik-eya, m. son of a daughter adopted instead of a son: -vat, α. having a grandson by an adopted daughter.

पौचिन pautr-in, a. having a grandson.

पौची pautr-î, f. granddaughter.

पौनः पुन्य paunah-pun-ya, n. frequent repetition.

पोनक्तय paunar-ukt-ya, n. repetition; tautology.

unar-bhava, a. connected with a remarried woman; m. son of a remarried woman; -bhavika, a. (1) relating to a second birth; -vasava, a. relating to the physician Punarvasu: w.yuvan, m. student of medicine; -vakika, a. pleonastic, redundant.

-kanyå, f. maiden of the city; -gana, m. townsfolk, citizens; -gânapada, m. pl. citizens and country-folk.

पौद्द pauramdara, a. (î) belonging or relating to Puramdara, i. e. Indra.

पीर्म् paura-mukhya, m. chief man of the city; -rukideva, m. N.; -loka, m. sg. & pl. townsmen, citizens.

vil a paurava, a. (i) belonging to or descended from Puru; m. descendant of Puru: pl. race of Puru.

**ulture** paura-sakhya, n. friendship or equality of fellow-citizens.

uncas, pauras-tya, a. situated in front (puras), foremost: pl. the eastern people (= the Gaudas): -pavana, m. east wind.

पौरायगस्य paura agra-ganya, m. chief of the city; - angana, f. woman of the town, female citizen.

पौराण paurâna, a. (î) relating to past ages, ancient: i-ka, a. (î) id.; versed in ancient story.

पौरिक paur-ika, m. townsman, citizen.

belonging or relating to Purusha; manly; belonging or relating to Purusha; m. man's load; n. manhood; manliness; manly courage, vigour, or deed; valour, prowess; force (opp. intellect); length of a man; generation; membrum virile.

দীৰ্থই paurush-eya, a. (î) made by, derived from or relating to men; derived from the soul; n. human effort: -tva, n. human origin.

n. manly deed, valour. [huta or Indra.

पोद्धत pauru-hûta, a. relating to Puru-

uncertainty of a princely kitchen; -dhas-a, n. office of Purohita; -bhag-ya, n. ill-will, envy; -hit-ya, n. office of Purohita.

पौर्धास paurna-mâsá, a. (i) belonging or relating to or offered at full-moon; m. n. full-moon sacrifice; n. day of full-moon: 1, f. night or day of full-moon.

पौतिक paurt-ika, α. relating to a charitable or meritorious work.

inherited; ancient; -kal-ya, n. priority; -deh-ika (or -daih-ika), a. relating to or derived from a former existence; performed in a former life.

पौर्वापर्य paurva apar-ya, n. relation between prior and posterior, succession; - shn-ika, a.
(1) relating to the forencon.

पौदिक paurv-ika, α. (i) prior, previous, former, ancient.

under paulastya, a. relating to or descended from Pulasti or Pulastya; m. pat. descendant of Pulasti or Pulastya, ep. of Kubera and of Ravana; moon.

of Puloma; m. pt. a class of demons: 1, f. pat. of the wife of Indra: -vallabha, m. lover of Paulomt, ep. of Indra.

The pausha, a. (1) relating to the time when the moon is in the asterism Pushya; m. a month, December-January; f, f. night or day of full-moon in the month Pausha.

paushkara, a. (i) relating to the blue lotus. [ment, full strength.

पीकास्य paushkal-ya, n. complete develop-

দীহিক paushti-ka, a. (i) relating to or furthering prosperity or growth; furthering (g.).

paushns, a. (1) belonging, relating, or sacred to Pushan; relating to the sun; n. the lunar asterism Revatt.

ula paushpa, a. (i) coming from or made of flowers; -ketava, a. relating to the god of love (Pushpa-ketu),

Pushya. a. relating to the asterism.

PYAI, I. Â. pyäya, be exuberant, swell, overflow. â, swell, ferment (fluids); become full of, grow rich in (in.); ca. pyäyaya, P. Â. cause to swell, fill up, water (Soma); quicken, refresh, strengthen; replenish, augment: pp. âpyäyita, fattened, strengthened. sam.â, swell, increase; cs. nourish, animate, refresh.

I i. prá, ad. (with verbs) before; forward, onward, on, forth; owith nouns, fore; great-(in relationship); owith a exceedingly, very.

I 2. pia, (-°) a. filling, satisfying, nourishing; resembling; n. fulfilment.

usu prá-üga, n. fore-part of the shafts of a vehicle; triangle; m. n. N. of the second .
Sastra in the morning libation.

**Yes:** pra-kata [pra-krita, made plain], displayed, manifest, visible: °- or -m, ad. manifestly, clearly, visibly; m. N.: -na, n. manifestation, making visible.

प्रकटिय prakata-ya, den. P. manifest, make visible; show, disclose: pp. ita, displayed, shown: °-, ad. evidently.

Hada prakati-kri, manifest, show, display; -bht, become manifest, appear.

yake; -ana, m. wind; N. of an Asura; n. shaking, wagging; -ita, pp. / kamp; n. tremor; -in, a. trembling, moving to and fro; -ya, fp. to be caused to tremble or quake.

प्रवार pra-kara, m. (scattered) heap, quantity, plenty: 1, f. kind of song; short interlude (in a drama); -karana, n. production. creation; treatment, discussion, exposition; subject of discussion, topic; section, chapter; special treatise, monograph; kind of drama (in which the plot is invented by the poet): asminn eva prakarane, in regard to this very point, in this connection; na ka prakaranam vetsi, nor do you know what the point in question is: -tas, ad. on a suitable occasion, -tva, n. condition of discussing (-°); -kartavya, fp. to be prepared; to be displayed or cherished; to be appointed to (lc.); -kartri, m. one who causes or occasions -karaha, m. (preference, advantage), excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; intensity, excess; predominance; - a. consisting for the most part in: in., ab., -, highly, strongly, thoroughly; -karshana, m. troubler; n. drawing off; protrusion; extension, long duration; -karsha-vat, a. excellent; -, distinguished or pre-eminent in; -kalpana, f. allotment; -kalp-ita, pp. fitted, arranged, placed; -kalp-ya, to be allotted or settled; kinkshi, f. appetite; -kinds, m. n. trunk of a tree (between the root and branches); minor section in a book; - = pre-eminent, excellent; -kama, m. delight, voluptuousness: pl. objects of desire: -m, -tas, or -, ad. with delight, willingly; according to desire, sufficiently; in very deed; -kara, m. kind, sort, species; way, manner; - a. of the nature of, -like: kens prakarena, in what way? how? prakarail, in one way or another; râmâyanasya bhâratasya vâ prakārah, a kind of Rāmāyana or Mahābhārata; -rara-ka, a. (-o) of the nature of, -like; -kara-ta, f. speciality; -kara-vat, a. belonging to a species; -karya, fp. to be exhibited; -kalana, a. driving on; m. N. of a Naga.

Hall pra-kāsā, a. shining (out), clear, bright; manifest, open, visible, public; pro-

duced or occasioned by - ; generally known, renowned, for 'in. or - , in '-'; having the appearance of, resembling like - m or -, ac. openiy, publicly; aloud dr.; m. lustre, splendour, light (often - in titles of exegetical works); manifestation; renown: open place, open air; publicity: ac. manifestly exertified to the publicity: ac. festly, certainly; lc. publicly, openly; alcud:
-rasa-ka, a. (ika) clear, bright, shiring; generally known, renowned; illuminating; making clear, explaining; expressing, designating; m. illuminator, sun; -kasa-ta, f. brightness, lustre; renown; publicity: em gam, become known; -kase-tva, n. manifestation, appearance, renown; -kâsa-devi, f. N.; -kâs-ana, a. illuminating; n. illumination; allowing to appear, manifestation; -kasa-nari, f. public woman, prostitute; -kas-aniya, jp. to be illuminated; -kas-ayitavya, fp. to be made clear or evident; to be manifested; -kasa atma-ka-tva, z. luminousness; -kasa atman, a. whose nature is light, luminous; -ki:-i-ta, f. brightness, light; -kas-i-tva, n. id.; -kas-in, a. bright, shining; bringing to light 'g.'; -kari-karana, n. illumination; -kari-kri, illuminate; publish; -kasi-bhava, m. becoming light, dawn; -kasa itara, a. reverse of manifest, invisible; -kas-ya, fp. to be brought to light or manifested: -ta, f. publicity.

Here pra-kirana, n. strewing. scattering; -kirna, pp. (/kri) agitated, excited. wild; n. miscellany; -ka, a. scattered; miscellaneous; m. fly-whisk; tuft of hair (as an ornament of horses; miscellany; judicial decision of an isolated case (not provided for in the law-books).

PRAKH, VI. P. (A. mostly metrical prikkhá, ask; ask after, inquire about; ask any one 'ac.) about (ac.'; consult the future 'of astrologers'; seek, look for; entreat: with na, not trouble about (ac.);
namato mataram -, ask one's (g.) mother's name: pr. pt. A. prikkhamana, asking oneself; ps. prikkhyate, be asked, about .ac.): the remote object in both act. and ps. is sts. expressed by the d., lc., or prati, -arthe, -hetok, or adhikritya : pp. prishta, asked; solicited, desired (exceptionally of the remote object). anu, ask; ask after, inquire about: pp. inquired about. &, A. (E. also P.) take leave of (ac.); invoke (a god); ask, - after. samâ, take leave of pari, ask, inquire of; ask or inquire about 2 ac.; the remote object exceptionally g., lc., or prati). prati, ask; ask about (2 ac.). vi, ask, inquire of; find out by inquiry. sam, converse, greet one another; ask; ask about; consult the future: pp. asked.

nation; parturition; m. procreation, impregnation; parturition; m. procreator; -gánana, a. generating, procreative; s. impregnation; parturition, procreation; birth, propagation; production, of (-0); genital member; progeny, children; -gaya, m. victory; -galpa, m. conversation; prattle; -galpana, n. speaking, talking; -gaya, m. haste, speed; -gayana, a. running very fast; -gavin, a. hurrying, running fast, quick; -gaa, a. -0 = pragū, progeny; -gahitá, pp. given up, abandoned.

FAT pra-ga, f. procreation, propagation. birth; offspring, progeny, family, descendants; creature; folk, people, subjects (of a prince): -kama, a. desirous of offspring; m. desire of offspring.

Maid pra-gâgara, a. watching, waking; m. watchman; watching, waking; waking up (int.); -gâgarana, n. waking, aloeplesa-

\* For omission see page xi.

unity praya-gupti, f. protection of subjects; -ghni, f. of -han; -kandra, m. moon to his subjects (honorific epithet of a prince); -tantu, m. continuation of a family, progeny.

Asila prá-gâti, f. procreation, parturition, propagation, birth; procreative energy: -kâ-ma, a. desirous of propagation; -mat, a. (rerse) containing words reluting to procreation.

raidin pragâ-dâna, n. procreation of children; -dvâra, n. gate of progeny, ep. of the sun; -dhara, a. maintaining creatures (Vishnu); -adhyaksha, m. surveyor of creatures, ep. of the sun, Daksha, etc.; -nâtha, m. lord of creatures, ep. of Brahman, Manu, and Daksha; protector of the people, king, prince; -antaka, m. destroyer of creatures, Yama.

yairia praga-pati, m. lord of creatures; genius presiding over procreation, protector of life; Creator, N. of a supreme being above the Vedic gods; this epithet is in the post-Vedic period applied to various holy men regarded as demiurgic beings; Time (personified); planet Mars; N.: -yagña, m. sacrifice to Prayapati = procreation of children prescribed by law; -loká, m. Prayapati's world.

**Partite** prayâ-pâla, m. guardian of creatures, ep. of Krishna; protector of the people, prince, king; N. of a prince; -pâlana, n. protection of the people; -pâlya, n. office of guardian of the people or of king.

प्रवाधिनी praga-y-in-î, a.f. about to bring forth; -°, bearing, mother of.

ual pragaarthe, lc. ad. for the sake of offspring.

**Nation** praga-vat, a. (-1) productive of offspring, bestowing progeny; abounding in offspring, fruitful: -1, f. pregnant; bearing, mother of (-0); brother's wife.

anigis prayâ-vriddhi, f. abundance of offspring; -vyâpâra, m. care for or interest in the people; -srig, m. creator of the world, ep. of Brahman and of Kasyapa; -han, a. (f.-ghnî) killing offspring.

Alagiq pra-gihîrshu, a. about to strike;
-gîvana, n. livelihood, maintenance; -gîvin,
m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna.

you praga isa, m. lord of creatures, Creator; genius presiding over procreation; lord of the people, prince, king; -isvara, m. id.; -ina, f. desire of offspring.

प्रक्ति praggi, m. N.

And pra-gña, a. intelligent; knowing, acquainted with (-0): (\(\alpha\)-t\(\alpha\), f. knowledge; -g\(\bar{n}\)apti, f. instruction, information; kind of magic art personified: -kausika, m. N. of a teacher familiar with this art.

Yall pra-yāā, f. information; discrimination, judgment, intelligence, understanding; wisdom, knowledge; purpose, resolve: -gupta, pp. protected by wisdom; -kakshus, n. eye of understanding; a seeing with the eye of understanding; having understanding in place of eyes, blind; -âdhya, m. (rich in wisdom), N.

**Tail** pra-gää-ta, pp. well-known; -tavya, fp. to be known; -ti, f. information; ascertainment of the way to (g.); -tri, m. knowing the way, guide.

Anicia pragna atman, a. whose nature is intellect, being all intellect; aditya, m. Sun of Wisdom, ep. of a clever man.

মন্ত্রাৰ pra-gñana, n. cognisance; knowledge; token of recognition, distinctive mark; monument.

unitaligent, wise, knowing, shrewd; -sahâya, a. having intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligent, shrewd.

under pra-gvalana, n. flaming up; -gvalita, (pp.) n. blazing, burning; -gvâra, m. heat of fever; -gvâlana, n. kindling (a fire); -gvâlâ, f. flame.

ynd pra-nakha, n. (?) tip of the nail; -nata, pp. bowing etc.; -nati, f. bow, reverential salutation, obeisance (with g., lc., or -of the object); (á)-napât, m. great-grandson; -naptri, m. id.; -namana, n. bowing down before (g. or -o).

प्रवास pra-naya, m. leader; guidance; manifestation, display; confidence, in (lc.); friendly regard; familiarity; affection, love; fond attachment (of lovers), display of affection; desire, longing, for (lc.): in., ub., °-, and pranaya upetam, ad. confidently, fearlessly; unreservedly, without ceremony: -kalaha, m. friendly quarrel; -nayana, n. bringing, fetching; means or vessel for fetching; manifestation, display; adduction; wielding (a weapon), infliction of punishment (danda); establishing, founding; performance, execution; composition (of, -); satisfying, satiating (-o); -naya-bhanga, m. breach of confidence; -naya-vat, a. acting without reserve or ceremony, unaffected; tenderly attached to (lc. or -0); addicted to (-0); -nay-i-kriyâ, f. friendly service; -nayi-tâ, f. love, affection (for, lc.); desire, longing (for, g. or ); -nay-in, a. beloved, dear (to, g.); tenderly attached, affectionate, loving; fond of, liking, devoted to, longing for (in. or -°); frequenting, dwelling or being in (-°); aiming at, having in view (-°); combined or provided with (-°); m. favourite, dear friend; lover, husband: -î, f. mistress, wife; -nayîkri, attach closely: pp. connected with (in.  $or - \hat{o}$ ; -nayî-bhû, again become attached to

**HUG** pra-nava (or a), m. [pronouncement:  $\sqrt{\text{nu}}$ ] the sacred syllable om: -ka, -a. id.

प्रणाडिका pra-nâdi-kâ, f. channel: in. indirectly; by means of (-°); -nadî, f. id.; -nada, m. loud noise, shout, yell, roar, cry, neigh, etc.; tingling in the ear: -nama. m. bow, obeisance, reverent salutation (-° with the object): bhuvi or bhûman -, bow down to the ground; -namin, α. (-°) bowing down before, worshipping; -nayaka, m. commander (of un army); -nayya, fp. suitable, worthy (pupil); -nala, m. row, series (?): î, f. channel, watercourse; mediation, means; -walika, f. channel, conduit; means: in. indirectly; by means of; -nasa, m. extinction, cessation, disappearance, loss; decease, death; -nasana, a. (1) causing to cease, destroying, removing; n. destruction; -nasin, a. destroy ing, removing (only -o f. and at the end of a hemistick).

Figure 1 pra-nidhâns, n. application, employment; exertion, endeavour; respectful behaviour, towards (&.); submission to the will of (-°); profound meditation; vehement desire (B.); vow (B.); -nidhâyin, a. employing (emissaries); -nidhi, m. spying; sending out (of emissaries); request; spy,

emissary; -nidhî-bhû, become a spy in the service of  $(-^{\circ})$ ; -nidheya, fp. to be applied; to be sent out as a spy; -nipatana, n. falling down before any one, prostration; -nipâta, m. prostration, reverent salutation; humble submission to (g.); -nipâtin, a. prostrating oneself, submitting; -nî, m. leader; (á)-nîta, pp.  $\sqrt{n}$ 1: â, f. pl. water fetched (on the morning of the rile), holy water: -karu, m. pot for the holy water, -pranâyana, n. vessel for fetching the holy water; (á)-nîti, f. guidance; leading away.

प्रशुद्ध pra-nud, a. (-°) driving away, removing, dispelling; -nuda, a. id.

yulua pra-négana, a. (1) wiping; n. washing, bathing; water for washing; -netavya, fp. to be led or guided; to be performed or employed; -netri, m. leader, guide (of, g.; ac. in V.); fashioner, creator; author: -mat, a. containing the notion of leading; -neduh, 3 pl. pf. √nad, they uttered cries; -nèya, fp. to be led or guided; amenable, yielding, obedient; to be employed, applicable; to be performed; to be fixed or determined; -nodya, fp. to be driven away (-°).

प्रतङ्कम् pra-tánkam, abs. gliding, creeping; -tata, n. (?) high bank; -tatamaha, m. greatgrandfather; -tanu, a. very fine, delicate, narrow, slender, thin, emaciated, small, or insignificant: -ka, a. very delicate; -tapana, n. warming; -tapta, pp.; n. (?) purified gold; -tapt: i, m. burner, scorcher; -tamam, (spv. ac. f.) ad especially; -tara, m. crossing over (-); -tarana, a. (1) furthering, promoting, increasing; n. crossing over; -tarám, -taram, (cpv. ac.) ad. further, still more; in future; -tarka, m. inference, supposition; -tarkya, fp. conceivable; -tardana, α. destroying; (á)-tavas, α. vigorous, powerful; -tâná, z. teudril; plant with tendrils, climbing plant: -vat, a. having tendrils; ramified; -tanita, pp. treated diffusely; -tapa, m. heat; splendour; majesty, dignity, superiority (often compared with the heat of the sun); vigour, power, energy; N.; -tapana, a. making it hot for any one, pressing hard on, harassing, afflicting; n. heating; -tapapala, m. N.; -tapa-pura, n. N. of a city; -tapa-vat, a. full of dignity, powerful, majestic, snerious (of persons); -tapa-sila, m.
N. of b prince; -tapa aditya, m. Sun of
Majes', N. and ep. of various princes; -tapitri, A. nm. used as 3 sg. ft. of cs. of pratap -tapin, a. hot, burning, scorching; tap -tâpin, a. hot, burning, some ma ig it hot for any one, harassing, afflicting glorious, majestic; conferring dignity; over (g.): -ka, a. deceiving, cheating; m. cheat; -tarana, n. taking across (water); crossing over  $(g. or -^{\circ}) = -tarana$ ; deceiving, cheating: â, f. cheating, fraud; -târanîya, fp. to be deceived or cheated; -tarayitri, m. promoter, increaser.

And prati, ad. with verbs and - with nouns, against, counter; back, in return; with nouns also = every; prp. 1. with (usually preceding) ac. against, towards, to, upon, in the direction of; before, in the presence or the eyes of; about, near, on, in, at; at the time of, about; through, for (of time); from (protect); compared with; in favour of, for; concerning, in regard to, on account of, through; for, as (with predicative ac., e.g. take for, regard as); according to, by; in or at every; 2. with ab at the time of, about (only RV.); 3. with g. concerning, with regard to; - in ad. cpds. towards; at the time of, about; according to; in or at every; Atmânam prati, to oneself (speak); kiram -, for a long time; bhrisam -, repeatedly; mâm -, in my

opinion, to my mind; varsham -, every year; na bubhukshitam prati bhâti kim kit, to a hungry man nothing is of any account; mâm prati aranyavat pratibhâti, to me seems like a (lonely) forest.

प्रतिकृष्टक prati-kañkuka, m. man armoured against all assaults, obstinate adversary; to be done by way of compensation; to be paid back (debt); to be opposed or counteracted; n. (impl.) one should requite (d., lc.); - repay as a debt to (d.); - counteract any one (g.); - give medical aid to (g.); -kartri, m. requiter; opponent; -karma, ad. for every act; at every rite or celebration; -karman, n. requital; corresponding action (-°); counteraction; (medical) treatment; personal adornment; -karsha, m. combination; -kankshin, a. desiring (-°); -kamam, ad. according to wish, at pleasure; -kâmin, a. disagreeable; -kâminî, f. female rival; -kâya, m. (counter body), adversary; -kara, m. requital (of good or evil), compensation for -c); counteraction, employment of remedies; alleviation, remedy: -karman, n. opposition, resistance, -vidhana, n. medical treatment; -karin, a. obviating, counteracting (-o); -karya, n. reward (to, g.); -kitava, m. adversary at play; -kuñgara, m. hostile elephant.

uphill), contrary, adverse (wind, fate, etc.); perverse, wrong; disagreeable, repugnant; hostile, refractory, rebellious (towards, g.):

-m, ad. against any one, contrary (wind); inversely; n. inverse order; repugnant conduct (v. l. prātikūlya): -kārin, a. offering resistance to, opposing (g.); -tâ, f. adverseness (of fate); rebelliousness, hostility; -daiva, a. opposed by fate: -tâ, f. hostility of fate; -pravartin, a. taking an adverse course (ship) and acting with hostility (tongue); -bhâshin, a. contradicting.

प्रतिकृत्वय pratikûla-ya, den. P. oppose (ac.).

মিনুজব্দ pratikûla-vakana, n. contradiction; -vat, a. refractory, rebellious; -vartin, a. counteracting, opposing, disturbing (g.); -vâda, m. contradiction (-^); -visarpin, a. contradicting, any one (g.); -visarpin, a. moving against the wind or stream (ship) and moving rancourously (tongue of a rogue); -vritti, a. resisting, opposing, any one (g.); -vedaniya, fp. affecting one disagreeably; -åkarita, (pp.) n. offensive action, injury; -ukta, n. pl. contradiction.

মনিকুজিক pratikul-ika, a. hostile (incorrect for prati-).

Anen prati-krita, (pp.) n. requital, retaliation; resistance; -kriti, f. resistance; counterfeit, image, likeness: -rakana, f. painting of a likeness.

प्रतिकोप prati-kopa, m. wrath, anger.

\*\*Install prati-krama, m. inverse order;
-kramana, n. striding hither and thither;
going to confession (B.); -kriya, f. requital
(of good or evil: - with object; - o, g., or
le. of person); compensation; resistance;
counteraction, remedy, help; 'venting (of
anger); adornment (of the person): - a. (a)
warding off, repelling; -krodha, m. anger in
return.

प्रतिचाम prati-kshanam, ad. every moment or instant, continually; -kshapam, ad. every night; -kshipta-tva, n. repudiation,

rejection; -kshetra, n. spot, place: lc. in the place of g.; -kshepa, ... contest; combating (-°); rejection; -kshepana, n. combating (-°); -kshonibhrit, m. opposition king.

Figure 1. The state of the Holm in every house; grain, and in every house; grain, and in every house; grain, and in every members of the Holm; grain, and in every members of the Holm; grain, and an every members of the Holm; grain, and an every members of the Holm; grain, and an every members of the Holm; grain, and the state of the Holm; grain, and in every house; grain and in every house.

प्रतियह prati-grahá, m. receipt, acceptance (of gifts), right to receive gifts privilege of Brahmans; the person from whom the present is received is -, ab., or g. x sakaat; the object is °-); friendly reception; favour, grace; receiving with the ear, hearing; receiver; gift, present: in. as a present; -m kri, receive presents; -grahana, a. receiving; n. reception; acceptance (of gifts); -grahadhana, n. money received as a present; a. whose wealth consists in presents only; -graha-prâpta, pp. received as a present; -grahitavya, fp. to be received, that may be accepted; -grahîtri, m. receiver (of gifts); one who receives a girl, one who weds; nm. sg. used as fl.; -grâmam, ad. in every village; -grahaka, a. receiving gifts (only -0); -grahin, a. receiving, accepting; -grahya, fp. to be received, from (ab.); from whom anything may be accepted.

M(n∈ prati-gha, [striking against: √han], m. hindrance, resistance, obstruction; struggling against (-°); wrath, rage; -ghâta, m. repulsion, prevention, repression, obstruction, hindrance, resistance: -ka a troubling, disturbing, -krit, a. depriving any one (g.) of (g.); -ghâtana, n. repelling; -ghâtin, a. repelling; disturbing; injuring; dazzling (the eye).

prati-kākshana, n. looking at, beholding; appearance; making visible; -kākshya, fp. visible; -kāndra, m. mock moon; -kīkīrsh, des. a. (nm. -kīkīh), wishing to requite or avenge anything (lc.); -kīkīrshā, f. desire to requite or retaliate on (ac. or g.); -kīkīrshu, des. a. wishing to requite (ac.); -kīkīrshu, des. a. wishing to requite (ac.); -kīkānda, m. image, likeness (-°=-like): -kīkānda, m. image, likeness; substitute; -kīkāyā, f. likeness; image; -kīkāyīrā, f. image, phantom; -ganā, m. adversary; -ganam, ad. in every one; -ganman, n. rebīrth; -gāgarana, n. watching (g.); -gīhīrshu, des. a. desīrous of requiting (ac.); -gīvana, n., -gīvīta, (pp.) n. resuscitation.

**MASI** prati-gñâ, f. agreement, understanding, assent; promise; assertion, declaration; prosecution, action (leg.); announcement of a proposition in an argument (logic); -gñâta, pp. promised, agreed; proposed; n. promise; -gñâna, n. admission, assent; promise; assertion; propounding a subject.

Halia pratigna antara, n. change of the proposition in an argument; -paripalana, n. adherence to a promise, keeping one's word; -pûrvakam, ad beginning with the prosecution; -virodha, m. contradiction between proposition and argument; -samnyasa, m. abandonment of one's own pro-

position after heaving the argument of a less opposition in a disjutation.

ultime practically for the contrary; -tantra-siddhanta, m. doctrine recognised in various systems fulf no in all; -tana, m. savier; -tana, m. with bhin, retire more and more: -tann, al. at every tree; -tryaham, al. for three days each time.

प्रतिथि pra-tithi, m. N. of a sage.

प्रतिदेखें prati-danta, a. 'counter to the rod , refractory; -darsa, m. sight: -darsana, n. beholding, perceiving: aprearing; sight, appearance; -datawya, fo. t. Le restored; -dana, n. giving or present in return: -da-pya, fp. to be forced to be restored; -dinam, ud. every day, daily, day by day; -divasam, ud. id.; -disam, ad. in every quarter or direction, all round: -divan, and anversary at play; -dúh, [nm. -dhuk , milk fresh from the cow; -duta, m. return messenger; -drie, a. (or prati-), similar; -drisam, ad. in or for every eye; -drishfanta, m. counter instance: -sama, m irrelevant objection by add .cing a counter instance which ignores one's opponent's example; -deya, fp. to be restorel; -devatam, ad. for every deity; -devata, f. corresponding deity; -desam, ad. in every country; -deham, ad. in every body; -daivatam, ad. ior every deity; -dvandva, m. adversary, rival; -dvandvin, m. id.; -s = rivalling; -dvandvi-bha, become an adversary; -dvadasan, a. pl. twelve each; -dvåram, ac., -dvåri, lc. ad. at every door or gate; -dvirada, m. hostile elephant; -dvipam, ad. in every part of the world.

And prati-dhartri, m. hindere: -dha, f. (drinking down: \dhe) draught; -dhans, n. putting to or on (-c); employment of precautions; -dhavana, n. assailing \dc); -dhi, m. cross-piece on the pole; -dhrishya, ip. resistible (-c); -dhvani, m., -dhvana, m. repeated sound, echo; -dhvanin, a. echoing.

प्रतिनगर्म prati-nagaram, ad. in every town; -nadi, ad. at every river; -nandana, n. greeting; grateful acceptance; -nameskara, a. returning a reverential salutation; -nava, a. new, young, fresh, recent; -naga, m. hostile elephant; -nadi, f. branch-vein; -nâda, m. echo; -nâma, ad. by name: -grahanam, n. ad. mentioning each individual name; (práti)-nâman, a. related in name; -nâyaka, m. opposing hero (in a play);
-nâri, f. female rival: -nidhâtavya, fp. to be substituted; -nidhâpayitavya, ip. to be caused to be substituted; -nidhi, m. substitution; substitute; image, likeness; counterpart of (-°); -nidhi-kri, substitute anything (ac.) for (-°); -nidheya, fp. to be substituted; -nipata, m. falling down; -niyama, m. rule for each particular case; -nirdess, m. reference back to, renewed mention of (g.): -ka, a. referring back to; -nirdesya, fp. referred to again ; -niryâtana, n. restoration, restitution; -nivartana, n. return; -nivarana, n. keeping off; -nivritti, f. return; -nisam, ad. every night; -niskaya, m. opposing opinion; -nishtha, a. standing on the opposite side; -nripati, m. rival king; -noda, m. repulse; -nyâyâm, ad. in reverse order; -nyasa, m. counter deposit.

und prati-paksha, m. opposite side; opposition, hostile party; epponent, adversary; rival (in, -°); -° a. rivalling: -ganman, a. produced by enemies, -tâ, f., -tva, n. opposition, hostility; -pakshita, pp. opposed, contradictory; -pakshin, m. opponent, adversary; -paxá, m. exchange; counter-

प्रतिप्रश्च prati-patha.

stake (in play); -pattavya, fp. to be obtained or received; - given (answer); comprehended or understood; n. impl. one should behave; one should assume or lay down; -patti, f. obtainment, acquirement; perception, comprehension; understanding, intelligence; supposition, view, assertion; admission; giving, bestowal on any one (le. or -°); causing; taking in hand (-°); enterprise, procedure, action, in or with (g. or lc.); respectful behaviour, mark of respect, honour; confidence, assurance, determination; resource, means for (lc.), expedient against (g.); high rank, dominion, rule; conclusion; ta-tra ka pratipattil syat, what is to be done in that case? ka tasya pratipattih, what is to be done with it? pratipattim da, show honour: -daksha, a. resourceful; -purva-} am, ad. respectfully; -pradana, n. showing of honour; -mat, a. intelligent, resourceful.

**Made** prati-patha, o- or -m, ad. along the road; backwards; -pád, f. entrance, approach; beginning; initial verse, introductory stanza; first day of a lunar fortnight or of the moon's increase; -pads, o- & -m, ad. at every step; everywhere, on every occasion; at every word; literally, expressly; each singly; -panna, pp. obtained, gained; overcome, conquered, subdued: -twa, n. condition of having been promised; -parigamana, n. going round again or back; -paryâyam, ad. at every turn; -parya, ad. at every change of the moon; -pallava, m. opposing or outstretched branch.

Intervence at play; -pâtram, ad. in or on every part (in a play); -pâdaka, a. (ikâ) giving, bestowing (-°); discussing, treating of, teaching; explanatory, illustrative; -pâdana, n. causing to attain (-°); giving, bestowal, on (la. or -°); giving back, returning; bringing back; inauguration in (-°); producing, causing; setting forth, treating of, propounding, illustrating, teaching; commencement; -pâdanîya, fp. to be given, -in marriage (Pr.); to be propounded, discussed or treated of; -pâdapam, ad. in every tree; -pâdayitavya, fp. to be bestowed or presented; -pâdayitri, m. bestower, on (la.); propounder, teacher; -pâdukâ, f. pedestal; -pâdya, fp. to be propounded, explained, or discussed; under discussion; -pâna, n. drinking; drinking water; -pâpa, a. bad in return, requiting any one (la.) with evil; -pâlana, n. watching, guarding, protection; rearing, nurture (of animals); keeping, observance, maintenance, of (g. or -°); expectation (Pr.); -pâlaniya or -pâlaya, fp. to be expected or waited for; -pâlin, a. guarding, protecting; -pâlya, fp. to be protected or guarded; to be waited for.

**Halium** prati-pitså, f. desire to obtain, striving after; -pitsu, des. a. desiring to obtain, striving after (ac. or -°); wishing to learn (ac.); -pipådaytshå, f. desire to propound or discuss (ac.); -pipådayishu, des. a. being about to propound, discuss, or explain; -pîdana, n. devastation, of (-°).

**HATCHER** prati-pum-niyata, pp. specially meant for every soul; -purusha, m. similar man, representative; companion; doll; -or-m. ad. man for man, for each man; for every soul; -pustaka, n. copy of an original manuscript, transcript; -pūgaka, a. honouring (-o or g.); -pūgaka, n. doing honour to (g.); -pūgā, f. id. (with g. or lo.); -pūgya, fp. to be honoured; -pūrana, n. filling, occupation of (g.); being filled with (in.); stoppage, obstruction; -prishikā, f. each side

исията prati-pragnati, f. discrimination, ascertainment; -pranavam, ad. at every 'om;'-pranava-samyukta, pp. accompanied with 'om' on each occasion; -pranama, m. -pranava-samyukta, pp. accompanied counter-bow, salutation in return; -prati, a. (m. n.) forming a counterpart, counterbalancing, a match for (ac.); -pratika, - or -m, ad. at every initial word; on every part of the body; -pradans, n. giving back, restitution; bestowal in marriage; -prabhâ, f. pl. reflexion (of fire); -prabhatam, ad. every morning; -prayavana, n. repeated mixing; -prayana, n. return; -prasna, m. counter question, answer; -prasava, m. counter precept, annulment of a prohibition reyarding (-b); return to the original state; -prassvam, ad. at every birth; -prasthatri, m. priest assisting the Adhvaryu; -prasthana, n. office of the Pratiprasthatri; -prahara, m. counter blow, stroke in return; -orani, ad. in or for every living being ; -prabhrita, n. counter present; -prasthanika, a. relating to the office of the Pratiprasthatri.

মানিমিব prati-priya, n. counter-favour, service in return; -prekshana, n. looking at any one again; -praisha, m. counter call; -plavana, n. leaping back.

प्रतिपत्तन prati-phalana, n. reflexion, reflected image.

From exion with (-°); -banddhri, m. hinderer, obstructor: -tâ, f. obstruction; -bandha, m. connexion; investment, siege; hindrance, impediment; stoppage, suspension; logical impediment; obstructive argument; support: in. by employing all kinds of obstacles: -ka, a. (ikâ) hindering, obstructing, -vat, a. beset with obstacles; -bandhi-kalpanâ, f. assumption liable to a legitimate contradiction; -bandhin, a. liable to be impeded or checked; -°, impeding, obstruction; -bandhi-tâ, f. state of checking, obstruction; -bandhi-tâ, f. state of checking, obstruction; -bala, i. n. hostile army; 2. a. having equal strength, being a match for (g.), equally strong in (-°); capable of, adequate to (inf. or d. of vbl. N.); m. well-matched adversary; -bâdhaka, a. repelling (-°); -bâdhana, n. warding off, repulsion (of, g.; ac.¹); -bâhu, m. fore-arm.

united prati-bimba, (m.) n. reflected disc (of the sun or moon in the water); reflected image, reflexion, shadow, likeness; -bimbana, n. reflexion; comparing; -bimbita, (den.) pp. reflected, in (-); -bimbi-kri, reflect, resemble (ac.).

The prati-buddhi, f. awaking (fig.);
-bodha, m. awaking; knowledge: -ka, a.
awaking (ac.); m. instructor; -bodhana, a.
awakening, quickening; n. awaking; spreading, diffusion; wakening; enlightening, instructing: â, f. awaking, recovery of consciousness; -bodhaniya, fp. to be wakened;
-bodha-vat, a. possessed of understanding;
-bodhin, a. awaking.

And prati-bhata, a. being a match for any one, equal to anything; rivalling (g. or -°); m. adversary: -tâ, f. rivalry with (g.); -bhatî-kri, put on an equality with; -bhaya, a. formidable, terrible, dangerous: -m, ad.; n. fear, of (ab. or -°); danger: -kara, -m-kara, a. causing fear.

**MANI** prati-bhâ, f. resemblance, image; light, lustre(-°); understanding, intelligence; presence of mind; brilliant idea, happy thought; well-founded presumption; fancy, phanton; -bhâga, m. daily present (consisting of fruit, flowers, and vegetables offered to a king): -mas, ad. in divisions or classes; -bhâna, m. obviousness; brilliancy of conception;

understanding: -vat, a. quick-witted, endowed with presence of mind, prompt: -tva, n. quick intelligence, promptness; -bhāva, m. counterpart: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -bhā-vat, a. endowed with presence of mind; quick-witted; -bhāsa, m. appearing; appearance; occurrence of a thought; delusion: -na, n. appearing; appearance, semblance; -bhì, f. fear.

yfat prati-bhû, m. surety, for (d., g., or -°); representative of = equalling; -bhû-pâla, m. hostile prince: pl. every single prince; -bhûbhrit, m. hostile prince.

under prati-bheda, m. severance; betrayal, discovery; -bhedana, n. splitting, bursting, dashing to pieces; -bhairava, a. terrible; -bhoga, m. enjoyment; (medically) prescribed diet.

with sequence of the counter of second disc; -mantrana, n. response; -mantrana, n. response; -mantrana, ad. with or at every verse; -mandiran, ad. in every house; -manvantana, n. every Manu period: -m or e, in every -; -malla, m. counter-wrestler, opposing warrior; rival.

Hatt prati-mã, f. [counter-measure], likeness, image, figure; picture; idol; symbol (°- with a word meaning moon=reflected moon, reflexion of the moon); measure; -° a.

(a) resembling, like; -mātri, ad. according to the several mothers; -mātrā, f. pl. all the morae; -māna, n. counter-measure; well-matched opponent; pattern; comparison, resemblance, equality; weight (measure); -mānanā, f. homage; -mānayitavya, fp. to be regarded or considered; -māyā, f. counter-charm; -mārga, m. way back; -mā-visesha, m. kind of image or figure; -māsa, °- or -m, ad. every month.

virty prati-mukula, °- ad. in or on every bud; -mukti, f. leave (to depart); -mukha, I. n. part of a play in which the plot thickens, epitasis; reply, answer; 2. a. being in front, opposite, confronting; imminent, present; 3. °- or -m, ad. in front; against or backwards; -mudrâ, f. counterfeit seal; impression of a seal; -muhus, ad. again and again, continually; -muhûrtam, ad. every moment, continually.

प्रतिमोचिष prati-mokshana, n. remission (of taxes); -moksna, n. riddance, deliverance from (-°).

प्रतियत prati-yatna, m. trouble bestowed upon anything, elaboration, preparation, manufacture; -yâtana, n. requital: â, f. image, figure, statue (of a god); -yâna, n. return; -yamini, ad. every night; -yayin, a. going against, attacking; -yuddha, n. counter-contest, fight in return; -yuvati, f. female rival, concubine; -yuvam, ad. towards the youth; -yoga, m. opposition, resistance: in. pl. by remedies or antidotes; -yogam, ad. rule by rule; -yogika, a. correlative, contrasting with (-°): -tva, n. correlativeness; -yog-in, a. correlative, contrasting; m. opponent, adversary: (-i)-ta,f., (-i)tva, n. correlation, contrast; -yogayitavya, fn. to be strung or the strings of which are to be tuned (lute); -yoddhavya, fp. to be fought against in return; -yoddhri, m. combatant; well-matched adversary; -yodha, m. combatant, antagonist; -yodhana, n. combating; combat; -yodhin, m. combatant, equal antagonist (-o); -yoshit, f. female rival, cononbine.

মানিবেৰি prati-ragani, ad. every night:
-raths, m. (whose chariot is against one

adversary in fight, equal antagonist; -rathyam, ad. on every road; -ravá, m. shouting at any one, quarrelling, brawl; echo (sg. & pl.); -rasita, (pp.) n. echo.

râgan, m. id.; -râtram or -râtri, ad. every night; -ripu, ad. against the enemy; -rîpa, n. (counter-form), effigy, image, likeness; pattern; counterfeit, of (g.); a. resembling; corresponding, suitable; handsome, comely: -ka, a. (ikâ) resembling, having the appearance of; counterfeit; m. quack, charlatan, -karya, f. exemplary conduct.

মনি পৈছু prati-roddhri, m. opposer, of (g.);
-rodha, m. impediment, obstruction: -ka, m.
obstructor; robber; -rodhana, n. obstruction, prevention; allowing anything (g.) to
pass by fruitlessly; -rodhin, m. robber.

प्रतिलच्या prati-lakshana, n. symptom; -labhya, fp. obtainable; -lambha, m. obtainment, acquirement; regainment; comprehension; -labha, m. obtainment, acquisition; -lingam, ad. at every phallus; -lekhana, n., -lekhâ, f. prescribed cleansing of all utensils; -loka, m. every world; -lomá, a. against the hair, against the grain, contrary, unfavourable; hostile; inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order : o- or -m. ad. in the inverted order, in the wrong direction, perversely; in in an unkind way; -lomaka, a. inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order; n. perverseness; -lema-tas, a. on account of the inverted order or direction; in the reverse order or direction; -lomaanuloma, a. (against or with the grain), speaking for or against: "- or -m, ad. in the inverted order; in the wrong and (or) the natural order or direction, -tas, ad. in an unfriendly and a friendly manner.

मात्वक्रव्य prati-vaktavya, fp. to be replied to; to be given (answer); to be combated or disputed; to be contradicted (person); -vakans, n. answer, reply, to (g. or -°): î-kri, give as an answer, reply with (ac.); -vakas, \*. answer ; -vatsara, m. year ; -vatsaram, ad, every year; -vaditavya, fp. to be com-bated or disputed; -vanam, ad. in every forest; -wat, a. containing the word 'prati; -vanità, f. female rival; -varna, m. each caste: -m, ad. for every caste; -varnika, a. having a corresponding colour, similar; -var-sha, o- or -m, ad. every year; -vallabhâ, f. female rival, concubine; -vasati, ad. in or on every house; -vastu, n. corresponding thing, equivalent, compensation : - upama, f. parallel simile (rh.); -vahni-pradakshinam, ad. at every circumambulation of the fire from left to right; -vakya, n. answer; -vak, f. yelling or barking at (pl.); answer; -vakita, n. answer; -vata, m. wind blowing in front: -m, ad. against the wind; lc. to the leeward; -vâda, m. refusal, rejection; -vâdin, a. contradicting; refractory; m. opponent; defendant (in a lawsuit); -varana, I. a. warding off; n. keeping off; 2. hostile elephant; -vartta, f. news; -varya, fp. to be warded off (-o); -vasaram, m. daily.

Analysis prati-vighâta, m. warding off;
-vitapam, ad. for every branch; -vidyam,
ad. at every doctrine; -vidhâtavya, fp. to
be employed; - provided against; n. impl.
one should take care; -vidhâna, n. counteraction, prevention, precaution against (g. or
-'); care or provision for (-'); -vidhi, m.
remedy for (-'); -vidhitsâ, f. desire or intention to counteract; -vidheya, fp. to be
done against; -rejected; n. impl. one should
take precautions; one should take measures
against (lc.); -viparita, pp. exactly opposite;
-vibhâga, m. distribution, apportionment;

-virati, ad. on each cessation or disappearance; -visesha, m. peculiarity, particular circumstance; -viseshana, n. detailed specification; -visva, a. pl. all and sundry: ic. in all cases; -visha, a. containing an antidote; -vishaya, m. pl. all objects of sense: "- or -m, ad. with regard to each individual object of sense; -vita, pp. \( \square\) vya; -vira, m. orponent ; equal antagonist ; -vrittantam. ad. according to the saying, as they say; -wri-sha, m. hostile bull; -vedam, ad. in the case of or for every Veda; -vedântam, ad. in every Upanishad; -velam, ad. at every opportunity; -vesa, a. neighbouring; auxiliary, subordinate, minor; m. neighbour; neighbouring house; -vesin, a. neighbouring; m. neighbour; -vesma, ad. in every house; -vesman, n. neighbouring house; -vesya, m. neighbour; -vaira, n. counter-hostility, revenge; -vodhavya, fp. to be carried home.

प्रतिथाहार prati-vyâhâra, m. answer ; -vyûha, m. opposing batıle-array; echo.

Fig. 2 prati-sankâ, f. supposition, considering to be (-°); -satra, m. combatant, antagonist, foe; -sabda, m. echo: -ka, m. id., -ga, a. following the sound, -wat, a. echoing; -sama, m. cessation; -sayita, pp. √si; n. importunity; -sara, m. fracture; -sarāsana, n. adversary's bow; -sasin, m. mock moon; -sākham, ad. for every Vedic school; -sākha, f. minor branch: pl. all the Vedic schools; -sāpa, m. counter-curse; -sāsana, n. secondary authority (-°); -syāya, m. cold, catarrh; -sraya, m. refuge, assistance; asylum, shelter; dwelling, abode, habitation; repository of (g.); -° a. dwelling; -sravā, a. answering (V.); m. promise, word, assurance; -sravana, n. answering; promising; assenting; -srut, f. echo; answer; -sruti, f. answer; promise; echo; -slokam, ad. at every sloka.

प्रतिषेज्ञ prati-sheddhavya, fp. to be restrained; - denied; -sheddhri, m. preventer, restrainer, of (g., sts. ac. of thing); -shedha, m. prevention, determent, restrainment; prohibition; annulment, negative; refusal: -ka, a. (ikâ) keeping off, forbidding; negativing; -shedans, a. warding off; preventing, deterring, restraining, from (ab.); prohibition against (ab.); rejection, refuta-tion; -shedaniya, fp. to be restrained or prevented; -shedhayitri, a. (trî) negativing; -shedha akshara, n. refusal; -shedha âtmaka, a. having a negative form; -shedha apavada, m. annulment of a prohibition ; shedha arthîya, a. having the meaning of a negation; -shedha ukti, f. negative or pro-hibitory expression; -shedha upama, f. comparison having a negative form; -shedhya, fp. to be prevented, prohibited, or rejected - denied; -shtambha, m. obstruction, hindrance, impediment; annulment; antambhin, a. impeding (-); antiha, a. steadfast; resisting; antiha, f. standing still; steadfastness, stability, perseverance in (-°); standing-place, position; repository; foundation; support; abiding-place, homestead, dwelling; pediment, foot (of men or animals); tranquillity; pre-eminence; standing, high position; accession to the throne; erection of an image or Linga; N. of various metres: (A)kama, a. desiring a fixed abode or high position; -shthana, n. firm standing-place, foundation; pedestal, foot; founding of a city; N. of a town situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Yamuna; m. N. of a locality on the Goddvart (the Paithana of the Greeks); -shthapana, n. erection of an image; establishment, corroboration: â, f. counter-assertion, statement of an antithesis; -shthapayitavya, fp. to be placed; -shthapya, fp. to be placed or based on (lc.); to be entrusted to d. or lc.; -shihasu, des. c. intending to depart: -shihi. f. resistance: -shihita, pr. /skih fallins. celebrated: expert in lc.: -pads, n. having verses (pads) containing a fixed number of sullables); -shihiti, f. firm stand or footing.

प्रतिसंचीड prati-samyoddhei, m. combatant, artagonist; -samvatsaram, ad. everv year; -samvidhana, n. counter-act, blow in return; -samvedana, n. perception, consciousness (of anything : - samvedin, a. feeling, being conscious of: -mamskara, m. restona-tion; entrance into - ; -mamskara, m. with-drawal; shandonment of g. or - ; sheention from 'ab.); -samkrama, m. dissolution; impression; -samkhya, f. consciousness; -samkhyana, n. reconsideration, circumspection; -samkara, m. backward movement dissolution, - of the world; exercising ground; that in which anything is accorded; -mamgihîrshu, des. a. wishing to give up or free oneself from ac.); -sadanam, ad. into each several abode; -sadma, ad. at or in every house; -samdesa, m. counter-message, answer to a message; -saindesh:avya, fp. to be sent in reply to a message; -sandhâtri, m. recollector; -samdhana, n. putting together again; joining. combination; juncture, period of transition between two cosmic ages; recollection : -samdhi, m. re-union : re-entry into (-o) or into the womb; connexion; juncture, interval between two cosmic ages; adverseness (of fate): -gnana, n. recognition; -sama, a. equal; -samadhana, n. collecting oneself again, composure ; -samasana, n. resistance to, equality with (g.); -samikshans, n. counter-look, return glance; -sambandhi. ad. according to the respective connexion: -sará, m. (returning back into itself), amulet band (worn round the neck or arm, esp. at nuptials: also \$, f.; circle; -sarana, a. having recourse to (-5); n. flowing tackwards (of fluids); -sarga, m. secondary or continued creation out of primeral matter); -sargam, ad. at every creation; -sadhana, n. counter-proof; -samanta, m. adversary, enemy; -mayam, ad. towards evening; -marana, n. application of remedies (to a wound); simha, m. rival or hostile lion ; -sundari, f. female rival, concubine; -sûrya, m. I. mock sun: 2. (basking in the sun), kind of lizard: -ka. m. mock sun ; -senâ, f. hostile army.

In each on his shoulder; -sthanam, ad. in every place, everywhere; -snaha, m. incorrect for pati-sneha; -spardhin, a. vying with, rivaling, emulating; -spasa, a. spying, lurking; -srotas, ad. against the stream, upstream; -svana, m. pl. or on, echo; -svam, ad. each singly; -svara, m. echo.

uncerti prati-hata-dhi, a. hostilely disposed; -hata-raya, a. whose current is impeded by (-0); -hati, f. blow; rebound; -hantavya, fp. to be opposed; -hantri, m. warderoff, preventer; -hartri, m. withdrawer; destroyer; remover, preventer; a kind of priest, assistant of the Udgatri; -harsha, m. expression of joy; -harshama, a. causing joy in return; -hasta, m. (person at one's hand), substitute, deputy, proxy: -ka, m. substitute, -tva, m. deputyship; -hastin, m. keeper of a brothel.

HIGET prati-hâra, m. striking against anything, contact (of the tongue; certain syllables with which the Pratihartri strikes into the chant (in the Sama litang); gate; janitor: 1, f. female janitor; (a)-goptri, f. female door-keeper; -pa, m. door-keeper; -hamm, f. site or region of the gate; office of a door-keeper; -rakshi, f. female door-keeper.

प्रतिहाराय prati-hârâ-ya, den. play the door-keeper; -harya, n. jugglery.

प्रतिहिंसित prati-himsita, (pp.) n. requital of an injury, revenge; -hita, pp. Idha; -hiti, f. adjustment of the arrow; -hitaishu. a. having adjusted the arrow to the string; -hridayam, ad. in every heart; -homa, m. compensatory sacrifice; -hrâsa, m. curtailment; -hvará, m. slope.

प्रतीक prátîka [pratiak-a, going toward: √ank], turned or looking towards(-0); going uphill; n. surface; outward form, aspect, countenance, face; mouth; image, symbol; copy, specimen; front; initial word; m. limb, member, part of the body: -darsana, n. symbolical idea.

प्रतीका ( pratî-kâra, m. reaction, retaliation, revenge; counteraction, prevention; remedy, preventive; resource, means of escape; mode of alliance formed on the assumption of the requital of former services; -kasa, m. reflexion; appearance; - a. resembling.

प्रतीच pratiĵksh-a, a. looking back (-°): waiting for, expecting; considerate towards (-°); -aka, a waiting for, expecting (-°); ana, n. consideration, regard; observance, fulfilment; -aniya, fp. to be waited for or expected; -am, abs. waiting for; a, f. expectation; regard for (-°); -in, a. waiting; waiting for, expecting (-°); -ya, fp. to be expected or waited for; - kept, observed, or fulfilled; - treated with consideration, worthy.

प्रतीचात pratî-ghâta, a. warding off (-°); m. prevention, obstruction, repression; obstacle, hindrance, impediment; resistance; -ghâtin, a. obstructing (-°).

प्रतीची pratîk-î, f. of pratyañk; -îná, 1. a. turned or coming towards; -ina, 2.  $\alpha$ . averted, turning the back; coming from or being behind; turned or lying westward; imminent, future; following upon (ab.); -î-pati, m. ep. of Varuna, ocean.

प्रतोक्त prati ikkha-ka, m. receiver.

प्रतीच pratîk-ya, a. being or dwelling in the west; o-, the west.

प्रतीत prati ita, pp. √i: -artha, a. having a recognised meaning.

प्रतीति pratijiti, f. approach; obviousness; notoriety; distinct knowledge, clear conception or understanding (of anything); conviction; trust, credit.

प्रतीनाह pratî-nâha, m. obstruction (-°);

मतीप pratîpá [pratiap-a, against the water i. e. stream], contrary, coming or flying towards one; adverse, opposed; reversed (sound = echo); perverse, contradictory; disordered; displeasing to (g.); cross-grained, refractory, obstructive; m. opponent, adversary: -m, ad. against the stream, backwards; towards; back, in return (beat, etc.); in the inverse order; refractorily: with gam, resist; n. inverted comparison (e.g. 'the moon is like thy face'); -ga, a. coming or flowing towards; flowing backwards; -gatt, f, -gamana, n. retrograde movement; -gamin, a. going against, acting contrarily to (-°); -tarana, n. navigation against the stream.

प्रतीपच pratîpa-ya, den. P. be opposed to any one (lc.); turn round, reverse.

प्रतीपवचन pratîpa-vakana, n. contradiction; -nkti, f. id.

प्रतीमान pratî-mâná, n. (counter-measure), weight (measure); -vapa, m. admixture (esp. in a decoction); -vana, m. reward; -vi, a. ! Hadda pratyag-aksha, n. inner organ; a.

accepting, receiving gladly; m.f. acceptance; -vesa, a. neighbouring; -hartri, m. door-keeper, chamberlain; -hârá, m. porter, janitor, warder (î, f. female door-keeper): -tâ, f., tva, n. office of a door-keeper or chamberlain, -dhuramdhara, f. female door-keeper.

प्रतुद् pra-tuda, m. pecker (a class of birds); goad; -tushti, f. satisfaction: -da, a. giving pleasure to (-0); -trid, a. cleaving; -toda, m. goad; -toli, f. broad road, main street.

प्रत prá-t-ta, pp. √dâ; (á)-t-ti, f. gift.

प्रत pra-tná, a. ancient, old : (á)-thâ, -vát, ad. as formerly, in the wonted manner.

प्रहासम prati amsam, ad, upon the shoulders.

प्रत्यक् pratyák, n. of pratyañk: -tva,n. backward direction; -pushkara, a. having the bowl turned towards the west (spoon); -pravana. a. devoted to the individual soul.

प्रत्यच prati aksha, a. being before the eyes, evident, visible, perceptible; clear, plain, manifest; undoubted, actual, real; immediate, direct; having a clear knowledge of (g.); n. superintendence of, care for (q.); evidence, immediate perception; cognizance: -m, ad before one's eyes or face; in the presence of (g. or -°); visibly, evidently, from one's own immediate knowledge; clearly, distinctly; actually, really; immediately, directly, personally; ab. actually, really; immediately; in. before one's eyes, to one's face; at sight, evidently; bc. id.; o-, before one's face, visibly; clearly; actually; directly, personally: -karana, n. personal observation; -krita, pp. directly or personally addressed (in the second person); containing a direct invocation; -karin, a. moving in bodily shape before (g.); -gñâna, n. immediate knowledge; -tamat, -tamam, ad. most evidently, immediately, or actually, etc.; -tas, ad. before one's very eyes: with \sru, hear with one's own ears; -tâ, f. visibility: in. visibly; tva, n. manifestness; explicitness; directness of perception; -darsana, z. seeing with one's own eyes, power of seeing (a god) bodily; -darsin, a. seeing or having seen anything (q.) with one's own eyes; -dris, a. seeing anything clearly as if with one's own eyes; -drisya, fp. to be seen with one's own eyes, evident; -drishta, pp. seen with one's own eyes; -pramâ, f. correct conception gained by the evidence of the senses; -bhaksha, m. actual eating; -bhûta, pp. manifested, become visible, appearing in bodily shape.

प्रत्य pratyaksha-ya, den. P. make manifest or visible; see with one's own eyes.

प्रत्यवरक्षप्रय pratiakshara-slesha-maya, a. containing an ambiguity in every syllable (°-).

प्रत्यचनत् pratyaksha-vat, ad. as if it were a perfect certainty; -vidhâna, n. explicit regulation; -vishayî-bhû, present oneself within the range of vision; -vihita, pp. expressly enjoined; -vritti, a. formed clearly or intelligibly (word); - agamana, n. approach in bodily form.

प्रत्यचाय pratyakshâ-ya, den. Â. become manifest: -mana-tva, n. manifestness.

प्रत्यचीकर्ण pratyakshi-karana, n. ocular inspection; -kri, look at with one's own eyes; -bhû, become manifest, appear in bodily

प्रत्यकार्वती pratyak-sarasvatî, f. the western Sarasvati; -srotas, a. flowing towards the west.

having inner organs; -âtman, m. inward or individual soul; individual; -ânanda, a. consisting of inward joy; -asis, f. personal wish; a. containing a personal wish; -udak, ad. (west-northerly, i. e.) north-westerly; -ekarasa, a. having a taste for the inward, i. e. one's own soul, only; -gyotis, n. inward light; -dakshina-tas, ad. (west-southerly, i.e.) south-westerly; -dakshina, ad. id.: -pravana, a. precipitous towards the south-west: -dis, f. west; -dris, f. inward gaze; a. having one's gaze directed inward; -dhaman, a. having inward light.

प्रवास pratiagni, ad. towards the fire; at or in every fire.

प्रत्येय prati agra, a. [being at the beginning]. new, fresh; young; early (rays); recent; renewed, repeated: "- or -m, ad. recently; -prasava, a. f. having recently brought forth, - calved; -yauvana, a. being in early youth; -rûpa, a. youthful; -vayas, a. of youthful

प्रत्यङ्कम् prati ankam, ad. in every act (of a

uas pratianga, 1. n. minor part of the body (forehead, chin, nose, ears, fingers, etc.); division, part; weapon; 2. - or -m, ad. on every part of the body; for one's own person; for every part (of a rite); in every grammatical base (gr.); -vartin, a. occupied with one's own person.

प्रत्यक्ष pratyan-mukha, a. (î) having the face turned westward.

प्रत्यञ्च pratiánk, a. (f. pratik-i or -i) turned toward, facing (ac.); coming (seasons); being or coming from behind; turning the back, averted; backward; moving in reverse direction or away; being behind (as one faces the sun), westward, western, to the west of (ab.); going backwards, beginning at the end (stoma); turned back = inward; equal to (ac.: V.); -ak, n. ad. backwards; in the reverse direction; behind (ab.); westwards; in the west; to the west of (ab.); within; m. the inward or individual soul; pratiki, f.

प्रत्यधिकर्णम् prati adhikaranam, ad. at every section or paragraph.

प्रत्यननार pratianantara, a. being in the immediate neighbourhood of (g.); next in rank; m. next of kin, heir presumptive: -m, ad. immediately after (ab.); î-bhû, betake oneself close to (g.); -anika, a. (having one's face against), hostile, opposing (g.); prejudicing, injuring; opposite; \*rivalling; m. opponent, enemy; n. hostile army; hostility, rivalry (sq. & pl.); retaliatory revilement of an enemy's following: -bhava, m. condition of being the opposite; -anumâna, n. counter or opposite inference; -anuyoga, m. counter question; -anta, m. boundary: pl. barbarous tribes: -desa, m. frontier country; -antarî-bhû, betake oneself close to any one (\*g.); -antât, ad. to the end in each case: - antika, a. situated on the frontier.

प्रतिप्रकार prati apakâra, m. counter-injury.

प्रत्यन्द्रम् prati abdam, ad. every year.

प्रत्यां भिचार्ण pratiabhi-gharana,n.repeated besprinkling of a sacrificial remnant; -gna, f. recognition; regaining of consciousness; -gnana, n. recognition; counter token of recognition; reciprocity; -yñâpana, n. causing to recognise; -yñāyamāna-tva, n. recognition (ps.); -nandin, a. receiving gratefully (-°); -bhāshin, α. speaking to (ac.); sarea, m.: -na, n. stroking or touching (with the hand); -methana, n. mocking reply; -yoga, m. counter suit or action; -lekh-ya, n. counter-document (leg.); -våda, m. return salutation: -ka, a. returning any one's greeting; -vådana, n. answer to a salutation (g.), counter greeting to (g.); -vådayitri, m. one who returns a salutation; -skandana, n. counter-accusation.

प्रत्यम् ज्ञा pratiabhyanugñâ, f. permission, consent; -abhyâsam, ad. at every repetition; -abhyutthâna, n. rising to receive (a guest).

प्रत्यमिच prati amitra, a. hostile; m. enemy, adversary.

স্থেম pratiaya, m. [going or turning to, recourse], confidence, trust, belief, faith, in (g., lc., -°); conviction, certainty; proof, ascertainment: assumption; solution, explanation; conception, notion, idea; cause; ordeal; following letter (gr.); suffix (gr.): -karaka, a. causing confidence, trustworthy; -dhâtu, m. (suffix-root), denominative base (gr.).

प्रत्यवम् prati ayanam, ad. every year.

प्रत्यसर्गे pratyaya-sarga, m. intellectual creation.

प्रति pratyay-ita, den. pp. proved, trustworthy; -i-tavya, fp. credible; -in, q. trustworthy.

Hall pratiari, m. well-matched foe, adversary equal to (g.); -arka, m. mock sun; -arkana, m. return of a salutation; -artham, adwith regard to anything; -arthin, a. hostile; rivalling, vying with (-0); m. opponent, adversary, rival; defendant; (prati -ardhi, a. standing at the side of, equal to (g.); -arpana, n. re-delivery, restoration; -arpanipa, fp. to be given back or restored; -arsha, m. side, slope (of a hill).

net ava-negana, n. renewed ablution; -bhass, m. appearance before any one; -marss, m. inward contemplation of, absorption in (-°); counter-conclusion, reconsideration; -marsana, n. inward contemplation, reflexion; -marsa-vat, a. contemplative, reflective; -yava, °-or-m, ad. on every part of the body; for every part, singly, in detail.

**HREC** pratiavara, a. lower, more insignificant, of less value, than (ab.): -kâlam, ad. later than, after (ab.).

HEIGI prati ava-rodhana, n. obstruction; -rohâ, m. coming down towards any one; descending succession; a kind of ritual verse; -rohana, n. coming down towards any one (from a seat, etc.); renewed descent (a domestic rite in the month Margasîrsha); -roham, abs. descending; -rohin, a. moving downwards, descending; -sâna, n. eating; -sita, pp. √sî; -skanda, m. attack, surprise; -sthâna, n. objection; -hartos, y. inf. √hri; -hâra, m. withdrawal; dissolution.

Hatiavâya, m. decrease, diminution; reverse, contrary course, opposite conduct; unpleasantness; disadvantage; disappointment; sin; -avekshana, n., -aveksha, f. looking after, care, attention, trouble; -avekshya, fp. to be regarded or paid attention to; -asta-gamana, n. setting (of the sun); -astam, ad. with gam, set, cease; -astam-aya, m. cessation; -astra, n. countermissile; -aha, a. daily: -m, ad. every day.

Hala a pratiâ-kalita, (pp.) n. counterinvestigation: judicial consideration as to which of the litigants is to prove his case, ofter the defendant has pleaded; -kehepaka, a. mocking, deriding; -khyâta, pp. rejected, refused: -tva, n. rejection; -khyâtavya, fp. to be impugned or deni-d; -khyâtri, m. refuser; -khyâns, n. rebuff, rejection; refusal; combating (feelings, etc.: impugnment. denial, disavowal; -khyâyin, a. rejecting [-]; -khyeya, fp. to be repelled or rejected; curable (disease); -gati, f., -gama, m. return; -gamana, n. coming back, return, to [-]; -ghâta, m. repulse; -kakshâna-ka, a. intending to dispute anything (ac.); -kâra, m. corresponding conduct.

Adlitu pratiâtâpá. m. sunny spot; -âtma, °- or -m, ad. for or in every soul; singiv: -âtmaka, -âtmika, a. belonging to oneself; severally one's own; -âtmya, n. likeness to oneself: in. after his own image; -âdara, m. incorrect for pratyâdesa; -âdana, n. recovery, re-acquisition; reiteration, repetition; -âditya, 1. m. mock sun; 2. ad. towards the sun (°-); -âditsu, des. a. desirous of gaining or regaining; -âdeya, fp. to be received; -âdesa, m. injunction, order; repudiation, rejection; refusal; prevention, determent, (deterrent) example; casting into the shade, eclipsing.

সংযোগা prati â-dhana, n. place for keeping anything; -nayana, n. fetching back again; bringing back, restoration; -neya, fp. to be made good.

महापत्ति pratiâ-patti, f. turning back from evil, conversion; restoration, restitution; expiation, sanctification; -plavana, n. leaping back; -mnâna, n. opposite or altered designation; -mnâya, m. id.; conclusion (in a syllogism):

yalla prati âya-ka, (cs.) a. [\int i] causing to know or comprehend; convincing, credible; -\hat{a} ayana, I. n. setting (of the sun'; -\hat{a} yana [fr. cs. of \int i], 2. a. convincing, credible; n. elucidation, explanation, demonstration: \hat{a}, f. convincing; consolation; -\hat{a} yay-itavya, fp. to be elucidated or demonstrated; -\hat{a} yita, (cs. pp.) m. agent.

प्रशादका pratiarambha, m. recommencement; prohibition; annulment.

प्रताद्रीक prati ârdrî-kri,re-moisten,freshen again.

ratio pratia-lingana, n. return embrace; -vartana, n. return; -vasakam, ad. to every tent; -vasam, ad. in every house; -vritti, f. return.

प्रशासन prati asam, ad. in all directions; - asa, f.confidence in (-°); hope, expectation.

yælat pratiĝ-sraya. m. shelter, abode;
-srâvá, m., -srãvana, n. answering call (ritual formula); -srĝsa, m. breathing again, recovery; -svåsana, n. consolation; -samkalita, (pp.) n. weighing side by side, pondering both sides of a question; -sanga, m. connexion; proximity (-°); -satti, f. immediate proximity (in time or epace); analogy; cheerfulness, good humour; -sanna, pp. near, proximate, close at hand: -tâ, f. proximity; -svara, a. reflecting back.

ucite pratyaha, a. daily (incorrect for pratyaha).

withdrawal or withholding from (ab.); -hara, m. withdrawal (of troops), retreat; withholding (the senses) from (ab.); abstention from the objects of the senses; withdrawal of creation, dissolution; technical grammatical contraction to a single syllable of a series of letters or suffixes by combining the initial of the first with the final of the last: thus al,

the first rowel a + the last consonant had h with the technical suffic 1', designates the entire alphabet: -harva. fp. to be received or learned, from ab.; -hvaya, m. echo.

प्रत्युक्त pratigikta, pp. √val: n. answer: -tva, n. refutation: - ukti, f. reply; - uggivans, n. revival; requesitation; -uta, ad. on the contrary, rather, even: -utkarsha, m. surpassing; - úttabáhi, f. supporting, propping; - uttambha, m.: -na, n. id.; - uttara, n. reply t) an answer, rejoinder: answer; tttari-karava, n. miking a reply, answer; - uttari-kri, answer; - utthana, n. rising up to meet a great respectful reception; rising up against he tility; uttheya, fp. to whom respect should be shown by rising; - utpanna, pp.prompt, ready: -mati, a. possessed of presence of mind; in Rendywit. N. of a fish; -udadhi, ad. at the sea; -udáharana, n. counter-example; -udáhârya, fp. to be given as a counter-example; - udgati, f., - udgama, m.: -na, n. gring to meet, esp. as a mark of reference indgaman-iya, fp. suitable for the respectful reception of a guest: -udyama, m. counter-weight, balance: -udyamin, a. balancing: -udya-tri, m. assailan:; -udyamin, a. rebellious; -unnamana, n. rebounding.

RCUANT pratiupa-kâra. m. requital of kindness, service in return; -kârin, a. returning a kindness; requiting —; -kriyâ, f. requital of kindness, service in return; -desa, m. instruction in return; -pannamati, a. possessed of presence of mind: -tva, m. presence of mind; -bhoga, m. enjoyment; -mâna, n. counter-simile; -vesa, m. besetting or besieging any one in order to make him yield: -sthâna, n. imminence; -sthâpana, n. (mental realisation; -sparsana, n. renewed washing or rinsing; -hâra, m. restoration, restitution.

प्रस्पाकरण prati upa âkarana. n. recommencement of Vedic study; - âsanam, ad. for every kind of worship.

with (in.); -urasam, ad. against or upon the breast; -usha, m., -ushas, n. daybreak; -ürhwam, ad. upwards, above ac.); -ūsha, m. or n. (!) dawn, daybreak; -ūs nas, n. id.; -ūsha, n. hindrance, impediment, obstacle: -kārin, a. obstructing; -ūshana, n. su-pension, cessation.

प्रत्युचम् pratirikam, ad. at or with each stanza; -ritu, ad. at every season.

und praticka, a. each single: o-or-m, ad. singly; at, on. with, or for each singly; in connexion with each; -buddha, m. isolated Buddha (who works out his individual salvation only); -sas, ad. singly, for each single one.

under pratietavya, fp. to be recognised.
accepted, or regarded as 'nm.); -etos, g. inf.
√i (sc. isvarah); 'práti; -enas, m. next heir;
-enasya, n. next reversion of (g.).

प्रत्वचस् prá-tvakshas, a. euergetic, vigorous.

PRATH. I. (P.) Â. pratha; P. spread (tr.: V.only); extend (int.: Purána only); Â. prátha, be extended, spread abroad fame, rumour, etc.; increase, wax great; be unfolded, show itself, arise, appear; occur to the mind: pp. prathita, spread abroad; renowned; cs. prathiya, P. Â. extend, increase, cause to thrive; spread abroad, make famous; display, betray; shine upon (RV.); Â. (int.) extend, increase (V.). vi, P. (tr.) spread out (RV.); Â. extend itself, be wide

V.: pp. spread abroad; cs. P. spread out or abroad; display, show. sam, pp. generally known, famous.

प्रथम prath-ana. n. broadening, extension:
place of extension (Br.); manifestation of
(-°; C).

real pra-thama [= pra-tama. spv. foremost], a. first: earliest; original; prior. previous, former; chief, most excellent, eminent, leading: it may often be translated by an advifirst, for the first time; previously; just; forthwith: "- or -m, ad. first, first of all, for the first time; only just; forthwith: formorly, previously: with g. before, previously to; ab. first; in. first consonant of a class, unaspirated tenuis; first = our third; person; personal endings of the third person; a, f. first or nominative case including the receive; termination of the nominative lincluding the oscative; du. the two first cases, the terminations of the two first cases (= nm. and ac.); n. sp. coll. the first.

प्रथमक prathama-ka, a. first; -kalpa, m. primary ordinance; -kalpita, pp. first in rank: -garbha, m. first pregnancy; a, f. a. pregnant for the first time; -ga or -ga, a. first-born; original; firstling; born in the first (i.e. pretmentioned wedlock; -gata, pp. first-born; -tera, -or -m, cpr. ad first; -tas, ad first; forthwith; before, in preference to (g.); before, previously to —; -darsans, n. first sight lc. at —; -dins, n. first day of seeing any one (y.); -dugdhá, pp. just milked; -dhárs, m. (?) first drop; -nirdishís, pp. first stated or mentioned: -purusha, m. first 'our third person gr.; -pravada, a. uttering the first sound (child; -prasuta, pp. f. having calved for the first time; -bhag, a. obtaining the first share; -yagña, m. first sacrifice; -ratra, m. beginning of the night; -vayas-in, a. young; -vasati, f. original or old home; -vittà, f. first wife; -samgama, m. N.; -samávritta, pp. only just turned towards (lc.); -agamin, a. coming or mentioned first; -adesa, m. initial position (of a word ; - abhidheya, n. fundamental meaning: -ta, f.abst. N.; - ardha, m.n. first half; - avara-tva, n. higher and lower rank, seniority and juniority; -astamita, n. recent setting of the sun; -aham, ad. on the first day; - ahara, m. first employment; - itara, a. reverse of the first, second.

**THE** práth-as, n. breadth; extension: -vat, a. broad, extensive; -â, f. spreading out; fame, celebrity; origin (-5); -ita, pp. 4 prath; -i-mán, m. breadth; extension, enlargement; -ishiha, spu., -iyas, cpr. of prithú; -u, a. distant, long (journey); reaching fasther than (ab.,

MC pra-da, a. (gnly. -°) giving, granting, bestowing; yielding; furni-hing; uttering, pronouncing; causing, producing; -dakshina, a. moving to the right; standing or being on the right; auspicious, favourable, prosperous; turning one's right hand to any one, respectful: -m kri or pra-kri, turn one's right hand towards an object as a mark of respect (ac.); °- or -m, ad. towards the right, from left to right (so that the right side is towards an object, as a sign of respect); towards the south: with kri or pra-kri, turn one's right side to an object (ac.); m.n., \$, f. keeping the right side towards an object, circumambulation from left to right (the object of the honour being in the g. or '-, or, when kri or dâ is used, in the d., g., or lc.); (a)-kriy\$, f. honour of right-hand circumambulation.

मदाबाय pra-dakshina-ya, den. P. walk

round from left to right or from east to west.

प्रदेशियाधिस pradakshina arkis, a. having its flame on the right; - âvarta, a. turned towards the right; - âvrit-ka, a. turned towards the right, having a person or thing on one's right.

प्रदिश्चित् pra-dakshinit, ad. in such a manner that one's right side is turned towards an oliject; -dakshinî-kri, turn one's right side towards (ac.), walk round (ac.) from left to right; -dakshinena, in. ad. from left to right; towards the south; -dagdhavya, fp. to be burnt; -datta, pp. (\sqrt{da}) given up, restored: -nayana utsava, a. affording a feast to the eyes; -dará, m. dispersion (of an army); cleft, fissure (in the ground); -darsa, m. appearance (-); direction, injunction: -ka, a. showing, indicating; propounding, teaching; m. teacher; -darsana, n. appearance (often \_c; showing, exhibition, designation; teaching; example: â, f. indication; -darsin, a. darsya, cs. gd. having exhibited or shown; -dahana, n. burning (of earthenware).

#EITE pra-dâtavya, fp. to be given or bestowed; - given in marriage; - delivered or restored; - granted; - allowed; - placed in (lc.); -dâtrl, m. giver, bestower (often - with the object, exceptionally with the recipient); giver of a girl in marriage; imparter of, instructor in (g. or - ); granter (of a wish); -dâna, n. giving, bestowal; presentation (of an offering in the fire); delivery; donation, gift; giving away a girl (g.) in marriage to (d.); utterance (of a curse); granting, vouchsafing (a boon); imparting, teaching, announcing; declaring; application; bringing about or to pass: -vat, a. bountiful; -dâp-ya, cs. fp. to be forced to give or pay (cc.); -dâya, n. gift: -ka, a. giving, bestowing, granting, imparting; -dây-in, a.id; causing, producing: (-i)-tva, n. position of supplier of (-°); -dâha, m. burning, heating with fire; destruction of (-°).

y [ca] pra-ditsu, des. a. intending to give (ac.); -div, 1. f. (nm. -dyaús) third and uppermost heaven (in which the fathers dwell); also the fifth of seven heavens; -div, 2. a. of former days, long existing, ancient: ab from of old, ever; -dis, f. indication, guidance, order, dominion (V.); direction, point of the compass; intermediate point, half-quarter (e.g. north-east): ac. pl. in all directions.

uclian pra-didhyana, pr. pt. radiant;
-dipa, m. lamp; fig. = ornament, of (-°);
often -° in the titles of explanatory works =
commentary: -ka, m., i-ka, f. (little) lamp;
small commentary; -dipana, a. inflaming;
m. kind of poison; n. kindling; -dipa-ya,
den. A. represent or play the part of a lamp;
-dipta, pp. kindled, blazing, burning: -aksha, m. (flaming-eyed), N. of a Yaksha; -dipti-mat, a. radiant, luminous; -dirgha, a. extremely long; -dishaka, a. defiling, polluting; -dirhana, a. deteriorating, spoiling;
(á)-dripti, f. wantonness, madness.

NGU pra-deya, fp. to be given, bestowed, or offered, to (-or d.); - given in marriage, marriageable (f.); - imparted (news, doctrine) or taught, to (d. or -o); - initiated or instructed in (lc.); m. present; -deca, m. designation, reference; determination, definition; appeal to a precedent; example; spot, place, region (often -o with a part of the body); short while: -bhåg, -vartin, -stha, a. of short duration, -wat, a. occupying a place; -des-

ita, cs. pp. urged, directed; -desinî, f. fore-finger; second toe; -deshtri, m. chief justice; -deha, m. unction; unguent, plaster.

Transfer pra-dosha, r. m. disturbed state (of the country), tumult, insurrection; 2. a. bad, wicked, sinful; 3. m. evening, nightfall: -m. ad. in the evening, in the darkness; -doshaka, m. evening; -dosha-kâla, m. evenide; -âgama, m. approach of nightfall, evening twilight.

yg pra-dyumna, m. (Mighty), god of love; the pleasant (= kâma); intellect (= manas); N.; N. of a min.; N. of a river: -pura, m. N. of a city; -dyota, m. flashing forth, radiance, light; N. of a Yaksha and of various kings; -dyotin, a. illustrating, explaining (-0).

**ugq** pra-drava, a. fluid; -drânaka, a. poverty-stricken; -drâvin, a. fugitive.

**FRIC** pra-dvår, f. space in front of the door or gate; -dvåra, n. id.; -dvesha, m. aversion, dislike, of (g., lc., -°); enmity, hatred: -na, n. hating.

yelf pra-dhána, n. prize of the contest; contest, battle; best of one's goods, valuables:
-åg'nâtaka, a. setting a contest on foot,
-angana, n. battle-field; -dharsha, m. assault (-°); -dharsha-ka, a. (-°) wronging,
violating (another man's wife); -dharshana,
a. attacking, molesting; n. â, f. assaulting,
laying hands on, ill-treatment, molestation;
-dharshaniya, fp. liable to assault, ill-treatment, or insult.

प्रधान pra-dhâna, n. (that which is put forward), important or chief thing, object, or person; essential, best, or most important part, head (°- = principal, chief, head); chaos, unevolved nature; supreme or universal soul;  $-\circ a$ . having at the head or as the chief person or thing, chiefly dependent on; devoted to; a. most excellent, best, foremost, principal, chief; pre-eminent in (in.); better, than (ab.), superior, to (ab.): -ka, n. unevolved nature; -karana-vada, m. the system asserting that unevolved nature is the cause of the world, the Sâmkhya or evolutionist theory; -tama, spv. pre-eminent, most important; -tara, cpr. better, superior; -tas, ad. in consequence of his superiority, as being the most excellent; -tâ, f. excellence, pre-eminence, superiority, premiership; -tva, n. ul.; -purusha, m. chief person, authority; -bhâg,  $\alpha$ . pre-eminent among, foremost of (g.); -mantrin, m. prime minister; -vâdin, m. adherent of the Sâmkhya system; -anga, n. chief member of the body, chief person of the state; - atman, m. supreme or universal soul; -adhyaksha, m. chief superintendent: -tâ, f. office of -.

प्रधावन pra-dhâvana, n. ablution.

Hu pra-dhí, m. [outer setting: √dhâ], felly (of a wheel); disc (of the moon); -dhura, n. tip of the pole; -dhrishti, f. subjugation; -dhrishya, fp. assailable (-q).

TENT pra-dhyâna, n. reflexion, absorption; -dhvamsa, m. annihilation, destruction; disappearance (of a disease); -dhvamsana, a. destroying; m. destroyer; -dhvamsabhâva, m. (non-existence in consequence of annihilation), cessation of existence; -dhvamsin, a. perishable, transitory; -°, destroying.

भनुत्त pra-nritta, n. dance.

**HUS** pra-pakva, a. inflamed (med.); -pak-sha, m. tip of a wing; -paūka, m. expansion, prolixity, amplification, of (g. or -°); phe-

nomenon; manifestation or form of (q.); phenomenal world (ph); mutual flattery (rh); ludicrous dialogue (dr): in. or -tas, ad. in detail, -panka-ka, a. (1kh) multiplying (-°); amplifying, explaining in detail;
-paikana, n. detailed or prolix account; -panka-buddhi, a. crafty, wily; -panka-ya, den. describe or explain in detail; represent in a false light; -panka-vakana, n. prolix discourse; -paná, m. trade, barter, purchase; -patana, n. flying away; falling down, from :
(ab. or -°), into (lc. or -°); -patti, f. pious resignation; (á)-patha, m. onward way, journey; road; -pathin, a. wandering; -pad, f. I. road; 2. (prá-) fore part of the foot; (prá)pada, n. fore part or tip of the foot; -padana, n. entry, into (-°); -padam, ad. reciting in such a manner as to cut up verses into scctions of an equal number of syllables and to interpose between them formulae contain-ing the word prapadye (Br.); -panna, pp. ( /pad) reached, arrived; attained, obtained: -pâla, m. protector of suppliants (Krishna); -palâyana, n. flight; -palâyin, a. fleeing, fugitive; -pa, f. water-tank, reservoir, well water-hut for travellers; affluent (of a tank etc.; -paka, m. ripening (of an ulcer etc.); digestion; -patha: -ka, m. lesson (subsection in books); -pani, m. fore-arm: -ka, m. id.; -pându, a. very white: -rs, a. id.; -pâts, m. kind of flight; leaping forward; hastening away; fall, from (ab. or -°), into (lc. or -°); falling out (of the hair); effusion (of semen; fall (of a glance on anything); steep declivity, precipice; -pâtana, n. felling, casting down; directing or causing (the eye) to alight (-°); -pâna, n. drinking; -pâ-pâlikâ, -pâ-pâlî, f. female watcher of a water-tank, well, or water-hut; -pâ-mandapa, m. waterhut (for travellers); -pâlaka, m. protector, guardian; -pâlana, n. guarding, protecting.

**TIGIHE** piá-pitâmaha (or á), m. great-grandfather; also designation of Brahman and Krishna: pl. great-grandfathers, ancestors: î, f. paternal grand-uncle; -pitrivya, m. paternal grand-uncle; -pitrivya, m. paternal grand-uncle; -pitrivá, (f.) n. going away; flight, retreat; retired spot; evening; -pitsu, des. a. desirous of plunging into (lc.); wishing to enter upon a path (ac.); -pidana, n. pressing, squeezing; means of squeezing tumours; -purâna, a. long kept, old; -pushpita, pp. covered with blossoms, flowering; -pūrana, a. (i) filling up (oil) and increasing (love for anything); insertion in (lc. or -o); drawing of a bow; embellishment of Indra's banner; -pūrya, ps. base of 1. pri, be thoroughly filled or satiated; be filled to the brim.

**yulla** pra-pautra, m. great-grandson: î, f. great-granddaughter; -plâvana, n. extinction of fire with water.

yp. full-blown, blooming; covered with flowers (lake); opened wide like a full-blown flower (eves).

\*\*Interpreter; -bandha, m. ligament; uninterrupted connexion, continuous series; literary production, poetical composition; commentary; -barha, a. best, most excellent, of (g. or -°); -bala, a. strong, powerful, mighty; weighty, important; violent (pain etc.); great; abounding in (-`): -m, ad. strongly, very; m. N. of a son of Krishna and of a Daitya: -tâ, f., -tva, n. power; -bala-ya, den. P. strengthen; -bala-vat, a. strong, mighty; -bali-bhû, become mighty.

प्रवाधक pra-bâdha-ka, a. repelling, keep-

ing off (-°: -bàdhana, n. repelling, keeping off; harassing, tormenting; -bádhin, a. harassing, tormenting; -bála, r. -vála; -báhu, m. lower arm; -báhuk, ad, in line.

**143** pra-buddha. pp. awake, wide awake: awakened: -tâ, f. enlightenment, wisdom; -búdh, a. watchful; f. awaking; -budha, m. great sage.

value pra-bodha, m. awaking; revival recovery of consciousness; awaking = opening of flowers; manifestation, appearance of intelligence; waking, wakefulness; knowledge, understanding, intelligence; awokening ir.); restoration of an evaporated scent; friendly admonition: -ka, rawaking = causing to open or blossom; -a. i-ka, knowledge, understanding; -kandra, m. moon of knowledge: -udaya, m. rise of the moon of knowledge: title of a philosophical drama; -bodhana, a. awaking, arousing; n. awaking int.), understanding, comprehension; instructing, enlightening; wakening ir.; -bodhita, cs. pp. aroused, awakeneu: -vat, pp. act. (he) aroused; -bodhin, a. awaking; -bodhaudaya, m. rise of knowledge: title of a work; -bodhya, 1. cs. gdl. having instructed, explained, suggested, or called the attention; 2. fp. to be awakened.

ra-bhangá. m. breaker, crusher: crushing, destruction; -bhangin, a. breaking, crushing, destroying; -bhangin, a. id.; m. storm, tempest, hurricane; wind; god of wind; n. breaking; -bhadraka, a. extremely handsome; n. a metre; combination of four slokascontaining a single sentence; -bhartay-ya, fp. to be nourished or maintained; bhartai, m. bringer, procurer (RF); (b)-bharman, n. setting before, presenting; recitation (of a hymn); -bhava, a. prominent; m. origin, source, cause of existence, birthplace; arising or proceeding from, originating with; being in or on; -bhaviari, m. mighty one, great lord; -bhavishnu, a. mighty, pre-eminent; producing, creating; m. mighty one, master, lord, of (g., lc., -°): -tå, f. lordship, dominion; power, to (inf.); tyranny.

प्रभा pra-bha, f. (shining forth), splendour, brightness, light; brilliancy, radiant beauty: often  $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} a$ . (a) radiant like: -kara, m. sun; N:du. sun and moon: -deva, m. N., -vardhana, m. N. of a prince, -varman, m. N. of a minister, -svâmin, m. N. of a temple of Vishnu; -bhâga, m. division; -bhâta, pp. (√bhâ) begun to be light; n. dawn, daybreak: -kalpa, a. nearly grown light, approaching dawn (night), -prâya, a. iil.; -bhâ-praroha, m. rising lustre, effulgence; -bhâ-mamiala, n. circle or orb of light: -ka, n. id.; -bhamaya, a. consisting of light, radiant; -bhâlepin, a. radiant, brilliant; -bhâva, m. might; majesty; dignity; supernatural power; efficacy; power, over (lc.); splendour: in., ab., -tas, = by means or in consequence of through;
-bhave-ka, a. prominent, in (lc. or - '; -bhavat, a. luminous, splendid: -i, f. N.; -bhavana, a. (i) creating, creative; bestowing prosperity; m. creator: â, f. promulgation (of a doctrine); -bhâvayitri, a. raising to (o) a doctrine;; -bnavayıtr, d. raising to power or dignity (ac.); -bhâvar-vat, a. power-ful; -bhâvita, cs. pp. id.; -bhâvin, a. id.; -bhâsha, n. declaration; doctrine; -bhâshana, n. explanation; -bhâshita, (pp.) n. speech; -bhâshin, a. talking, speaking; -bhâsa, m. (radiance), N. of a Vasu; N. of the ren of a winides of Kandearupha; w the son of a minister of Kandraprabha; m. n. N. of a place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Deccan; -bhasana, n. illumination; -bhasura, a. of great brilliance; -bhas-vat, a. brilliant : -bhâs-vara, a. id.

স্থানির pra-bhinna. pp. ১ bhid; m. elephant in rut.

pra-bhi V. also u, v-1, a. theing before others' superior: mighty; more powerful than ably having power over g., a match for; capable of, able to high long a rbl N. or -5; abundant; m. master, lord, king; hushand; ep. of Bralman. Siva. Indra. and Pragapati; N.: -kriks, powerade by a lord. conterred by a master; -ta, f. Indship, dominion, sovereignty, supremacy; power over log; prevalence to = for the most part; v assessin of -5; -tva, n. lordship, sovereignty, comining; high rank, captaincy; power, over J. lo., -5; prevalence: in = for the most part; -tva akshapa, m. him as to a lover being very well able to do the objectionalle matter reserved to rh; -bhakta, pp. devoted to his master; -sabda-cesha, a. having only the title of lord remaining.

yra-bhû, r. -bhu: -bhûta, pp. much, abundani: -tâ, f quantity, rienty, large number, -tva, n. id., -yavasa indhana, n. bounding in meadow-grass and fuel. -vayas, a. of advanced years, aged, -sas, ad. frequently; (â,-bhûti, F. f. erigin: violence; sufficiency.

will prá-bhriti, f. offering of praise or sacrifice): throw, stroke, blow; beginning:

- a. having as its beginning = beginning with, and the remainder, and so forth - an accompanying substantive in the pl.; al. - or immediately following an al. in -tas or an ad. of time, from - chawards: gamma-prabhriti, from birth; tatal or tada prabhriti, from that time onwards, thenceforth; adya -, from now or to-day the pcl. eva as a rule follows prabhriti, not the preceding ad.; - ka, a. - = prabhriti, beginning with, and so forth.

प्रभुष pra-bhrithá, m. offering.

This pra-bheda m. cutting through, piercing, division; opening of the temples of elephants during rut; separation, distinction, difference; species, kind; -bhedans, a. '-' cleaving, piercing; -bhramsin, a. falling down; -bhrashta-sîla, a. of fallen character, immoral person; -bhrag, a. (nm. t) flaming up.

प्रमंडिष्टीय pra-mamhishth-iya, n. N. of RV. I. 57 (which begins with the words 'pra mamhishthaya'; (á'-mati, f. care, protection; provider, protector; -matta, pp. ligent, remiss : -sakiva, a. having a careless minister; -matha, m. Teazer, kind of sprite attendant on Sira; -mathana, a. (i tor-menting, harassing; destroying, removing; m. N. of a Danara; z. destruction; -xnstha-natha, m. ep. of Siva; -matha adhipa, m. id.; -mathin, a. tormenting, racking. harassing; -mada, m. pleasure, joy; a. intoxicated, wild, mad: â, f. handsome, buxom. lively woman; woman; -madana, s. joy of love; place of amusement, playground; -mada-vana, n. pleasure-grove (of a prince);
-mada-yana, m. womankind, the female sex, woman; -mada-vana, n. pleasure-grove of the women (of a prince; -maditavya, fp. n. impa. harem, gynaeceum; -maditavya, fp. n. impa. the women (of a prince'; -mada aspada, n. one should be negligent regarding (ab.); -madvara, a. foolish; m. fool: a, f. N. of the rife of Ruru; -mans, a. careful, tender; pleased, joyful; willing; -mantha, m. firedrill (by the rotation of which fire is produced from wood); -manyu, a. indignant with incensed against (lc.); very sad; -maya, m. death; -mara, m. death; -marana, s. dying,

death; -mardaka, a. crushing, destroying; -mardana, a. crushing, destroying, annihilating g. or -): m. N. of a fairy; -marditri, m. crusher, destroyer; -mardin, a. crushing, destroying (-"; (a)-mahas, a. of great might.

PAT pra-mä. f. fundament, pediment (V.); measure, scale (V.); true conception, correct

प्रमास्मा pra-mana, n. measure, scale, standard; extent, size; length; distance; weight; quautity; duration; sp. prosodical length of a rowel; measure of physical strength; principal (opp. interest); right measure, standard, authority; rule of action; means of correct knowledge, evidence, proof; true conception, correct notion: bhavati or bhavantah pramanam, you are the authority, i. e. the decision rests with you: in this sense the word is almost exclusively used in the sg., rarely in the pl. or fem. 1); with the inf. it = person authorized to: -ka, a. - = pramana, measure etc., means of knowledge, proof; -koti, f. extreme of evidence = irrefragable proof; -tars, a. or n. greater authority than (ab.); -tas, ad. with respect to measure, size, weight, length, etc.; -tva, n. correctness; -drishia, pp. accounted an authority; demonstrable; -patha, m. way of proof:
-m naava-tri, not admit of proof; -paddhati, f. id.; -purusha, m. arbitrator, umpire,

प्रमाण्य pramâna-ya, den. P. adjust : regard, admit, or set up as an authority or model, in (lc.); use as evidence; prove, show clearly; -yurta, pp. having the right measure; -vat, a attested, well-founded (statement); -vakya, n. authority; -astra, n. work of sacred authority, scripture; -sûtra, n. measuring line; -stha; a. of normal size; being in the normal condition, imperturbed; adhira, a exceeding the ordinary measure, immoderate; -anurupa, a adapted to one's physical strength; -antara-tâ, f. condition of being another proof; -abhava, m. lack of a standard to judge by; -abhyadhika, a. exceeding in size, bigger.

प्रसाणां करण pramanî-karana, n. quoting as an authority; -kri, apportion anything (ac.) to any one (g.); regard or adopt (a person or thing) as an authority (ac.), act according to, follow (ac.); regard as evidence.

प्रमातासह pra-mâtâmaha, m. maternal great-grandfather.

HAIG pra-mâtri, m. one who has a correct notion or judgment, authority; performer of the mental operation resulting in a true conception: -ta, f., -tva, n. abst. N.

प्रसाख pramâ-tva, n. state oĭ true conception or knowledge.

प्रभाध pra-matha, m. tugging; violent abduction (of a woman); subjugation; destruction; N. of a Danava; -mathin, a. striking off; stirring, agitating, disturbing, afflicting; m. N.; -mada, m. intoxication; heedles-ness, inattention, negligence, with regard to (-°): patha, m. wrong reading; -mâdin, a. heedless, careless, negligent, off one's guard; -mapa-ka, a. proving; -mapana, I. (cs. /ma) n. furm, figure; 2. (cs. \square mi a. (1) murdering; m. murderer; n. killing; -mapayitri, a. leading to destruction: tvs, n. abst. N. -mayu -mayuka, a. liable to perish; -margaka, a. wiping off, removing; -margana, n. wiping away; removal.

Midd pra-mita, pp. √mâ, measure; -miti,

f. correct notion; condition of being proved or established : manifestation.

प्रसीतपतिका pra-mîta-pati-kâ, a.f. whose husband is dead; -mîti, f. destruction; -mîlaka, m., -milikâ, f. closure of the eyes, drowsiness; -milâ, f. id.

प्रमृत्ति pra-mukti, f. liberation ; -mukha, a. having the face turned towards (ac.); fore-most, first, chief, principal: gnly. -°, having as the foremost = preceded or led by, and so forth; n. beginning (of a chapter); present time: lc. in front, opposite (w. g. or before one's face, in one's presence; -tas, ad. in front, at the head; opposite; in the presence of before (g. or -o); -múd, f. pleasure, delight; joy of love: -mudita, pp. \square mud; n. mirth, gaiety: -vat, act. pp. (he) rejoiced.

प्रमुख pra-mrigya, fp. to be visited= specially adapted for (d.); -mrida, a.gracious; gladdening; -mrina, a. destructive; -mrita, pp. deceased, dead; n. death: -ka, a. dead; -mrishta, pp. (\sqrt{mrig}) cleansed, pure, polished, bright: -mani, m. polished or bright gem: -kundala, a. having ear-rings of polished gems; -mrishti, f. overspreading with

प्रसेच pra-meya, fp. measurable, limited; ascertainable, demonstrable; that of which a correct notion should be formed; n. object of correct knowledge or of demonstration : -tva, n, demonstrability.

yala pra-moka, m. setting free, release; -moktavya, fp. to be released; -moksha, m. loss; release, deliverance, from (-0); redemption; -mokana, a. (i) delivering from (n. shedding (of tears); freeing or delivering from (-°); -modá, m. joy, delight (sts. pl.); strong perfume; N.: -ka, m. kind of rice; N.; -modana, a. delighting; n. enjoyment, hilarity; gladdening; -modita, (cs. pp. \( \sqrt{mud} \) m ep. of Kubera; N.; -modin, \( \alpha \)
delighting; m. kind of rice; -moda uparuddha, (pp.) n. retreat of joy, harem; -mosha, m. deprivation; -moha, m. bewilderment: -kitta, a. bewildered in mind; -mohana, a. (î) bewildering; -mohin, a. (-°) id.

प्रयज् pra-yág, f. offering; (á)-yagyu, a. adorable; -yata, pp. (/yam) presented; self-restrained; dutiful, pious; m pious man; (a)-yati, f. offering; donation, gift; intention, will; -yatitavya, fp. n. imps. one should endeavour or exert oneself; - take trouble about (lc.); -yattavya, fp.n. imps. id.; -yatna, m. effort of will, persevering exertion, endeavour, trouble, care, about (lc. or -°); activity: in., ab., -tas, ad. strenuously, carefully; ab. or - (before a ps. pt.), with difficulty, scarcely, -kkhid, a. frustrating the endeavours of (g.), -vat, a. exerting oneself, taking great care; -yantri, m. bestower, giver, of (ac. or g.); guider.

प्रवस práy-as, n. [√prî] enjoyment, delight; refreshing draught, libation (of ghee): -vat, a. offering libations.

प्रयाग pra-yaga, m. Place of sacrifice : celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Yamund and the Ganges; also known as a kingdom: pl. inhabitants of Prayaga; N.; -yakaka, a. entreating (-artham); -yakana, n. imploration; -yaga, m. preliminary offering (gnly. five, sts. nine or eleven); -yana, n. setting out, going forth, departure; march, journey; day's journey; gait; attack (-°) riding on (in.); expiration of life, decease beginning; back of a horse (where the rider sits): -ka, n. march, journey, day's march,
-kala, m. time of death, -pataha, m. march-

ing drum, -bhanga, m. interruption of a journey.

प्रयात pra-yâta, pp. set out, gone, departed: gone towards, advanced, advancing; -ystavya, fp. to be attacked; n. imps. one should set out; -yātri, m. one who goes or can go or fly; -yāpya, cs. fp. to be sent away; -yāyin, a. going or riding on, marching with (-°); -yāsā, m. exertion, trouble, effort, about (g., lc., -°, -arthâya, or -nimittena); -yêsita, pp. n. id.

प्रयुक्त pra-yukta, pp. √yug; (á)-yukti, f. impulse; employment; -yig, (V.) f.(?) team; impulse, motive; gain; -yúta, n. million; (á)-yuti, (V.) f. absence (of mind); -yuddha, pp. √yudh; n. contest, battle; -yúdh, a. attacking.

प्रयोत्तव्य pra-yoktavya, fp. to be discharged (missile); - employed or applied; - represented (play); - pronounced or uttered; -yoktri, m. shooter (of missiles); performer, agent (of an action); undertaker or giver of a sacrifice; procurer; employer, of (-°); mime; speaker, reciter; composer, author, poet; lender of money: -ta, f., -tva, n. abst. N.

प्रयोग pra-yóga, I. a. yoking (his flames to the sacrifice, said of Agni: RV.); m. N. of an ancient Rishi; -yoga, 2. m. connexion; addition, use (of a word: lc. often = in the case of); shooting, casting (missiles); offering, bestowal; setting about anything, beginning, commencement; contrivance, device, any one's (-°) doing; application, employment, use; usage, practice; employment of remedies or magical rites; means (only in. pl.); applicable or usual form (gr.); dramatic performance (-to dris, see on the stage); stagepiece; recitation, utterance, delivery; verse to be recited; lending at interest, investment; capital lent at interest: in., ab., or-tas, ad. by means of (-°): -grahana, n. acquirement of practice; -yogin, a. applicable, usual; performing on the stage; m. actor; -yogîya, a. relating to the employment (of remedies); -yogya, m. beast to be yoked, draught animal; -yogaka, a. (itâ) causing, effecting, leading to (-o or lc.); essential; m. author; creditor: -tâ, f., -tva, n. agency; -yogana, n. occasion, object, motive; cause, aim, end; purpose, design, interest; business; use, need, or call for (in.): in. with a purpose; kim prayoganam, kena prayoganens, on what account? wherefore? -m atikram, neglect one's opportunity; -yogana-♥at, a. having a purpose, serviceable; interested, egoistical; -yogayitri, m. causer, occasioner; -yogya, fp. to be cast or shot (missile); to be employed or used; to be commissioned; to be represented (on the stage); n.\* capital (to be lent on interest).

प्रयोत pra-yotri, m. remover.

प्रदेश pra-rakshana, n. protection ; -rúh, a. shooting (of plants); f.shcot, sprout; -radha, pp. \ruh; -rûdhi, f. shooting up; growth, increase; -reká, m., -rékana, n. abundance; -rokana, a. (1) seductive; n. instigation; seduction; laudation; elucidation: â, f. encomium; exciting interest by praise (rh.); painting the future in rosy colours; -roha, m. germinating, sprouting (also fig.); sprout, shoot, bud; excrescence; shoot = ray of light (-o); -rohana, n. sprouting, budding, shooting or growing up (also fig.); sprout, shoot, bud; -rohin, a shooting up, out of (-); producing, causing to grow (-); -rohi-sakh-in, a the branches of which grow again.

(retinue): -ta, f. excessive smallness; -lapana, n. prattling, chattering; -lapita, pp. √lap; n. prattle, chatter; lament; -labdhavya, fp. to be made sport of, to be deceived; -lamba, a. hanging down, pendulous; storping; m. N. of a Daitya stain by Baladera or Krishna: -ta, f. pendulousness, -tahu, a. having pendulous arms, -bhuga, a. id.; -lambin, a. pendulous; -lambha, m. obtainment; deception; -lambhana, n. taking in, deceiving; -laya, m. dissolution, destruction, death; annihilation or end of the world; setting (of stars); cause of dissolution; swoon: -ghana, m. cloud producing the dissolution of the world, -m-kara, a. (1) causing destruction, -tâ, f. dissolution: -m gam, be annihilated, -tva, n. id.: â-ya klip, go to ruin, -dahana, m. conflagration causing the destruction of the world, -anta-ga, a. perishing only at the end of the world (sun).

AGGIZ pra-lalâta. a. having a prominent forehead; -lavá, m. cutting (of a reed); -lav-ana. n. cutting of corn.

Adl upra-lapa.m. prattle, chatter, idle talk; lamentation; raving, delirious talk; -lapana, n. teaching to talk; -lapin-ta, f. lovers' prattle; -lapin, a. prattling, chattering, talking (gnly. -"); lamenting; delirious (ferer).

স্থাব্য pra-lepa, m. adhesion to (-°); salve, plaster; -leha, m. kind of broth; -lehana, n. licking.

yelly pra-lopa, m. destruction, annihilation; -lobha, m. allurement: -ka, m. enticer, N. of a jackal; -lobhana, a. enticing; n. allurement; -lobhin, a. alluring, seductive; -lobhya, a. alluring, enticing; -lola, a. violently agitated (ocean).

प्रव prav-á, a. hovering.

Hand pra-vaktavya, fp. to be propounded, imparted, or taught; -vaktri, m. one who tells, imparts, or says anything (-°); good speaker; teacher, propounder; originator of a story: -tva, n. condition of an instructor; -vakana, n. speaking; propounding; reciting; instruction; expression, designation; propounded doctrine, holy treatise, sacred scriptures, sp. the Brâhmanas: -patu, a. skilful in speech, eloquent; -vakaniya, fp. to be propounded.

nam pra-vaná, m. (?) slope, declivity; abyss, depth (in V. only le. sg. and pl.¹; in E. also ab. sg.); a. shelving, sloping, towards (-°); prone, inclined, or devoted to (d., g., lc., inf., or -°); declining, vanishing; directed towards (-°): -tâ, f. inclination or proneness to (-°); -vana-vidhêyî-bhû, gladly obey (a command); -vanâyîta, (den. pp. n. proneness or inclination to (lc.); -vanî-kri, dispose favourably or incline any one (ac.); -vanî-bhû, become favourably disposed.

yad prá-vat, i. a. directed forward, blazing forth (Agni); containing the syllable 'pra' or 'pri; '-vát, 2. f. slope of a mountain; height (also of heaven); sloping path, smooth or swift course: in. sg. g. pl. downhill, downwards; swiftly; -vát-vat, a. abounding in heights; swift; affording a swift course; -vadá, a. uttering a sound; -vadana, n. propounding; -vaditri, a. uttering (g.; E., ac.); -vaditos, ab. inf. to begin to utter; -vádyaman, a. speeding along the slopes of heaven: -vapana, n. I. shaving off (of the beard); 2. sowing; -vayana, n. I. end of a web; 2. goad (for driving catile); (i)-vayana, a. especially vigorous; of advanced years, aged.

प्रवर् pra-vará, 1.m. cover; upper garment;

2. m. summons [e.g. to a Brilman to perform rites; invocation of Agni to perform his accrificial functions; series of ancestors [because Agni is interked as the Agni if the sacrifeer's successive properitors; aniester; 5. a preeminent, expliced; chief, best, most excellent (of, g. or - ); edest (son; better than [ab.]; distinguished by (-); m. N.; n. aloe-wood: dhâth, m. precious metal. -nripati, m. N. of a prince, -pura, n. N. of a turn in Cashmere, -bhûpati, m. N. of a prince, sens, n. id., adhyâya, m. book of ancestry, title of various works, -isa, m. distinguished lori [7]; N. of a prince, -iwara, m. N. of a temple erected by Pravarasena.

प्रवर्ग pra-varga, m. large earthenware pot (used in the Pravargya ceremony : -vargya, m. introductory ceremony of the Soma eacrifice, at which fresh milk is poured into a red-hot pot: -vat, a. connected with the Pravargya ceremony; -vargana, a. performance of the Pravargya rite, placing in or near the fire; -vartaka, a. ika causing to roll onward, setting in motion; promoting, instigating; causing, producing; m. founder, author; n. entrance of a previously announced person on the stage (at the end of the introduction); -vartans, n. advance, forward movement; emergence from (ab.); flow of water); walking; activity; occupation with, engaging in (in., lc.); going on, proceeding, coming to pass, occurrence; procedure, behaviour; moving onward; erection, execution of works); stimulation, promotion, production, introduction, employment (of, g. or -c): a, f. incitement to activity; -vartaniya, fp. to be employed; -commenced; -vart**ayitri**, m. instigator, of (g), to (lc); erector, introducer; employer: -tva, n. instigation; -vartita, cs. pp. administered, dispensed; allowed to take its course; enforced; -vartitavya, fp. n. imps. one should act; -vartitri, m. producer, bringer; one who fixes or settles : -vartin, a. issuing, streaming forth ; moving forward, flowing; engaging in action; causing to flow; producing; employing; introducing, propagating: -vartya, fp. being incited; wardha-ka, a. (ika) augmenting, increasing (-o); -vardhana, a.id.; -varsha, m. rain (sts. pl.): -na, n. raining; first rain; -varshin, a. raining, shedding (-°); -varha, c. -barha; -valha, m. riddle; -vasathá, n. departure; separation (pl.) from (ab.); -vasana, n. setting out on travel; dying, decease; -vaha, a. carrying, wafting; m. one of the seven winds which set the planets in motion; one of the seven tongues of fire; reservoir for receiving water; -vahana, n. giving a girl in marriage; carriage; ship (also î, f.:.-° a. â): -bhanga, m. shipwreck.

n. announcement, declaration; fame; -vakana, n. announcement, declaration; fame; -vakya, fp. to be proclaimed, praiseworthy; to be addressed; -vada = -vala, coral; -vana, n. border of a web; -vata, (pp.) n. breeze; windy spot; -vata, n. utterance; naming, mention; statement; saying, proverb; story, rumour, report, about (-°); evil report, calumny (pl.); passing oneself off as (-'); any grammatical form or case of (g. or -': opp. aspecified form): in. as the saying goes (but not in reality); d. in order to spread the report; -vadaka, a. causing to sound, playing upon (-°); -vadaka, a. I. uttering a sound, crying; stating, speaking, talking about (-°); -vayin, a. sowing in (-°); -vayya, n. fight, fleetness; -vara, m. covering; -varana, n. fulfilment of a wish; -vara, p. to be satisfied; -vala, m. s. shoot, sprout (to which feet and lips

are given of mared : ciral: "phala, m. red sanial. "vat, a. firmished with shoots or aprouts; "vaka, m. temporary residence abroad. absence from home: "m gam, ya, sanzad: pravisad air upage volvetum from abroad: "stha, a. or "sthits, pp. gone abroad, absent from home; "vakana, m. banishment, from home; "vakana, m. banishment, from home; "vakana, m. banishment, from home; "vakana, m. residing abroad, absent from home; "vakana, m. strain gabroad, absent from home; "vakana, m. strain gabroad, absent from home; soluting " "vakana, f. to be tankaled; "vaha, m. strain away; m. promusion. ejection; vahika, f. liamings; "vahim, I. drawing; carrying along af a river; flowing, through of into " "; "n. draught anima.

ufaus pra-vi-graha, m. distinct separation of words excitonically contined; -ghainne, n. breaking in pletes; -kare, h.: -ke, f. distinction, species; -kintake, a. foreseeing; -ketane, n. comprehension; -dalane, n. shattering; -dara, m. bursting asunder.

प्रविद्वस् pra-vidvás, pf. pt. knowing, con-

মবিখাৰ pra-vi-dhâna.n.means employed:
-bhâga, m. division, separation, classification; part: -vat, a. having subdivisions.

মবিংজ pra-virala, a. standing far apart; isolated, rare.

Halle pra-vi-lambin. a. prominent;
-lays, m. melting: dissolution, complete disappearance; -lapana, n. annihilation; -lap-ayitavya, fp. to be annihilated; -lapi-tva, n. complete annihilation; -lapin. a. lamenting; -lapys, fp. to be completely destroyed; -vada, m. quarrei; -vikta, pp. vik; n. i, softude 'only lc. pl.; -vikshu, des. a. being about to enter: -veka, m. complete retirement.

ulau pra-vishaya, m. range: -m d. ishier gam, become visible: -vishia, pp. vis) entered (act. & ps. : -ka, n. air of entering the stage: only in. sg. as a stage direction; -vishitakâ-ya, den. Â. appear in person; -vistara, m. extet: in. in great detail; -vistara, m. id.; -vi-spashia, pp. perfectly evident.

yalu pra-vina, a. skilful. clever, in tlc. or
- : -tâ, f. skill, cleverness. ability; -vinikri, make fit for anything; (á, -vira, m. great
hero, among (g. or - ): -ka, m. N. of various
men, -vara, m. N. of an Asura.

Hat pra-vritta, pp.turned forward; begun, proceeded with, going on; set in, ensued; engaged, occupied, busy, with (lc. or - '); interested (action): -lairs, a. whose wheel rolls on unimpeded: -tâ, f. unlimited power; -vâk, a. of fluent speech; -samprahârs, a. having begun the fight.

vance, progress; appearance, manifestation, production; rise, origin; advent, setting in (of spring etc.); activity, efficacy, function; advance into, prosecution of, engaging in, exposure of oneself to danger, predilection, propensity, addiction to (lc. or -°); proceeding, occupation; behaviour, practice; employment, use, currency; applicability or validity of a grammatical rule; continuance, prevaclence; continued validity; lot, fate; tidings, of (g. or -°): -mat, a. devoted to a thing; -vriddha, pp. (√vridh) grown up, great; -vriddhi, f. growth, increase; rise (of price); preferment, promotion, elevation; prosperity; -vridh, f. growth.

pra-veks, a. choice, chief, exquisite, most excellent of (-5); -vega, m. great swiftness; -vegita, den. pp. moving rapidly; -ve-

ni. f. braid of hair; coloured woollen cloth; -vetri, m. charioteer; -vettri, m. connoisseur of (-"): -vedana, n. making known proclaiming; -vedin, a. thoroughly knowing ; -vedys, fp. to be made known; -vedha, m. shot; -vepin, a. trembling; -verita, pp. cast, hurled; -vesa, m. entrance, entry, penetration, intrusion, into (le.,  $g. \pm antar. or -\circ$ ); appearance on the stage; getting into the house, coming into one's possession (e.g. of a deposit); obtrusiveness, meddlesomeness; entering into = admissibleness, applicability in lc.; employment or utilization of -); entrance, door: -ka, a. -, id.; m. interlude (explaining what has happened between two acts and is essential for the understanding of what follows'; -vesana, n. entering, entrance or penetration into (g., le., or -c; co-pulation; introduction, into (le.); driving home of cattle : -vera-bhagika. m. collector of taxes; -vesayitavya, fp. to be introduced; -vesita, cs. pp. introduced, made or allowed to enter; n. causing to appear on the stage; -vesin, a. entering, into (-); accessible through or over (-); having sexual intercourse with (-); -vesya, fp. to be entered; - played (musical instrument); - introduced; -veshtavya, jp. to be entered; - allowed to enter; n. imps. one should enter or penetrate into (lc.); -veshtri, m. one who enters: -tva, n. condition of -. [-volhri, m. (V.) id.

Hele pra-vodhri, m. one who carries off;
Helm pra-vyakti, f. manifestation appearance; -vyadha, m. shot, shooting distance;
-vyahara. m. prolongation of a discourse:
-m kri, address any one (g.).

INST pra-vragana, n. going abroad, leaving home; -vragita, (pp.) m. religious mendicant Brāhman in the fourth order); n. life of a religious mendicant: â, f. nun; -vragya, n. going abroad, migration, wandering forth from home: â, f. religious mendicancy; order of ascetics; joining the monastic (or fourth order; -vraska, m. cut; -vrâg, m. river-bed (V.); -vrâgaka, m. religious mendicant: -strî, f. mendicant nun; -vrâgikâ, f. id.; -vrâgana, n. banishment; -vrâgin, going forth or after (-); m. religious mendicant; -vlaya, m. collapse.

**MINE of pra-samsa-ka**, a. praising (-°); -samsana, n. laudation; -samsanîya, fp. to be praised; -ramsa, f. praise, eulogy, applause (sts. pl.); fame: -naman, n. term of praise, -slapa, m. applause, -vakana, n. laudatory remark, -svall, f. panegyric poem; -samsin, a. praising, extelling (-°); -samsa upama, f. comparison implying praise (rh.); -samstavya, fp. praiseworthy; -samsya, fp. id.; better than (ab.); -sama, m. tranquillization, pacification, appeasement; composure, calm; cessation, extinction (of fire), abatement, removal (of obstacles, pain, etc.); mental calm, quietude; -samaka, α. tranquillizing, rendering innocuous (-0); -samam-kara, a. causing the cessation of (g.), disturbing; -samana, a. tranquillizing, calming, allaying, extinguishing, curing; n. tranquillization, pacification; alleviation, mitigation; healing; rendering innocuous; securing (property); -sas, f. axe, knife; -sasta, pp. ( sams) praised, commended, etc.:
-kalasa, m. N., -tva, n. excellence; -sastavya, fp. praiseworthy; (a) marti, f. praise, laudation; glory; direction, guidance; benediction expressing a desire for peace in the realm (dr.); (metrical) eulogistic inscription: -krit, a. bestowing praise, approving, -patts, m.writtenedict; -says, fp.praiseworthy,com-mendable, excellent; blessed: -ta, f.excellence.

प्रशास्त्र pra-sakha, f. branch; extremity (of the body); sakhika, f. small branch, twig; -satana, n. breaking off; -santa, pp. ( \sam \) tranquillized, calmed, etc.: -ka, a. calm (of the mind), -ta, f. mental calm, composure; -santi, f. tranquillization, appeasement, alleviation; tranquillity, calm; abatement, cessation; extinction (of fire), destruction; mental calm, composure, quietness; -sam, (nin. n) a. painless; -sasaka, m. spiritual guide; - sasana, n. guidance, government, rule; -sasitri, m. governor, master; sovereign ruler, dictator; -sast/i, m. spiritual guide; N. of a priest (also called Maitravaruna', who is the first assistant of the Hotri; -sastra, n. office or Soma-vessel of the Prasastri priest; -sasya, fp to be ordered by (g.).

ময়িখিজ pra-sithila, a. very loose, flaccid, or lax; extremely feeble, hardly perceptible:
-sithilî-kri, make very loose; -sithilî-bhû, become very loose; -sishfa, pp. √sâs; (ā)-sishfi, f. order, command; -sishya, m. pupil of a pupil: -tva, n. abst. x.; -sis, f. order, precept.

[f. clearness, purity.

प्रभुवि pra-suki, a. perfectly pure; -suddhi,

मश्राष pra-sosha, m. dryness. [ling.

प्रश्रीतन pra-skotana, n. dripping, sprink-

기계 pras-na, m. 1. question; interrogation (also of the stars, etc.); judicial inquiry or investigation; inquiry after (-°); subject of controversy, disputed point, problem; lesson (in Vedic recitation); short section or paragraph (in books): -m i, submit a question to any one (ac.) for decision; -m i-gam, id. (but lc. of person); 2. wicker-work, wicker-basket.

সম্বাহ্য prasna-kathâ, f. story involving a question; -pûrvakam, -pûrvam, ad. with a preceding question, after examination.

সম্ব prasna-ya, den. P. question, interrogate, inquire after (2 ac.).

प्रसविवाद् prasna-vivâda, m. controversy.

সামান prasm-in, m. questioner, interrogator.
সমান prasma uttara, n. question and answer; verse consisting of question and answer; - upanishad, f. title of an Upanishad

**THE** pra-sraya, m. support, resting-place; (inclining forward), respectful demeanour, deference, civility, modesty: -vat, a. deferential; -sray-in, a. id.: (-i)-tå, f. respectfulnes

consisting of six questions and six answers.

High pra-slita, pp. (=-srita), changing 'as' to'o' before sonant letters (samdhi); slighta, pp. slurred, coalescent (euphonic combination of a or a with a following rowel or of other vowels with homogeneous ones); vowel resulting from coalescence or accent of a coalescent vowel (gr.); slenha, m. close contact or pressure; coalescence (of rowels).

স্থানিক pra-svas-itavya, fp. n. imps. one should restore or revive any one (g.) by means of (in.); -svasa, m. inhalation.

**HEW** prash-tavya,  $fp.(\sqrt{\text{pra}kh})$  to be asked, interrogated, or examined, concerning (ac.); to be inquired about.

**VIE** prá-shti, m. [being beyond or in front], side-horse or leader; man at one's side; tripod (supporting a dish): -mat, a. having side-horses; -vāhin, a. yoked with three horses.

M8 pra-shtha, a. standing or going in front;

chief, foremost, most excellent, best, of (-0); m. front-man, leader: -tva, n. pre-eminence.

प्रस्ताल pra-sakala, a. very full (bosom): -sakta, pp. √sang: or-m, ad. incessantly; -saktavya, fp. to be attached to (lc.); -sakti, f. attachment, devotion, or addiction to. indulgence in, occupation with (&.), occurrence of a case; bearing, applicability; practicableness: -m pra-ya, be practicable; sanktavya, fp. to be allowed to occur; -sankhya, f. sum total; consideration; -samkhyana, n. enumeration; reflexion, meditation; fame, reputation; -sanga, m. attachment, inclination; fondness for, addiction to; indulgence in (lc. or -); gratification, of (g.); association or intercourse with (-); illicit pursuit; applicability; contingency, opening, opportunity, occasion; connexion (pl. all that is connected with or results from anything): in. assiduously, with one's whole soul; in the course of (-°); occasionally, incidentally (also ab., °-, or -tas); amuna or tat-prasangena, on that occasion; etatprasange, on this occasion; prasange kutra api, on a certain occasion : -vat, a. occasional, incidental, -vinivritti, f. non-recurrence of a contingency, prevention of the recurrence; sangin, a. attached or devoted to (-o); connected with anything; contingent, occurring; secondary, unessential; -sagya, fp. applicable: -tâ, f. -ness, -pratishedha, m. negative form of an applicable (positive) statement: -tva, n. abst. N.; -satti, f. graciousness; favour, complacency; -samdhâna, n. combination, union; -sanna, pp. (\sad) clear; bright; pleased, soothed, de-lighted; complacent; gracious, propitious, kindly disposed; plain (meaning); distinct (impression); correct (supposition): -ta, f. clearness, purity; brightness; perspicuity; complacence, good humour, -tva, n. clearness, brightness, -mukha, a. of a placid countenance, looking pleased, -salila, a. having clear water; -sabha, - or -m, ad. forcibly; violently; exceedingly, very much; importunately: -damana, n. forcible subjugation; -sara, m. advance; diffusion, expansion, extension; range; issue (of smoke); free scope, ample space; motion (of the eye); appearance, manifestation; prevalence, influence; stream, flood; multitude, quantity: -na, n. running away, escaping; coming into force; complaisance, amiability; -sárga (or á), m. gushing forth; dismissal; -sárpana, n. going forward, advancing; betaking oneself to (lc.); -sarpin, a. issuing from  $(-\circ)$ ; slinking away.

प्रसद pra-savá, m. 1. pressing (of Soma); setting in motion, impulse; course, current; quickening power, stimulation, instigation; aid; command; acquisition; vivifier; 3. begetting, generation; conception; bringing forth, bearing; birth; delivery, confinement; augmentation; birth-place; flower, blossom; sg. & pl. offspring, progeny (-', sts. = young -): -griha, n. lying-in chamber; -savana, n. bringing forth, bearing of children; fecundity; -sava-vedana, f. pangs of child-high tryeil. birth, travail; -savitri, m. I. impeller, inciter, vivifier (of, g.); 2. (-tri), m. procreator, father; -savin, a. bearing, producing; -savya, a. (holding the left hand out towards anything), following one's left hand, keeping one's left hand towards anything (in walking round it): -m, ad. to the left; -sah, a. (str. st. -sah) overpowering; -saha, a. enduring, withst uding (-°); m. endurance, resistance (only -°); beast or bird of prey; -sahana, n. resisting; overcoming; embracing; -sahya, 1. gd. forcibly; exceedingly; without more ado; necessarily (with na, by no means); 2. fp. conquerable; with inf. capable of being -

(ps. pt.): -karin, a. acting with violence; -harana, n. forcible abduction or appropriation.

प्रसाद 1. pra-sâda, 'den. P. be bright.

प्रसाद 2. pra-såda, m. clearness (of water, the roice); brightness; perspicuity (of speech or style); radiance (of the countenance); caimness (of mind), serenity; cheerfulness, good temper; kindness, graciousness, favour; help, aid; gracious gift; food offered to an idol; remnants of a preceptor's food (which may be eaten without scruple): -m kri, be gracious, show favour; grant the favour of (inf. or -01; -sada-ka, a. making clear, clarifying; cheering, gladdening; -sâdana, a. 1 making clear, c'arifying; n. making clear, c'arification; soothing, calming, tranquillizing; rendering cheerful; gratifying; propitiation; -sadaniya, fp. to be propitiated; -sâda-parâimukha, a. (1) indifferent to any one's favour; withdrawing one's favour from (g.); -sada-bhûmi, f. object of favour, favourite; -sâdayitavya, fp. to be rendered propitious towards (upari); -sada-vitta: -ka, α. abounding in favour, standing high in the favour of (g. or ; m. favourite; -sada antara, n. another mark of favour; -sâdita, cs. pp. (/sad) pleased, propitiated, well-satisfied; -sadin, a. bright (eye, face); clear (nectar); perspicuous; cheering, gladdening; -sâdi-kri, grant (ac.) as a favour to (g.), graciously present; -sâdya, 1. cs. gd. having appeased, pleased, or propitiated; 2. fp. to be propitiated; -sâdhaka, a. (ikâ) adorning; m. dresser, valet; f. (ikâ) lady's maid; -sadhana, a. accomplishing; n. accomplishment; putting in order, arranging; embellishment, personal adornment, toilet; means of decoration, toilet requisites; ornament of (-'): î, f. comb; -sâdhita, pp. accomplished; decorated; -sâra, m. spreading or stretching out, extension; rising, whirling up (of dust); opening; sarana, n. stretch ing out, extending; development; extension, diffusion, augmentation; vocalization of a semivowel (gr.); -sâranin, a. containing a semivowel liable to vocalization (gr.); -sarita, cs. pp. (\sqrt{sri}) extended, expanded, diffused; stretched forth, exposed for sale: -sâxin, a. breaking forth, issuing from (-°); stretching oneself out; extending to (-°); -sâxya, 1. cs. qd. having extended or put forth; 2. fp. to be vocalized (semirowel).

Ata pra-sita, pp. (\sqrt{si}) devoted to, intent on (in. or lc.); (\(\alpha\)-siti, (V.) f. onward rush (of fire); onset; shot, missile; extension, sphere; duration; dominion, power; -siddha, pp. \sidh:-t\(\alpha\), f. accomplishment, success; proof; current opinion, general acceptation; publicity, notoriousness; fame, celebrity: -m utp\(\alpha\)dya, having spread the rumour; ato me sasanka iti prasiddhi\(\alpha\), therefore I am generally known as Sasanka: -mat, \(\alpha\). universally known, famous.

yqu pra-súp, a. slumbering; -supta, pp. slept; sleeping; fast asleep: -tâ, f. sleepiness; -supti, f. id.

pra-sú, a. bearing, giving birth to; fruitful, prolific; producing, providing for (-°); f. mother; sprout; flowering sacrificial grass; -sûta, pp. born, produced; n. primordial soul or matter (phil.); (£)-sûtl, I. f. instigation, command; permission; (a)-sûtl, 2. f. bringing forth, parturition; laying (of eggs); birth; coming forth, production (of fruit, flowers, etc.); producer; child, offspring, progeny; product; -sûtlkâ, f. a. recently confined; having lately calved; -sûna,

pp. √sû; n. blessom, flower: -bâ.a. r. (flower-arrowell, Kâma. -â.nga, m. H.

Head pro-srita. pp. a sri: m. interestelled hollowed palm; handful (as a measure=2 Palas); (a)-sriti, f how; successful progress; diffusion; hollow outstretched raim; handful (as a measure=2 Palas): -ravaka, m. eating porridge made of not now itself a handful of barley; -srimara, a welling forth, distilling; going in front, being at the head of (g.); -srishes, pp. √srig.

**And of** pra-seka, m. effusion; watering of the mouth, nausea; exudation, resin: spout (of a ladle); -sekin, a dischurging finid: suffering from 'excessive' salivation; -sera: -git, m. N. of various princes; -sevaka, m. sack, bag; damper on the neck of a lure.

Penus prá-skanva, m. N. of a Vedic Rishi:

pl. descendants of Praskanva; -skandana, c.
leaping forward, attacking, ep. of Sira; suffering from diarrhea; m. beunding over or
across (-°); aperient; -skandin, a. leaping
into (-°); -skanna, pp. √skand; -skunda,
m. support or (according to a commentator
circular altar; -skhalana, n. stumbling, staggering.

\*\*Taran bha, m. becoming rigid;
-stara, m. (that which is strewn forth), strawbed, couch of grass or leaves. litter; couch of
(-'); bunch of sacrificial grass; flat surface,
pavement, terrace; plain, plateau; stone,
rock; section, paragraph; -starana, n. couch,
seat; -stava, m. song of praise.

**प्रसा** pra-stâra, m. strewing, spreading out: abundance; litter, bed of straw; couch; layer; stair (leading down to water); flat surface; table of all the possible combinations in a metre: -pankti, f. combination-pankti, a metre (12 + 12 + 8 + 8 syllables); -stârin, a. spreading out, extending to; -stâva, m. preliminary mention, allusion, propounding or introducing a topic; subject of conversation, topic; opportunity, occasion, season, proper time; beginning, commencement; introduction; - of a Saman sung by the Prastotri priest: in. at any one's convenience; lc. on a suitable occasion, opportunely, -tas, ad. in the course of (-°); -stâvanâ, f. blazing abroad, through (in.); beginning, commencement; introduction, (dramatic) prologue the scene between the benediction and beginning of the first act); -stava-sadrisa, a. suited to the occasion, seasonable, appropriate; -stâvita, cs. pp. commenced, begun; referred to.

under discussion, in question: -tva, n. state of being under discussion,-ahkura, m., figure in which allusion is made to a passing circumstance, hinting at something analogous present in the mind; (i)stuti, f. praise.

Hailg pra-stotrí, m. N. of the assistant of the Udgátri priest, who chants the prastáva; -stobha, m. allusion to (g.).

nent], table-land on a mountain, plateau; level expanse, plain; a measure of capacity (=32 Palas); -sthâna, n. setting out, marching forth, proceeding, departure; advent; despatch (of wares); journey to the next world; religious mendicancy; way of thinking, method, system, sect; kind of inferior drama: -dundubhi, m. drum giving the signal for marching; -sthâniya, a. relating to departure; -sthâpana, n. sending away, despatching, dismissing; giving currency to (an expression); -sthâpita, cs. pp. (~sthâ) sent away, despatched; -sthâpya, cs. fp. to be sent away or dismissed; -sthâyin, a. setting

out. depriring: -sthits, pr. [Nothk, set out. departed: marched firth: gume on a juncer: no departed: marched firth: gume on a juncer: no departs of setting out. departure: -sthepa, fr. a. days. he should set out or deturn.

HAT pra-shate... . streem or flow of the ered; pl. tears: -snavin, a. dropping, puring forth - "; -snuta, pp. fr tring, flowing: -stand. u.f. having streening breasts, snutable for lathing.

HUT pic-spandana. n. quivering. palpitating; -spandbin, a. rivalling; -sphnda, n. plain. manifest. evident: -sphnrita, pp. quivering vibrating, tremulous: manifested; -sphnlings, n. . darring spark; -sphofana, n. splitting lin.; causing to expand or bloom.

प्रसार्थ्य pra-smartavya. fp. to be forgotten.
प्रसन्द pra-syanda. m. trickling or welling futh; -syandana, m.(d.: exudation; -syandin, a. c. zing forth; -°, shedding (tears; m. shower of rain.

NEW pra-sramsa, m. falling down; -sramsana, n. dissolvent: -sramsin, a. -i miscarrying: -srava, m. flowing forth: stream, flow; flow of mile lc. when the milk dows: pl. gushing tears; -sravana, n. gushing or streaming forth, trickling. oozing; effusion, discharge of, from, or into. ->; spring, fountain; spout; -srava-yukta, pp. discharging milk 'breefs', -samyukta, pp. id.; streaming tears'; -sravin, a. pouring forth, discharging '-srava, m. urine; -sruta, pp. oozed, issued, etc.

und pra-svana, m. sound, noise; ia;-svandas, a. very sweet, highly pleasing; -svapa, a. inducing sieep, soporific missile m. falling asleep; dream; -svapana, a. i causing slumber: i daah, f. condition of sleep; n. causing sleep; -sveda, m. perspiration; -svedin, a. perspiring, covered with sweat.

प्रहेण्न pra-hanana. n. striking ; -hata, pp. (√han' struck, beaten, etc.; -hati, f. stroke, blow; -hantavya, fp. to be killed; -hantarya, fp. to be killed; -hantary, m. tri, u. striking down ac.; -hara, m. (stroke on a gong, watch period of about three hours: -ka, m. id.; -harana, n. striking, beating; pecking; attacking; combat; removing, dispelling; weapon; -haraniya, fp. to be attacked; - removed or expelled; n. weapon, missile; -hartavya, fp. to be attacked; n. imps. one must strike or attack (d. or lc.); -hartri, m. sender; assailant, combatant, warrior; -harsha, m. great joy, rapture : -m kri, delight in (lc.); -harshans, a. causing the hair of the body) to stand on end; making very glad. enrapturing; n. erection of the hair of the body; joy, rapture; -harsha-vat. a. rejoicing; -harshin, a. gladdening; -hasana, n. laughter; derision; kind of comedy, farce; -hasita, (pp.) n. breaking out into a laugh; -hasta, m. hand with extended fingers; a. long-handed; m. N.; -hana, n. 1. abstraction, speculation; abandonment, avoidance; -hâni, f. dis-appearance; -hâtavya, fp. to be abandoned; -hara, m. stroke, blow, thump, cut, thrust, shot, kick (with, -; on, lc., sts. -): -da, a. giving a blow to, striking (-), -varman, m. N. of a prince, -arts, pp. wounded;
-harin, a. striking, with (-2); fighting
against (g. or -2); m. good fighter; -hass,
m. laughter; derision, irony; -hasin. a. laughing, derisive.

प्रहि pra-hi.

He pra-hi, m.well; -hita, pp. (√dhâ) sent, despatched, commissioned, etc.: -hitam-gama, a, going on a message to (g.).

प्रज्ञत prá-huta, pp. offered up; (á)-huti, f. offering.

FEG pra-hrita. pp. ... hri; n. combat with (-c); -hrishta, pp. greatly rejoiced, delighted: -manas, a. having a delighted mind or heart, exceedingly glad, -roman, a. having the hair of one's body erect, m. N. of an Asura, -atman, a. having a joyful mind.

মইবা pra-helâ, f. unconstrained behaviour: in. without constraint; -helikâ, f. riddle, enigma.

HEIG pra-hrâda, m. N. of the chief of the Asuras; -hrâsa, m. curtailment, diminution, wane.

M.E.C. pra-hlâda, m. pleasurable excitement, feeling of joy; N. of a pious Daitya (= Prahrâda): -ka, a. refreshing, gladdening; -hlâdana, a. (1) cheering, gladdening; n. â, f. refreshing, delighting; -hlâdin, a. delighting.

As pra-hva, a. inclined forward, sloping, slanting, bent; bowing before (g.); humble; -hvana, n. obeisance; -hvaya, den. P. humble (ac.); -hvì-bhù, humble oneself.

PRÂ. V. (collateral form of ~ 1. pri, only used in aor., pf., and pp.) fill: pp. prâtă, filled, full. \$\frac{1}{2}\$, fulfil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$, fulfil.

yi pra amsu, a. [having its end raised up], lofty, high, tall; long; intense (brillianca;; m. N.: -ka, a. large (animal), -tâ, f.height.

**Mid** pråk, n. (of prånk) ad. before, in front of (ab.); before (in order: ab.); formerly, previously, to (ab., rarely g.); to the east of (ab.); first, in the first place; henceforth; pråg eva, a short while ago; still more (B.).

प्राक्य prâkat-ya, n. manifestness, mani-

**unation** pråkaran-ika, a. belonging to the matter in question; - to the chapter; - to the genus. [will.

प्राकास्य prâkâm-ya, n. perfect freedom of

HTAT prâ-kâra, m. [strewn along, mound], enclosing wall, rampart: -karna, m. Wallear, N. of a minister of the owl-king Arimardana, -sesha, a. having only his ramparts left.

**MIGIT** prâkâs-á, m. metal mirror; -ya, n. manifestness; notoriety, fame.

ATEM präkrita. a. (â, î) connected with nature (prakriti), natural, original; unaltered; usual, ordinary, common; low, vulgar; proceeding from or relating to nature (phil.); Prākritic; m. low or vulgar man, n. vernacular dialect (derived from Sanskrit and spoken by women and inferior characters in Sanskrit plays), Prākrit: -bhāsnin, a. speaking Prākrit, -sāsana, n. treatise on Prākrit, -kandrikā, f. Moonlight of Prākrit, T. of Vararuki's Prākrit grammar, -praksa, m. Illustration of Prākrit, id.

Ψια(σα pråkrit-ika, α. (1) natural; derived from nature.

MIRATE prâk-karman, n. preliminary procedure; action performed in a previous existence; -kalpa, m. former age; -krita, pp. formerly done, performed in a previous life; n. act done in a previous life; -kiram, ad.

before it is too late, betimes; -kkhaya, n. falling of the shadow towards the east.

Hind prâk-tana, a. (i) anterior, former, previous; ancient; -tanaya, m. former pupil; -tarâm, ad. farther east; -tûla, a. having the tufts directed eastwards: -tâ, f. eastward direction (of sacrificial utensils); -pada, n. first member of a compound (gr.); -pravana, a. sloping towards the east.

प्राञ्जिक prâkram-ika,a.taking many things in hand (without finishing any of them).

Fig. 4. castwards; -siras:
-ka, a. having the head turned eastwards;
-samstina, a. ending in the east; -samdhyâ,
f. morning twilight; -soma, a. preceding the
Soma sacrifice; -saumika, a. (1) id.; -srotas,
a. flowing towards the east.

प्रावर्ध pråkhar-ya,n.sharpness(ofanarrow)

racted forwards or eastwards; -apavargam, ad. concluding in the east; -abhava, m. previous non-existence; -abhihita, pp. previously discussed.

प्रावच्भी pragalbh-î, f. self-confidence, assurance; -ya, n. id:: -wat, a. self-confident, bold; boasting of (-°). [dition.

प्रागवस्था prâg-avasthâ, f. previous con-

पावास pragatha, a. (i) belonging to the Pragathas, i.e. to the eighth Mandala of the RV.; m. pat. descendant of Pragatha.

प्रांगायत prâg-âyata, pp. extending towards the east; -ukti, f. previous utterance.

**Nije** prâgun-ya, n. right position or direction.

north-eastern: in. or-tas, in the north-east, of (nb., g.), -dig-bhaga, -dig-vibhaga, m. north-eastern side of (g.); -utpatti, f. first appearance; -udan-mukha, a. facing north-eastwards or to the east or the north; -udank, a. (f. -udiki) north-eastern; n. -udak, ad.; f. -udiki, (east-north, i.e.) north-east; -ûdhâ, pp.f. formerly married.

प्राविक्रम् prâg-gangam, ad. on the east of the Ganges; -gamana-vat, a. going forward; -gâmin, a. preceding or intending to precede; -guna, a. having the previously mentioned quality; -griva, a. having the neck directed eastward; -gamman, n. previous birth or existence; -gata, (pp.) n., -gati, f. previous existence; -gyotish-a, a. lighted from the east; relating to the city of Praggyotisha; m. prince or country of Praggyotisha: pl. inhabitants of -: n. N. of a city supposed to have been inhabited by the demon Naraka; -dakshina, a. (east-southern, i.e.) south-eastern: â, f. south-east; â, ad. south-easterly: -pravana, a. sloping towards the south-east; -desa, m. eastern country; -daihika, a. belonging to a former life; -dvar, f. door facing east; -dwara, n. id.; space in front of a door; a. having a door facing eastward; -bhara, m. [having the weight in front, inclined], decli ity; inclination; (subsiding) mass, great quantity; -bhave, m. previous existence.

**PIU** praggra, n. extreme point: -sara, a. going in the forefront; foremost, chief, in (-°), among (g.), -hara, a. (appropriating the best), chief, principal, among (-°).

MIJZ prägr-ya, a. foremost, best, most excellent.

Pragraga, a. ashamed at first;
-vamsa, I. m. preceding race; 2. a. having
its beams directed eastward; m. space in
front of the Vedi; -vakana, n. previous
utterance; -vat, a. as before, formerly, or at
other times; as above (in a book); -vâta,
m. east wind; -vritta, m. previous conduct;
-vrittânta, m. previous event or adventure;
-vritti, f. conduct in a previous life; -vesha,
m. previous attire.

**TITU** prâghuna, m. [dialectical for prâghûrna] guest: -ka, i-ka, m. id.; î-kri, make a guest of, cause to reach (-°).

प्राच्या pra aghurna, m. [going forth deviously, wanderer], guest: -ka, m. id.; i-ka, m. id.; n. hospitable reception.

प्राङ्क prân, nm. sg. m. of prâñk.

yışı pra angana, n. court, courtyard; angana (less correct), n. id.

ATENTA prân-nyâya, m. previous method: a special plea that the prosecutor has previously brought and lost the same action; —mukha, a. (1) facing or pointing forward or eastward; inclined towards, desirous of (-°): \_añkana, a. facing eastward. [sionateness.

प्राचाद्य prâkand-ya, n. vehemence, pas-

प्राचा prâk-ã, in. ad. v. prâñk.

प्राचार praâkâra, m. winged ant.

प्राचार्य pra&karya, m, teacher of a teacher. प्राची prak-î, f. east.

प्राचीम्ल prākî-mûla, n. eastern horizon.

प्राचीर prâkîra, m. enclosure, fence.

पाचर्य prâkur-ya, n. copiousness, abundance, plenty; amplitude, prolixity; prevalence, currency: in. for the most part; in detail.

प्राचेतस pråketas-a, a. relating to Varuna (w. âsâ, f. west); descended from Praketas; m. pat. of Manu, Daksha, and Valmiki.

râk-yã (or yá), a. being in front; situated, living, prevailing, or spoken in the east, eastern; prior, previous; preceding (in a book); former, ancient, old; m. pl. people of the east, eastern country; the ancients:
-pada-vritti, f. the euphonic combination ea;
-ratha, m. car used in the eastern country;
-udank, a. (f. -udiki) running from east to west.

प्राक् pråkh, m. (nm. pråt) questioner.

**पाचन** pra agaka, m. driver (of a waggon);
-agana, m. n. goad, whip.

MINITE pragapat-a, a. (i) = -ya; -ya, a. coming from, relating, or sacred to Pragapati (w. sakata, m. n. car of Rohini); m. pat. descendant of Pragapati; ± krikkhra or upavasa, kind of penance; ± vivaha, m. Pragapati form of marriage, in which the father gives away his daughter without receiving a present from the bridegroom.

- प्राजिक pra ag-ika, m. [driving forward, pursuer], hawk.
- प्राजिधर prâgi-dhara, m. N.; -mathikâ, f. N. of a locality.
- ATS prågñá, a. (relating to intellect, pragñà), intellectual; intelligent, wise, clever; m. wise or sensible man; intelligence associated with individuality (phil.): -tva, n. wisdom, intelligence, cleverness, -mânin or -m-mânin, a. considering oneself wise.
- प्राच्य praâyya, a. [having much ghee], copious, abundant; much; great, large, important; long: -bhuga, a. long-armed.
- wards; being in front, facing; eastward, eastern, easterly; being to the east of (ah.); inclined, willing; former, previous, prior:
  -am kri, bring; further; stretch forth; -am kalpaya, cause to be turned towards one, face; in. prâlă, forwards; eastwards.
- মাজৰ praangala, a. [having the hands outstretched]; straightforward, candid, open; level (road), straight: -tâ, f. straightness plainness (of meaning etc.); -angali, a. having the folded hands outstretched (in token of respect or humility); i-bhh, hold out the folded hands.
- माडिवाक prâd-vivâka, m. [interrogating (prâkh) and deciding], judge.
- Hill pra ana, m. breath; vital spirit (pl. life); vital air (fire are generally assumed; but three, six, seren, nine, and even ten are also spoken of); sp. inhaled air; breath of air, wind; breath as a measure of time (requisite for pronouncing ten long syllalles); vigour, energy, power; soul (in the Samkhya phil.); intelligence associated with totality (Velānta); sign of vitality (pl.); organ of sense (mouth, nose, eyes, and ears: pl.); N.; -°, a. = loving as dearly as life, or having one's life dependent on -: -kara, and invigorating; -karman, n. vital function; -krikkhra, n. danger to life; -ghna, a. life-destroying, deadly; -khiā, a. cutting life short, fatal; -kliheda, m. destruction of life, murder; -tyāga, m. abandonment of life, suicide; death.
- ATUE prâná-tha, m. respiration; -da, a. life-giving; saving the life of  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; -dak-shinâ, f. gift of life; -dayita, (pp.) m. husband loved as dearly as life; -dâna, n. gift or saving of life; abandonment of life; -dyâ-ta, n. play or contest for life; -droha, m. attempt on the life of any one; -drohin, a. seeking the life of  $(-^\circ)$ ; -dhara, m. N.; -dhârana, n. maintenance or preservation of life; means of supporting life: -m kri, P. support any one's life; Â. support one's life, take food; -dhârin, a. preserving the life of (g.).
- **प्राणन** pra'anana, a.[√an]animating, quickening; n. respiration; animating.
- HIUTIU prâna-nâtha, m. lord of life, lover, husband; -nâsa, m. loss of life, death; -ni-graha, m. restraint of breath; -pati, m. lord of life, soul; -parikraya, m. staking one's life; -parikrshîna, pp. whose life is on the decline; -parigraha, m. possession of life, existence; -parityâga, m. abandonment of life; -prada, a. having restored or saved any one's life; -pradâyaka, -pradâyin, a. id.; -prayâna, n. departure of the vital spirit, death; -priya, a. as dear as life; m. lover, husband; -prepau, des. a. wishing to preserve one's life, in mortal terror; -bâdha, m. danger to life, mortal peril; -bhaksha, m. feeding on breath only (i.e. on the mere smell of food or drink); -bhaya, n. mortal

- fear; -bhâg, a. possessing life; m. living being; -bhuta, pp. being the vital breath; -bhrit, a. life-preserving; possessing life, living: m. living belig: man: -maya. a. consisting of vital air or breath; -moksha:a, n. abandonment of breath, suicide : -yatra, f. support of life. subsistence; -yatrika, a. requisite for subsistence: -matral syat, he should possess only as much as all support life; -yuta, pp. endowed with life, living, alive; -yoni, f. source of life; -raksha artham, ad. for the preservation of life; -ragya-da, a. having saved any one's life and throne; -rodha, m. suppression of the breath: -labha, m. saving of life; -vat, a. endowed with life, living; vigorous, strong; -vallabha, f. mistress or wife who is as dear to one as life; -vina.a, m. loss of life, death: -vipra-yoga, m. id.; -vritti, f. v.tal activity or function; -vyaya, m. renunciation or sac'ifice of life; -vi ayakkhana, n. imperilment of life; -samyama, m. suspension of breath; -samsaya, m. ri-k or danger to life cis. p'.; -sankata, n. id.; -samtyaga, m. renunc ation of life; -samdeha, m. risk or peril to life; -samdharana, n. preservation of life: -samnyása, m. giving up the spirit; -sama, a. dear as one's own life: a, f. mistress, wife : -sammita, pp. dear as one's own life; reaching to the nose; -sara, n. vital energy; a. full of strength, vigorous, muscular: -hara, a. taking away life, fatal to (-): capital punishment); -hani, f. loss of life; -haraka, α. life-depriving, fatal; -hârin, a. id.; -hîna, pp. bereft of life, lifeless.
- प्राणाचात prâna âghâta, m. destruction of life or of a living being; - âkârya, m. body physician; - atipâta, m. attempt on life; taking away life, killing a living being; -atilobha, m. excessive attachment to life; atman, m. breath-soul (the lowest of the three souls of mun; the other two being givatman and paramatman); -atyaya, m. danger to life; -adhika, a. dearer than life; superior in energy, more vigorous : - adhipa, m. lord of vital breath, soul; -anta, m. end of life, death; a. ending life), capital punishment); -antika, a. (1) destructive to life, fatal; capital (punishment); life-long; desperate, vehement (love, desire): -m, ad. till death; n. danger to life; - abadha, m. injury to life; -abhisara, m. saver of life; ayana, n. organ of sensation; - âyama, m. suspension of breath (sis. pl.): -sas, ad. with frequent suspension of the breath; - âyâmin, a. suspending the breath.
- प्राणाख्य prânây-ya, a. suitable, proper.
- प्राणाचेवत prâna artha-vat, a. living and rich; -arthin, a. eager for life; -alâbha, m. loss of life; -avarodha, m. suspension of the breath.
- प्राणिचातिन prâni-ghâtin, a. killing living beings; -dyûta, n. game with nighting animals (such as ram-fighting etc.).
- प्राणिन prân-în, a. breathing, living; m. living creature; animal; human being.
- प्रशिक्षत prâni-mat, a. supplied with living beings (country); -vadha, m. killing of a living being.
- prâna îsa, m. lord of life, lover, husband; Lord of breath, N. of a Marut: â, f. mistress of one's life, wife; -îsvara, m. lord of life, lover, husband: î, f. mistress, wife; -utkrânti, f. departure of the vital breath, death; -utsarga, m. giving up of life; -upasparana, n. touching of the organs of sense (i.e. mouth, nose, ears, and eyes); -upahâra, m. (offering to life), food.

- FIG. printages, n. limb of an animal or of a num an being.
- NIGOTA ; o'lta'-kalpta o alm et morning ngli; -karya, n. m.rnerg business ocere niny; -kala, m. n. ming ceremony; -kala, n. n. ming ceremony; -kala-a, m. n. ming time: -prahara, m. morning votth of resides allos a. ...
- Hide pra-tar [p a 14-tar a , c.r. very eariy], and at dawn, early, in the morning; next of to-morro v morning, on the morrow: pratal pratal, every morning.
- HTAL EVEL pratar-adityeva for to be recited early in the morning; annuaka, m early residuation the lifethy with which the Pratar-savar a legine: anta, a enoing in the morning; apavarga, a falt abbivada, on morning greeting; avanega, m. horning abbation: ahma, m. early part of the day, forencen; aboa, it morning meal, brookfast; anima, pp. having thiren the's thorning meal, having breakfasted: ahmai, it mushing sacrifice (the second half of the daily Agaillotra sacrifice).
- प्राति (वन prâtar-i-tvan. a. fre. -tvas coing out or coming early; m. morning guest.
- MINSU pratar-gapa, m. morning prayer: -nadin, n.e. [crowing early , cock: -dugdha, (pp.] n. merning milk; -doha, m. il.; Morning milk.ng; -yaoña, m. morning sacrifice; -yavan, a. going out early; -yukta, a. yoked early (car); -yag, a. yoking early; yoked early; -vastri, a. shining early; -huta, n., -homa, m. early sacrifice.
- সাম্ভাৰ prâtas-tána, a. matutinal; n. early morning fole of the fire parts of the day; the other four being forenous midazy, afternoon, and ecening; -tya, a. matutinal, morning.
- प्रातःसंध्या prâtah-samdhyâ. f. morning twilight, dawn; -sava, m.. -savaná, n. early Soma libation (the ritual of which consider of ten parts); -sava, m. morning Soma libation; -snâna, n. morning ablution; -snâyin, a. bathing in the early morning.
- प्रातिकासिन prâti-kâm-in, m. facting according to one's desire : prati-kamam , servant; messenger; -knlika, a. (i resisting, hostile, contrary: -ta, j. opposition, hostility; -kûlya, n. unfriendliness, opposition; repugnant practice; disagreeableness; disagreement with (-0); -gña, n. subject under discussion; -daivas-ika, a. occurring daily (prati-divasam); -nidhi-ka, m. representative; -paksha, a. belonging to the enemy or adversary; -pakshya, n. hostility, enunity, towards (g.; -pada, a. forming the commencement; m. N.; -pad-ika, a. express, explicit; n. crude base of a noun (before it receives the case terminations or other suffixes ; -paurush-ika, a. relating to manliness or valour; -bha, a. intuitive; n. intuition; presence of mind; -bhat-ya, n. rivalry: -bhavya, n. surety. for (-2); certainty, trustworthy news of (g.); -bhâs-ika, a. existing only in appearance, apparent only; -rup-ika, a. counterfeit, spurious; using false measure or counterfeit coin; -lom-ya, n. inversion, inverse order; opposition, hostility; -ves-iks, m. neighbour; -vesm-ika, m. neighbour: i, f. female neighbour ; -ves-ys, a. neighbouring ; m. opposite neighbour; neighbour; - = neighbouring: -ka, m. neighbour; -kkhya, m. a grammatical treatise on the phonetic changes of words in the text of the Vedas according to the respective recension (prati-sakham; there are four such treatises, one for the RV.,

-satvanam, ad. in the direction of the Satvan : -sv-ika, ... ewn, peculiar, not common to others: -hata, m. Lind of svarity accent; -hartra, n. office of the Pratibartri; -hârika, ... door-keeper; -hâr-ya, n. jugglery, performance of miracles; miracle.

प्रातीतिक pratit-ika. a. existing in the idea only, subjective.

Midly pratipa, m. pat. of Samtanu.

प्रातीच pratip-va. n. hostility.

प्रात्यचिक pratyaksh-ika, a. capable of direct perception.

मात्यन्तिक prâtyant-ika, m. neighbouring chief.

प्रात्यश्वक pratvav-ika. a. confidential: going bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor strety; possessing the confidence of (in.).

प्रात्यहिक prâtyah-ika, a. daily.

प्राथमकाल्पक práthania-kalpika. a. being . something in the strictest sense of the term; m. beginner, twro in study.

प्राथमिक pratham-ika. a. primary, initial, प्राप्त pra apta, pp. (🗸 ap) gotten, gained, first; happening for the first time; -ya, n.

Hickweiner pracakshin-ya, n. circumambulation while following one's 'extended', right hand, keeping the right hand towards a person or object; respectful behaviour.

प्राद्भीव pradur-bhava, m. manifestation, appearance also of a deity on earth).

प्रादुष्कर्ण prådush-karana. n. manifestation; production, kindling 'of fire'.

प्रादुर् prà-dur [out of doors], ad. (only with the following three verbs or derivatives of the last two, forth, to view, manifest, visible: with as and bhu, become manifest, appear, reveal oneself; arise; resound; with kri, manifest, reveal; cause to appear, make to blaze 'fire'.

प्रदिश pradesd, m. span of the thumb and forefinger also as a measure = 12 angulas): a)-mátrá, ν. measure of a span; α. (i) a span long; -sama, -àyâma, a. id.

मादेशिक prâdes-ika, a. having precedents; local, limited of limited scope; m. small landowner, chief of a district: -i.vara, m. id.

प्रादेशिन् prades-in, a. a span long: -i, f. forefinger.

प्रादोष prâdosha, a. relating to or appearing in the evening: i-ka, a. id.

प्राधनिक prâdhan-ika, n. war-implement,

प्राधानिक prådhan-ika, a. pre-eminent, most excellent; relating to or proceeding from primordial matter or nature (pradhana); -ya, n. preponderance, predominance. prevalence, prominence; ascendancy, supre-macy: -, in., ab., -tas, chiefly. mainly, with regard to the main or essential points, summarily; m. chief or most distinguished person.

प्राधीत praadhijta, pp. well-read in Vedie studies, proficient in Vedic knowledge; adhynyana, n. commencement of recitation, reading, or study.

MIM praadhva [fore-journey], m. start, precedence (e kri, place one at the head of: g.): -m, ad. iar away (with kri, put aside); after the precedent of (g.); favourably, kindly; humbly.

two for the YV., and one for the AV.); Ill praanta, m. n. [extreme end], edge, border, margin, verge, skirt; end, extremity, tip: corner (of lips, eyes, etc.): °-, in the end, eventually: -virasa, a. tasteless in the end.

> प्रान्तर pra antara, n. [long distance], long desolate road.

प्रापन pra âpaka, (cs.) a. leading or conveying to (-c); procuring; making valid, establishing; - ap-ana, a. (i) leading to (-0); n. occurrence, appearance; reach, extension (of the arms); attainment, acquisition; arrival at (lc.); conveying; extension or reference to (lc.); making valid, establishment; presentation, elucidation.

प्रापणिक prapan-ika m. [connected with trade: pra-pana], trader, merchant.

प्रापणांच pra ap-aniya, fp. to be caused to reach. - brought or conveyed, to (ac.); attainable; -aya, cs. of praâp; -ayi-tri, m. (tri, f.) one who causes to obtain, bestower: -ita-tva, n. occurrence, obtainment; -in, a. reaching, airiving at (-°).

obtained; reached, attained; met with, found; incurred, suffered; arrived, come; following from a rule (gr.): -karman, a being the direct object (of an action) deduced from a rule (gr.); -karma-tva, n. abst. N.; -karin, a. doing what is right or suitable; -kâla, m. arrived time, fitting season, proper time, favourable moment; a. whose hour has come; suitable to the occasion, opportune, seasonable; marriageable (f.): -m, ad. at the right time: -kâla-tva, n. opportuneness, seasonableness; -gîvana, a. having one's life restored, rescued from death; -tva, n. resultance from a grammatical rule; -dosha, a. having incurred guilt; -biga, a. sown; -yauvana, a. having the bloom of youth arrived, adolescent, marriageable; -rûpa, a. suitable, proper; learned, wise; -vat, pp. act. (-1) obtained, incurred ; -vikalpa, m. alternative to what follows from a grammatical rule: -tva, n. justifiableness of an alternative.

प्राप्तव्य prâp-tavya, fp. to be met with or found; - obtained or acquired: -m-artha m. nickname of a man who always answered inquiries as to his name with the words 'praptavyam artham labhate manushyah:' n. when used with naman, n. name.

प्राप्तश्रो prâpta-srî, a. possessed of fortune: -sûrya, a. with dis, f. quarter possessing the sun, i.e. in which the sun is at the time.

प्राप्ताच prâpta aparâdha,a.having committed a fault; -artha, m. attained object; a. having acquired wealth: -agrahana, n. not securing of advantages gained; -avasara, m. suitable occasion or opportunity.

प्राप्ति pra apti, f. advent, occurrence (of time); reach, range; arrival at (-°); power of obtaining anything one wants (one of the eight supernatural powers or siddhis); rescue from (ab.); attainment, acquisition, gain; occurrence; discovery, determination; obtainment, validity (of a rule); lot, fortune, luck; joyful event (dr.); conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing (dr.).

प्राप्तादक prapta udaka, a. having obtained water.

मान्याभा prâptiâsâ, f. hope of obtaining one's object (dr.).

MIC prap-ya. fp. to be reached or obtained; attainable; suitable.

प्रावल्य prâbal-ya, n. predominance, ascendancy; validity, force (of a rule or argument).

प्रामञ्जनि prabhangan-i, m. son of Wind. pat. of Hanumat.

प्राभवत्य prâbhavat-ya, n. power, authority.

प्रासाकर pråbhåkara, m. follower of Prabhakara (founder of one of the sects of the Parva Mimamså school of philosophy); n. the work of Prabhâkara.

प्राभातिक prâbhât-ika, a. matutinal, morn-

प्रास्त prabhrit-a, n. [relating to an offering : prabhriti], present, gift : -ka, n. id.; î-kri, make a present of.

प्रामाणिक pràmân-ika, a. constituting or passing as a measure; based on evidence or authority, authoritative; considering demonstrable: -tva, n. authoritativeness, cogency.

प्रामास prâmân-ya, n. authoritativeness: authenticity; evidence.

प्रामादिक prâmâd-ika, α. due to carelessness, erroneous, faulty, wrong (reading etc.).

प्रामोदिक prâmod-ika, a. charming.

प्राय pra aya, m. going forth (to battle): departure from life, seeking death by fasting; (what is prominent = ) chief part, majority; - a. 1. after a N., having - for the chief part, chiefly consisting of, in which predominates, abounding in; primarily meant for; frequently applying or inflicting (punishment); near, on the verge of (e.g. accomplishment; like, resembling; 2. after an a. or pp., mostly; 3. after a pp., almost, so to speak : -m ås, upa ås, upa-vis, upa i, åsthâ, sam-â-sthâ, or kri, renounce lite, seek death, esp. by means of fasting in order to extort something; -m karaya, force uny one (ac.) to resolve to die of starvation.

प्राथण praayana, n. entrance, commencement; course of life, career; departure from life, death; refuge: -m kri, seek death; -tas, ad. in the beginning; -anta, m. end of life: -m, till death; lc. at the end of life.

प्रायणांच prâyan-îya, a. introductory, initial; m. initiatory libation or first day of the Soma sacrifice: a, f. initiatory sacrifice.

प्रायत्य prâyat-ya, n. ritual purity.

प्रायदर्शन prâya-darsana, n. frequent phenomenon; -vidhayin, a. resolved on dying of starvation.

प्रायश्रस prâya-sas, ad. for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all proba-

प्राथिसत्तpräyas-kitta,n.[thought of death], atonement, expiation, penance; amends, satisfaction; -kitti, f. id.; a. explating (Agni); -kittin, a. making atonement; -kittîya, 1. den. A. be bound to perform penance; 2. a. serving as an atonement; bound to perform penance: -tâ, f. liability to perform a penance ; -ketana, n. expiation, atonement.

प्राथस pra ay-as, ad. [precedingly: √i] for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्राचाणिक prâ-yân-ika, a. suitable or requisite for a march or journey; -yatr-ika, a. id.

पायास prâyâsá, m. great exertion.

प्राथिक prây-ika, a. common, usual; containing the greater part (but not everything): -tva, n. abst. N.

प्राचेण prâyena, in. ad. for the most part, प्रावृद्धाल prâvrit-kâla, m. rainy season : प्राह्म praghma, m. forencon: lo. in the foremostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability. [ployed.

प्राचीता prâyoktra, a. (î) occasionally em-

प्राचीगिक prâyog-ika, a. applicable.

प्रायोज्य prâyog-ya, a. belonging to what is requisite.

प्रायोपगमन prâya upagamana, n. going to death, starving oneself to death; - upayogika, a. most usual; -upavishta, pp. sitting down to starve oneself to death; - upavesa, m.: -na, n. starvation by fasting; - upavesin, a. sitting down to starve one elf to death

प्राचीसाविन् prâyo-bhâvin, a. occurring generally or regularly; -vada, m. current saving, proverb.

**FIGURE** pra â-rambha, m. beginning of a task. undertaking, enterprise; commencement.

प्रार्थेह prâ-roha, m. shoot, sprout.

**MIN** pra artha, a.eager; m.equipment.implement. [m. wooer, suitor.

प्राथक pra arth-aka, a. soliciting; courting:

प्राथन pra arthana, n. solicitation, entreaty, prayer, request, desire, for (lc. or -); petition, suit; supplication of any one (-): â, f. (more common, id.: -bhanga, m. refusal of a request, -abhava, m. absence of a suit. -siddhi, f. tulfilment of a desire or request.

प्राथनीय prarth-aniva, fp. to be wished or solicited; desirable; to be asked (person); -ayitavya, fp. desirable; -ayitri, m. suitor, lover; -ita, pp. requested, solicited; desired, sought, required; n. wish, desire: -durlabha, a. desired but hard to obtain; -in, a. wishing, desiring (-c); -ya, fp. desired of in, g, -c; desirable; n. imps. one should request.

प्रापेश pra arpana, m. arouser, author (V.); -arpya, gd. having roused.

प्राचित्व prâlamba, a. hanging down, pendent; n. (?, garland hanging down from the

प्रालेख 1. prâleya, den. P. resemble snow, etc.

प्रात्य 2. prâleya, n. (?) hail; snow; rime; dew : -bhùdhara, m. snow-mountain, ep. of the Himalaya; -rasmi, m. (cold-rayed), moon; -rokis, m. id.; -varsha, z.(?) fall of snow; -maila, m. snow-mountain, ep. of the Himâ-laya; -ameu, m. (cold-rayed, moon; -adri, m. snow-mountain, ep. of the Himâlaya.

प्रावचन prâvakana, a. usual while reciting Vedic texts; i-ka, a. id.

प्रावर्ण prâ-várana, n. covering; cloak, upper garment.

प्राविष् prâ-varshin, a. beginning to rain.

प्रावाद्व prâ-vâdu-ka, m. opponent (in a disputation).

प्रावार् prâ-vâra, m. cloak, upper garment; N. of a locality; a. infesting clothes: -ka., m. cloak, upper garment, -kitaka, m. clothesgarments.

प्रावादिक prâvâr-ika, m. maker of upper प्रावालिक prâvâl-ika, m. seller of coral.

प्राचित pra avitri, m. protector of (g.); - कर्ग,

a. attentive, heedful, zealous.

pravîn-ya, n. skilfulness, dexterity, proficiency, in (lc. or -c).

-vaha, a. flowing only during the rains (river .

प्रावृष्मच pravrin-maya, a. (i) resembling the rainy season.

भावत prâ-vrita, pp. . v 1. vri, covered, etc.: n. cloak, upper garment: covering, wrapping.

प्राचिष prû-vrish, f. rainy season, rains 'as a dirision of the calendar embracie; the months Ashadha and Sravana, which we stre first half of the actual rains'; -vrishi-ga, a. produced or occurring in the rainy season : -wrish-Ina, a. belonging to or beginning the rainy season . day ; -vrish-enya, a. referring or belonging to the rainy season.

प्राविष prâ-vepá, m. hanging fruit swaving

प्राविश्विक pra-ves-ika, c. (1) relating to eutrance into the house or on the stone; -vrag- : ya, n. life of a religious mendicant.

HTU pra asa, m eating, tasting; food; first feeding of a child with rice : -a-ana, v. id. : feeding: -arthiya, a. intended for food: -asaniya, fp. serving as fool.

माशस्य prasast-ya, n. praiseworthiness, pre-eminence, excellence.

प्रााशत pra asita, pp. eaten: - asi-trí, m.eater.

प्रााधिच prâsitrá. n. [belonging to the Prâsitri], portion of sacrificial ghee eaten by the Brahman priest: -hárama, n. vessel for holding the Prasitra.

দাস pia asú, a. very swift or agile.

प्राञ्जिक prasn-ika, a. containing many questions; m. (inquirer, arLitrator, umpire.

प्राथमध pra asyamedha. m. preliminary [dart ; N. . horse sacrifice.

WIH pra asa, m. throw, east; sprinkling;

प्रासिङ्गक prâsang-ika, a. (i) derived from close connection or attachment, relevant; incidental, episodical; casual.

प्रासह prâ-sáh. a. mighty ; f. might, force : in. forcibly; -saha, m. power, force: ab. forcibly.

प्रासाद prâ-sâda, m. raised platform for sitting, terrace; top storey of a lofty building; edifice on high foundations, palace; temple shrine: -gata, 1p. gone to the flat roof of the palace; -garbha, m. inner apartment or sleeping chamber of a palace; -tala, n. flat roof of a palace; -prishtha, n. balcony on the top of a palace; -stha, a. standing on the top of the palace; -agra, n. top of a palace.

प्रासादिक prâsâd-ika, a. gracious ; lovely.

प्रासादिका prasad-ika, f. room on the roof of a house.

प्रासुक pra asu-ka, a. free from living creatures, clean.

प्रास्ताविक prâ-stâv-ika, a.(i)introductory; -sthân-ika, a. referring to a journey or to departure; suitable or favourable for departure: n. preparations for a journey.

मास्यिक pråsth-ika, a. holding or weighing

प्राहरिक prâ-harika,m.probably=-hârika; -harika, m. watchman, beadle.

प्राक्रण prahuna, m. [dialectical for pra aghūrus], guest (i, f.): -ka, m. id., i-ka, f. female guest; i-ka, m. guest.

प्रि**य** priy-4.a. [v pr.] dear, beloved, of d., g.. lo., - ; favourite, cherished: pleasing, ngresalle; dean, expended in rare; fonder, prome or attached to in or - ; - of a. ex is before a noun, fend of devoted to; with a'. dearer than : -m, ad. agreeably, kindly; in. gladly; m. friend: lover, hu-band; sonin-law ; h. kindness, favour, pleasing or kind act: â. f. beloved, mistress, wife; female [of ". Tilled.".

प्रियंवद priya-m-vada. a. speaking kindly, affable to  $[j, o_i - 1]$ ;  $m, N_i$ ;  $\hat{\mathbf{a}}, f, N_i$ ; -vada-ka,  $m, N_i$ 

प्रियंक प्रसंहर-हेन्यार से एवं एई देखा (with a very s of vile; herded with a tree - kara, a. pleasing, delig will: -karman in act of a lover; a. doing a service. Mill: -kalaha, a. quarre's ine: -kama, a. desirve if re ler-ing a service to graph -kam-ya, f. desire of doing anyone' q. a service; -kara, a. doing may our a service : -karaka, a. causing pleasure : -karana, m. occa-ion fir kindi essi ab. in order to do que a kindness : -kár-in, a. (n-i) showing any one a kindness : -i)-tva, n. alet. N.; -kret, a. dair a service.

प्रियंकर priya-m-kara. a. i. i dcing a service or kindness to que agreeable, delightful; m. N. of a Danara.

प्रियङ्ग priyangu. m.f. a creeper isaid to blossom of the touch of a roman'; black mustard Sinarie ramosa): -yama, f. N. of Naraviliama-datta's wite.

प्रियचिकोषी priya-kikîrshû.f. desire to do any one g., a kindness; dikirshu, des. a. wishing to do a service to any one g...; -gana, m. loved person (mole or female); -gani, m. gallant, lover : -givita, a. to whom life is dear: -ta, f.attachment to life; a -tama, pr. very dear: m. lover, spouse: -tara, cpr. dearer: -tva, n. being dearer to any one (le. than ab.); (á -tà, f., -tva, n. popularity; affection; fondness or love for - :; -darsa a. pleasant to look at ; -darsana, n. sight of a dear friend; a. having a pleasing aspect, good-looking, handsome, to q; m. N. of a prince of the Gundharvas: â, f. N.; -dardin, m. (kindly-looking), ep. of Asoka; -pra-na, m. friendly inquiry ofter any one's health etc.); -praya, u. exceedingly kind speech; -bhâshana, n. kind words; -bháshin, a. speaking kind words; -bhogana, a. fond of eating; -mandana, a. fond of ornaments; (á -medha, m. N. of a Rishi; -vaktri, m. one who says pleasant things, in a good or a bail sense); flatterer: -tv4, n. kindly speech; -val:ana, n. kind or endearing words; -vakas, n. id.; a. speaking kindly; -vasantaka, m.pleasant spring and dear Vasantaka; -vastu, n. favourite object or topic ; -vak-sahita, pp.accompanied by kind words; -vak, j. kind words; a. speaking kindly or affably; -vada, m. kind words : -vådikå, f. kind of musical instrument; -vad-in, a. speaking sweetly or kindly, saying pleasant things; flattering; m. flatterer: (-i)-ta, f. pleasing speech: flattery; -vinakrita, pp. abandoned or deserted by one's beloved; a)-vrata, a. having desirable ordinances or loving obedience; m. N.; -sravas, a. fame-loving. ep. of Krishua; -samvasa, m. society of loved ones; -sakha, m. (i, f.) dear friend; a. loving one's triends; -samgamans, n. meeting of beloved ones, N. of a place where Indra and Krishna are said to have met their parents Kasyapa and Aditi; -satya, a. pleasant as well as true; -gamprahâra, a. quarrelsome; -sâhasa, a.

ad Lovel to indiscretions: -tva, ... size, rot -subrid, rot dear friend; -sevaks, a. kind to one servants: -bits, prople sant as well as salutary: n. what is agreeable and benefit al.

NATE priva akhya. s. announcing good tilings: called pleasure: a.rana, m. pl. loved nos. mis'resses: a.anthi, s. chul of guests. hepitades: a.atman, ... d'an agreealle nature. leacht: a.atmatra, v. beamess of foli: a.apriya, s. g., di. pl. what is agreeable uni liragure the releasure and dispressive il tes and il likes: a-mukhi-bhi, turn into the face of the believel; a.arha, s. worthy of love or kindness.

प्रियान privila. m. a tree Bucismania latifilia, e m. aniy called Bij ili

प्रियानापिन privadikalin. a. speaking pleasantly, amiable : easiya-mati, f. N.

সিমীবিশ্ গোগুৰুeshir a. desirous of plessing jets - বুমানান্তি kind on mendiy speech.

PRI, IX. pri-ua, -ui, -u, P. please, delight gladden; show a noires to, oblige; projutate; he rleased with delight in lin, in lin.; A. be glad reporte; pr. or IV. A. priyate Eole viso P. he satisfied gradited, or delighted with an, ab, le, also glog pectua; lave E. : pr. pt. priyamana, delight-di kind gleet: Ip prita, pleased, glad, delighted, gradified satisfied with in la. -: also g. of person; belived, dear to g. or -°; kind speech; cs. pri-u-aya, P. gladden, delight; propitiate: les piprisha, P. V. wish to proplitate. abhi, pp. satisfied. a, satisfy, delight; prepitiate; consecrate with the Apri verses: A be glad V.; pp. glad; consecrated with the Apri verses. pari, pp. treated kindly; dear; greatly recitied. sam-priyate, be please or delighted with ab, lo.; pp. glad; cs. F. satisfy, gladden.

भी pri, a. (only -) kind; delighting in.

n. delectation, satisfaction; means of satisfying etc.

मोण्य pri-n-aya, cs. of a pri.

भीतत् prita-tara, cpr. more pleased;
-manas, a. delighted at heart; -atman,
a. id.

Alid pri-ti. f. satisfaction, gratification, joy. delight, pleasure (in or at, le. or - ; kindly feeling, favour; friendship, with (saman or - ); affection, love, or fundness for g., le., - ): Joy personified, e-p. us the dunghter of Dak-ka and a one of the wives of kama: in. joyfully; in a friendly way; affectionately: -kara, a giving satisfaction to, pleasing - ; -karman, n. act of love, friendly action; -kura, N. of a village; -datts, pp. given through affection or love; -danr, n. gift of love; -days, m. ul.: -dhama, n. money given through affectionately:-pramukha, a kindly speech; -mat, u. glad; satisfied; feeling love or friendship for g. or le.; kind (word); -maya, a. produced by joy; -yug, a. beloved, dear; -randyana, n. elixir of joy; -vakas, n. kind or friendly words; -vardhama, m. (increaser of joy), N. of the fourth month; -visrambha-bhāgana, n. repository of affection and confidence; -sam-sati, f. friendly alliance with (in).

PRU, I. A. prava, spring up; cs. pravaya, P. reach to (sc.). ud, spring out.

PRUTH, I. P. proths, short (of horses): cs. prothays, employ force.

aps, blow away. prs, short aloud; inflate.

PRUSH. V. prushnéti, prushnuté, sprinkle; besprinkle: pp. prushitá, besprinkled, moist-ned. abhi, V. A. besprinkle. vi-prushya, IV. P. squirt out.

ystuprushā-ya, P.A. sprinkle: besprinkle.
abhi, wet, moisten. &, besprinkle.

प्रध्वी prish-vå (or å, f. rime, ice.

Pas prajash-aka, a. (ika) looking on; looking or intending to look at (ac.); considering, investigating, judging; m. spectator; -a.ca, n. viewing, looking at; looking on at a performance; view, look; eye; public sh. w. spectate; -a. a. looking on; m. spectator; a. spectate, show; comedy (app. reality; -a.iya, fp. to be seen, visible, to in.; to look at, looking like (-); worthy to be seen by -; beautiful to look at; -ka, a. alow, spectate; -tara, car. more beautiful to look at, -tâ, f. niness to be seen.

Mul praiksh-â, f. seeing, viewing; looking in at a performance or entertainment;
alpearance; glod looks, beauty; public spectable, slow; being regarded as or taken to
mean —); reflexion, deliberation; understanding: -agara, m. n., -grina, n. playhouse, theatre; -purva, - or -m, ad. with
deliberation; -prapasara, m. stage-play;
-vat, a. circumspect, deliberate; -vidhi, m.
stage-play; -samāga, m. du, public shows
and assemblies.

Plan praîksh-ita, pp. viewed, beheld, looked at, etc.; n. glance, look; -i-tavya, fp. to be seen or beheld; -i-tri, m. spectator; -in, a. beholding, looking on or towards; watching for; having a glance like (-?, e. g. c. deer); -ya, fp. to be seen, visible; to be looked at or regarded; worthy to be seen, by -2.

মন্ত্র prenkh-á. a. rocking, swaying, pitching; m., â., f. swing; -ana, n. moving towards - ; n. swinging; kind of minor play in one act.

Refly prenkhola, I. den. P. swing, oscillate; 2. a. swinging, oscillating, dancing; m. blowing of the wind); swing: -na, n. swinging, rocking; swing: â, f. blowing (of the wind; -ya, den. pp. ita, swung, rocked, oscillating.

प्रत pra ita, pp. gone forward, i.e. departed, dead; m. dead man, corpse; ghost, spirit: -karman, n. funcral ceremony; -karya, -kritya, n. id.; -gata, pp. gone to the departed, dead; -gopa, m. guardian of the dead in Yama's realm; -karin, a. moving among the dead (Siva); -tva, n. condition of a dead man, death; condition of a ghost; -dhima, m. smoke from a burning corpse; -natha, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama; -paksha: -ka, m. fortnight of the Manes, dark fortnight in the month Bhadra; -pataka, f. funeral flag; -pati, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama: -pataha, m. drum of death fig.; -pinda-bhng, a partaking of the funeral feast; -pitri, a whose father is dead; -puri, f. city of the dead, Yama's abode; -prasadhans, n. adornment of the dead; -bhava, m. condition of one dead, death; -medha, m. funeral sacrifice; -raga, m. King of the dead, ep. of Yama; -loka, m. world of the dead; -was, m. power of the dead; -sile, f. stone of the dead (a stone near Gayd on which funeral cakes are offered);

dead or after a death; -samklipta, pp. prepared in honour of a dead person 'food'; -sparsin, m. corpse-bearer; -hara, m. id.

Antique pretagdhipa, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama: -nagari, f. city of Yama; -adhipati, m. Lord of the dead or the Manes; -anna, n. food offered to the Manes; -åvåsa, m. burial-place; -asthi, n. bone of a dead man.

प्रति prajiti, f. departure, flight.

प्रतिश pretaisa, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama; •irvara, m. id.

He piá-itya, gd. after dying, i.e. in the other world (opp. iha): -gâti, f. position in the next world; -bhâq, a. enjoying the fruits of anything after death; -bhâva, m. condition after death, future life: i-ka, a. relating to the condition after death.

प्रेलन् praj-tvan, a.(r-i) wandering at large; m. ep. of Indra.

Full prajrsa, f. wish to obtain; desire; assumption, supposition; -ipsu, des. a. wishing to obtain, seeking, longing for, aiming at; assuming, supposing.

प्रेस prema,  $-\circ = \text{preman: } \hat{a}, f. id.$ 

**NHO** pre-mán, [√prî] m. n. love, affection; tenderness, kindness, favour; predilection, fancy; fondness for (lc. or -°); m. jest, fun, sport; N.

**Here** prema-bandha, m. bond of love, affection: -na, n. id.; -bhâva, m. affection; -râsi-bhâ, become a heap of affection, become intense (love); -vat, a. (-î) loving, affectionate; -visvâsa-bhâmi, f. object of love and confidence.

प्रसाकर prema akara, m. wealth of love ; â-bandha, m. bond of love, affection.

प्रेस pré-yas, cpv. (of priya) dearer, more agreeable, etc.; m. lover; n. flattery (rh.): -2, f. mistress, wife; -tâ, f., -tva, n. being dearer, greater dearness.

P(a) praîr-aka, a. urging, impelling; m. stimulator, instigator; -ana, n. (also â, f.) stimulation, instigation, incitement, to (prati); activity, action; -aniya, fp. to be urged, to (d.); -tta, pp. urged, instigated, etc.; sent, despatched; -itri, m. instigator, inciter.

**NAU** pra ishana, n. despatching (a messenger), to any one (prati); sending on a mission, charge, commission, order; rendering of a service: -krit, a. executing an order or commission, -adhyaksha, m. head of the executive.

Alan prajsh-ita, pp. sent, despatched on an errand; -itavya, fp. n. impl. one should call upon.

HS pré-shtha, spv. (of priya) dearest, most beloved; m. lover, husband: â, f. mistress, wife.

m. servant, menial; n. servitude; behest, command; -kara, a. performing the behests of (g.); -gana, m. domestics, household; servant; -tå, f., -tva, n. servitude, bondage, to (-°); -bhåva, m. condition of a servant, servitude, bondage; -vadhù, f. handmaid; -varga, m. body of servants, retinue.

Per preshys, f. handmaid: -tvs, n. condition of a handmaid.

Gayd on which funeral cakes are offered);
-raddhi, f., -ranka, n. purification for the

प्रैयमेघ praiyamedha, m. pat. descendant प्राहि मुद्देवीं, f. growth. increase : maof Privamedha.

प्रयुक्ष्यक praiya-rûpa-ka, m. pleasant appearance.

प्रेष praesha. m. order, command : invitaperforming behests; m. servant.

प्रेष्ट praish-yá, a. menial (w. gana, m. servant; m. servant, menial â, f); n. servitude : -qana, on. coll. servants, train : -bhava, in. condition of a servant, servitude.

R pre. V. pra+u (not liable to euphonic combination).

प्रोत prayita, pp. (/vak) declared, etc. : -karin, a. doing what he is told.

Rigu praukshana, n. besprinkling with water; consecration by sprinkling; vessel for holy water: i, f.pl. water for -prinkling, hely water (containing grains of rice and barley sg. vessel for holy water: i-ya, n. sg. d pl. holy water.

प्रोचाड praukkanda, a. extremely violent or powerful; -ukkātanā, f. scaring away; - ukkais, in. ad. exceedingly loud; in a very high degree; -ugghitum, inj. ( uggh) to escape, evade; -nakhana, n. wiping away or off; -uta, pp. (va, weare), weven, sewn, etc.; - utkaia, a. very great: -bhritya, m. high official; -utkantha, a. stretching out the neck far; at the top of one's voice (shout etc); - utkrushta, (pp.) n. loud noise, up-roar; - uttâna, a. far-extended; - uttâla, a. very loud; -uttunga, a. very high; -utphulla, a. full-blown, fully expanded (flower; wide open eyes); - utsarita, cs. pp. (v'sri) relinquished, given up, etc.; -utsaha, m. great exertion; -utsahana, n. instigation, stimulation, invitation, to (-).

PROTH. I. P. A. protha, be a match for any one (d., g.); P. be full.

प्राथ proth-a, n. (?) nostrils (of a horse); snout of a boar; buttocks (of a man).

प्रादक praudaka, a. dripping, wet; from which the water has run off; - udaki-bhava, m. dripping off of water ; -udgarin, a. giving forth (-°); -udghushta, pp. resonant, resounding; -udghoshana, f. proclaiming aloud; -uddanda, a. prominent, swollen; uddâma,a.extraordinary, prodigious; -uddinta, pp. blazing; -uddhûshita, pp. in-correct for -uddhrishita (pp. /hrish); -udbodha, m. awaking, appearance; awakening (ir.); -unmathin, a. destroying (-0); -urnunavishu, des. a. wishing to cover or couceal; -ushita, pp. \( \sqrt{vas}, \text{dwell} : -bhartrikå, a. f. whose husband is away from home.

**MIS** próshtha, m. [pra ava-stha. standing out below], bench, stool: pl. N. of a people: e-sayá, a. lying on a couch.

माण pra ushna, a. burning hot.

प्रोढ pra ûdha, pp. ( vah) full grown, fully developed; mature, middle-aged (woman); luxuriant (of plants); large, great; strong, impetuous, violent; thick, dense; full of (-5); self-confident, bold, saucy, pert (esp. of girls): -tva, n. boldness, pertness; -pada, a. having the feet raised (i.e. resting on a bench); -pushpa, a. having full-blown flowers; -yauvana, a. being in the prime of youth ; -vada, m. bold or arrogant assertion ; -svaram, ad. with a loud voice; - angana, f. bold woman ; - akara, m. bold or unconstrained behaviour (pl.).

to by, perfection; self-comfilence, loismess. 9250,75700-

मौढीमू praudhl-bbû. grow up; reach maturity.

tion e.p. ritual, to (-): -kara, -kret, a. Rielfin proudlaukti, f. boli asertion.

मीष्ठपद praushtha-pain, a. : relating to the lunar mansion Prost thopada; ... u conth =Blidrapada,: &, f. pl. a cert i fo ble lunar nancho; i, f. day of full moon in the menth Praushtianada.

स्य plakshá, m. wavy-leaved fig-tree Fies infectoria : (a -prasravana, -râça, ... N. of a locality where the Societies, rivers -sravana, n. id.

용력 play-á, a. [Vplu] swimming. flouring: inclined or sloping, towards '- : transfert : m. n. boat, skiff; m. bind of and Karandava; swimming; bathing; well aing of a river, flood; leaping, bonnd: -ga, ... (moving by leaps, frog; monkey: -indra, m. Lord of the Monkeys, ep. of Hanumat.

स्वा plava-m-ga. a. moving by leaps, ep. of fire; m. monkey, ape; -gama, m. ircz; ape, monkey.

লবৰ play-ana, a. inclined or sloping towards (-c); n. swimming; bathing, in -c); flying; leaping, over (-); trotting of horses.

स्ववत playa-vat, ad. as with a boat : a. possessing a boat.

स्रोवत play-ita, (pp.) n. swimming or leaping; -itri, m. one who leaps with g. of distance .

মাৰ plaksha, a. relating or belonging to the wavy-leaved fig-tree (Ficus infectoria).

Hin plata, m. pat. son of Plati.

भाय pla aya, I.A. (=pra aya) go away (V:).

স্লাব plàv-a, m. [√plu] flowing over; leaping; ana, n. ablution, bathing; filling to overflowing (for the purification of fluids; protracted pronunciation of a vowel; -ayitri, m. ferryman; -ita, cs. pp. √plu; n. inundation, deluge; -in, a. spreading, divulging (-°); flowing from (-°); -ya, jp. to be immersed in (in.).

HITE plasi, m. sg. & pl. one of the intestines. মাশ্ব plasu-ka, a. [=pra asu-ka] rapidly growing up again.

াম্ভৰ plih-an, m. spleen.

साहन plîh-an, m.id.; disease of the spleen.

His plîh-â. f. spleen : - udara, n. disease of the spleen; -udarin, a. suffering from disease of the spleen.

PLU, I. Â. plava (sarely P.), float, swim; bathe; sail, navigate; cross in a boat to (ac.); sway to and fro, hover, fly; blow (wind); fly away (of time); be prolated (rowel); skip, leap, from (ab.), into, upon, over (ac.): pp. pluta, swimming, floating (in or on, lc.); bathed, overflowed, covered or filled, with (in. or -); prolated to three morae (rowel); flown, to (-0); leaped, leaping; cs. plâvaya, P. (metrical also A.) cause to swim or float; bathe, wash; flood, inundate, submerge; overwhelm (i.e. present in abundance) with (in.); wash away, remove (guiltetc.); purify; prolate (a vowel): pp. plavita; intv. popliyate, swim about. anu, follow (tr. & int.); be addicted to (ac.). abhi, sail or betake oneself to (ac.); over-

whelms leap tomaghe, go give to colaction no. m. . oter herselly on or - . Ta-lask -, = menticulary. Sameabhi. hely otermieum: pr. oterwhelmed by on, ethise: musw ; Tayask -, = menatruating. ava.sul..erge:leapdown from 'al.; hasten art fine sire well will later in merse on her field on fiver within later in merse one-selfth at 141 of 1, it early in this on or, or one, set is wring disk ninemails high having bathen; having year maked a winnig ablation as thundth of a tyerhowed or covered with it, i prezalem ed with in by it. in -? o. butha wash w. : be-prinale, inundate, deluge: immerse. upa-nia, swim upto sc. . sam-à, lathe fr. dint. ; mundate; suffue. nd. swim normalis emerge; the (folums: leap up from all ; jump out of 13 : leap over the figure that the air ac. ups, swim on the surface, first; sail or se waited timard, so, i insulate submerge; collect most, fal from ab, up no lo, i p. ke-samed, eset overwhelmed collections unitsed ess; troubled, distressed. upa-ni, come near=resemble. pari, swim about; bathe that. : inundate. deluge; water; cover with; assill overwhelm; nictuate: wander about, be scattered: pp. bathed, watered over a helm-el etc. with in. or - abhi-pari, pp. covered, filled, overwhelmed with in. or wi, float asunder, drift about, be dispersed; be thrown into confusion; go astray, beruined or lost : pp. disordered, gone astray; victous, immoral; committing adultery with saha; ruined; confused 'speech'; dinimed eye; troubled roice'; agitated; broken, violated row; cs. cause to swim or fluat; make known, divulge ; ruin, destroy ; confuse, confound (-playaya, on account of metre). sam, flow tegether, meet [waters]; be massed together clouds; founder ship; fluctuate, waver mind; pp. flowed together; having bathed in -; overflowed, covered, or filled, with in. or -; cs. cause to flow together; inundate. abhi-sam, bathe inf.; overspread, overflow: pp. covered or filled with in. or - .

स्त plu-ta, pp. ; n. leap, bound : -gati, f. moving by leaps.

भ्रात plu-ti, f. overflowing, inundation, flood; protracted pronunciation of a rowel, prolation; leap, bound.

PLUSH. I. P. ploshs, ps. plushyste, burn, be scorched or singed: pp. plushta, burned, scorched; frozen. &, pp. slightly scorched. nis (nish-), pp. burnt. vi, pp. scorched, burnt.

as plenkhá, m. swing.

Ald plota, m. or n. cloth, bandage, rag.

साब plosh-a. m. burning, combustion, conflagration; -ana, a. burning, scorching (-°); -in, a. id. (-°); m. scorcher (-°).

W psara, -°, shame (in a-psara and sapeará).

सर्स 1. psaras, n. id. (in a-psarás).

**पर्स** 2. ps-ar-as [bh(a)s-ar-as], n. feast, enjoyment.

PSA, II. P. psa-ti [bh(a)s-â], chew; consume, devour: pp. paata. sam, chew or bite to pieces.

स् ।.psu [bh(a)s-u],victuals (only in á-psu).

¥ 2. psu [bh(â)s-u], appearance (only -°).

**पर्स** ps-ár-as [bh(a)s-ur-as], त. crop.

## फ PH.

THE PHAKK, I. P. phakka, swell 're-y

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uching from kinderan, et elle gliebe. uch gibert film line angent gibert giopa, unagang and segrendale u

phá sya, P. mase to bombo fire os. phá sya, P. mase to bombo fire of, directly and pampha at, bombon, inc. á. mr. see pampha at, for.

The near the first II to stick shore? The near the stick of the near the stick of t

THE TO WHAT IN MESTICAL DOUBLE TO A SPANperty whitever, we have been expense, a -vat, our mondes analogy that a growth.

un ph.c-f. wa serjent only v. (1): -kanya, G-erpent malibn; -angle blooked stake: \* rjent: -p. TRaha wa kef Parafyah.

中間域 ph. mijmira. m. L cl of serpents. ep. アンーロエ d アPats[zell; -jia, -jevara, m ep. of Pats[zell [zela-atr, Seatter. 味てPHAR [= SPHAR], only intr. phor-

मर्पराय phar-ph a-hy a, late. A. hart about.

i. PHAL I. 7. phala, burst, lie brisen overnt; rib mar; bereflected, ud, spring up: break firm; co-phalaya, P. open wide the eyes. prati, relaunt; be reflected. vi, bust asay lee, be tent.

2. I HAL. I. P. A: phala, bear or yieldiraltiripent; p. lilec nsequences; be fulfiled: result; obtain fruit or reward; yield filtinar rivering fruit, fruitf d: having tomefruit; successful; fulfiled mishes; fully matured; full wing as a result; o. tupp, fruit has been borne by ite. vi, bear fruit.

The plantage of a large trust copy of a free; keinel of the reward, recompense, advantage; retribution, panishment, loss, disalizantage; gain, enjoyment; compensation; results it a calculation, product, quotient che in a the large transfer of a capital; gaming-beard; thate; arrow-head.

tage gain; n. bear l. plank; slab tablet for eriting a painting on; gaming-boar l; base, ledestal; we often bench; flat surface (often - w. flat parts of the body, esp. bones); palm of the hand; arrow-head; shield; bast as a material for clothes; core of the lotus flower; -kankshin, a. desirous of a reward; -kans, m. (sp. £ ds. scrotum; -khandana, s. disappointment as to fruit or reward; -graha, a. desiving advantage from anything; m. obtain-

mert of an alvantage; -gráhi, a. fruitful; -tantra. a having alvantage own as one's standar insured up intereste that ives why; -tas, and with regard to the reward: -ta.f. condition of a fruit; -da, a fruit-bearing, productive: advantage.us. weatable; rewarding. with for i-dharman, a laving the nature of a fruit for a later reposition and daray. .. : =mishpatti, f.rr icotion of fruit, appearance of conseque ces: -parivritti, f productive harvest; -paka, m ripening of muits: appearance of consequences: -nishtia, -anta, a. f. peri-ling after the rivering of the fruit: -padapa, w. truit-tree: -pura, :. N. of r town: -pushpa upa obhita, pp. a tyrne i with fruits and if ver ; -prapti, saccest; -bandhin. a bearing fruit; -bhak-sha, a living a fruit; -ta, f. subsistence on truit : -bhaga, ... participati n in the result er advantage: .bhagin, a. partaking of the reward: -bhag, a. e t.: -bhag, th. fruit-eating .m. nkey; -bhuti, ... N. of a Braketan; -bhumi, f. place of reward or retribution; -bhuyas-tva, n. greater reward; -bhrit, a. fruit-bearing; -bhogya, q. of which the usufruct may be enjoyed pleage ; -maya, a. consisting of fruit : -mula-maya, a. formed of fraits and roots; -mula asana, a feeding on fraits and roots: -mulin, a. having esculent routs and fruits plant: -yukta, pp. joined with a reward; -yoga, m. remuneration.wa\_es; -vat, a. ir sitful, laden with fruit; su ce-sful: prontable: -ta, f ..-tva, n.advantageousness; -vikrayini, f. female fruit-seller: - alin, a. producing a reward; experiencing or partic pating in the consequences; -ma nyukta, pp. pire with a reward; -mamyoga, m. comex on with a reward; -sahasra, w. a thousand fruits; -sadhana, w. production of a consequence, realization of an object; -siddhi, i. succe-s.

**फांड्य** phala-ha-ka.m.board. plank ; -hina, pp. destitute of fruit and paying no wages.

he । बास phala arama, m. advent of fruit.
i.e. time when the fruit is ripe, antumn;
- âlhya, a. rich in (=thickly bestrewn with)
fruit; - anubandha, m. consequences of (-).

unter phalá-ya. den. A. be the reward or consequence of (-°).

प्रजार्थिन phala arthin, a. desirons of fruits : - â.in, a. subsisting on fruit ; - âhâra, a. id.

unid phal-ita, pp. phal; -itavya, fp. n. fruit shoul! be borne by (in.); -in, a. bearing or yielding fruit, fruitful; reaping advantage (V.); iron-headed (arrow); m. fruittree: -i, f. a. plant.

unin; m. pl. chaff wirice or smallest grains according to commentator; -kri, cleanse arain from chaff; -bhû, obtain a reward.

प्रतिप्रहि phale-grahi, a. bearing fruit; successful. [absence of fruit.

फलेतर phala itara, n. (?) no fruit : -tâ, f.

The limit phulautorekshâ, f. a kind of simile: -udaya, m. appearance of consequences, retribution, recompense, punishment, for g., lc., -); attainment of success; -udgama, m. development of fruit; -udbhava, a. obtained from fruit; -unmunkha, a. on the point of yielding fruit; -upagama, a. fruit-bearing; -upagivin, a. living by the sale of fruit; -upabhoga, m. enjoyment of the fruit, participation in the consequences or reward of anything.

uni phalgú. ú, ú, or v-i) reddish (V.); ithloss feeble; in-ignificant, worthless, vain; minute, tiny: -tá, f. insignificance; worthless ress, vanity.

पाल्डान phálguna. a. (i) reddish, red: î, f. N. of a double lunar mansion (pūrvā and uttarā; a-ka, m. N. of a people 'pl.); N.

फल्यु भासह phalgri-prásaha, a. having little strength.

united phanita, es. pr. ( phan) m.n. thickenel juice of the sugar-cane, syrup.

unter phanta [phan i ta] a obtained by filtered infusion; m. filtered infusion of pounded a new with four parts of hot water; n. first particles of butter obtained by churning.

দাৰ phal-a, m. [render], ploughshare: kind of shovel: m.m. tuft, nosegay; m. lean; core of a citron: -krishta, pp. ploughed: growing on ploughed land; m. produce of ploughed land; -âhata, pp. ploughed.

union phalguna, a. (1) belonging to the lunar mansion Phalguna; m. month of which the full moon is in the asterism Phalguna (Feoruary-March); ep. of Arguna; n. kiml of grass used as a substitute for the Some plant; N. of a place of pilgrimage: 1, i. day of full moon in the month Philguna; the asterism Phalguna.

फिट्सूच phit-sûtra, n. the Phit-sûtras, T. of a grammatical work.

The sphirang-a.a. belonging to the Franks, European; m. Europe; -in, m. European.

m. expansion of a serpent: - âtopa,

putf, blow: shriek, yell: -kara, m. putfing. blowing, hissing; shriek, yell; -krita, (pp. n. sound of wind instruments; shriek, yell; -kriti, f. blowing, hissing; blowing of a wind instrument.

4 PHULL, I. P. phulla, expand, bloom.

blown 'flucer'; wide open, dilated (eyes); puffed, inflated 'checks'; beaming, smiling (face): -na, a. inflating (-2); -pura, n. N. of a city; -utpala, a. having blooming lotuses), N. of a lake.

पूत phut, onomatopoeic ij.=phut.

पाउनका phenga-ka, m. a bird.

फेट्बार phet-kara, m. howl, yell.

thu phena, incorrect for phena.

फिएट phenta: -ka, m. a bird.

with the phet-kara. m. howl, yell; -krita, n. id.; -karin, a. howling, yelling.

the lips; n. (n. 1) foam, froth; moisture of the lips; n. cuttle-fish bone: -ka, m. groundrice soup; -giri, m. N. of a mountain at the mouth of the Indus; -dharman, a. having the nature of foam, transient; -pa, a. froth-drinking, living on froth; -vat, a. frothy, foamy.

पार्थ phenâ-ya, den. A. foam.

पेनाहार phena åhåra,a.subsisting on froth.

দিবিৰ phen-ila, a. foaming, frothy, with (-°); m. a tree. [m. jackal.

te phe-1ava, m. jackal; râkshasa; -ru.

## व B.

BAMH, TE BAH, yp. han a. q. r.:

1. ha haya. A. strengthen, increase.

ava. pp. avata: la, displeted. mi, yo niha.ka, covered up, buried. sam, co. P.

strengthen, increase.

ৰাছিত ha wholshicha. Apr. of hithide arrondest.most-eours: werp powerful on le-p/f its: very stout or fat ;-iyas, opt. প্রী bahala, more numerous or extensive. etc.

The like with limit of heron in less these reparted as a type of circulation as well is requery that hypograph; reque, cheat; hypograph; reque, cheat; hypograph and Heron-bank, Norfield (197) -markha, in fool of a heron-

वक्वकाय है, क्रेप-हेडोद्री-एड, den. Å. crook.

Tanky is ak 1-ripm. in foe of Baka a Rakslasa conquere? in Riv., ep. of B' imasena; -vani, fi k of a riv.; -victai, a heaving like the heron, hypperitical; in hypocrite; -vrata, h action of a heron: -vara, a acting like a heron, hypperitical; -vratika, a hypocritical: -vratin, a id.; -sahavasin, in fellow-lidger of the heron = 1 tus: -ari, in fee of Baka an Asira, ep. of Krishna: -alina, pp. lurking like a heron.

age bakula, m. a tree (Minusops Elengi: ex.d to slow in ... ring sprinkled with who from the menth of young worten); n. Bakula flower: -mala, f. N.; -avalika, f. N.

बकेश bakassa, m. N. of a shrine erected by बकाट bakata, m. bina of heron. [Baka.

बर Lát, ad. (V.; truly.

To batu. m. boy, lad, sp. of the Brahman cate; fell w used contempt loadly of winds:
-ka, m. id.: -natha, m. N. of a pupil of Samkarakarya.

बड़ा bada, बळा bala, ad. (V. = bát.

बहाइ badaha. m. N. of a prince.

aus banda, a. mutilated thands, feet, tail, maimed.

at! shats, if classified the idea producing the emotion at the beginning of a sentence; in C. often in the middle of a sentence; batteres, id.; and bata and any bata, id. (C. at the beginning of a sentence.)

बत 2. batá, m. weakling (RV.1).

pádara, n. the esculent f.uit of the jujube tree Zizyphus Jnjuba; i-kā, f. jujube; î, f. jujube tree Zizyphus Jnjuba; N. of a source of the Ganyes and of a hermitage of Nara and Narayana situated near it; i-tapovana, n. penance grove at; Badari; i-phala, n. fruit of the jujuoe tree.

laddha, pp. (a bandh bound, etc.)

-ka, m. prisoner (V.; -kadambaka, a. forming groups; -kalapin, a. having his quiver tied on; -graha, a. insisting on something; -kitta, a. having one's thoughts fixed on lc.; -trishna, a. longing for (-2); -drishfi, a. having one's gaze fixed on (lc.); -dvesha, a. entertaining harred for any one; -niskaya, a. firmly resolved; -netra, a. having the eyes fixed on anything, gazing steadfastly; -pratigña, a. having made a promise; -pratisrut, a. echoing; -bhâva, m. having the affections fixed on, enamoured of (lc.); -bhima andhakâra, a. wrapped in terrible gloom; -mamulala, a. having circles formed,

rangel in cicles: emushi, a laving the fit had be in the second of the s

বন্ধ badva, (m.1) n. host idesignating a very high number.

बध् BADH = वध VADH.

विधिर badh-irá, a. deaf: -धं, 7. deafness.

वधिर्य badhira-ya, den. P. deafen: pp. ita, deafened.

विधरीक badhiri-kri, make deaf, desfen.

बन्दिग्रह bandi-graha, m. taking prisoner, capture; -graha, m. burglar.

bardofa prince; panegyrist (-i-tà, f. ab.t. x.

alegyrist; -stri, f. female panegyrist; -sthita, pp. imprisoned.

prey; -krita, pp. taken prisoner; m. prisoner, captive; seized, overpowered.

BANDH, IX. badhná, badhni, bind. te, fasten; fix, attach; fetter; snare, catch, capture ; captivate ; punish, chastise ; bind = sacrifice a rictim, to d.; put or; fasten on oneself, gird on (A, V : P, C); put together, join; clench the fist), fold the hands angalim, angali-putam; set up limit; construct a bridge or dam; bridge over ± setuna ; dam, embank rirer ; close; check, hold back, restrain; rivet, fix eyes, ears, mind) on (le. or inf.); compose (rerses. u poem : arrange, assume (a posture, ; take up one's abode ; produce, make; bear fruit', strike (roots : manifest, conceive, entertain, have, conclude 'friendship', contract (hostility'; ps. badhyáte, be bound; be caught; be bound by the fetters of existence or of evil; bebound = affected by, experience, suffer: pp. baddhá, bound, fastened, fettered; caught; bound by the fetters of existence or evil; imprisoned, confined; thed up (braid of hair combined, united, joined, studded or inlaid with, set in (in., -°); restrained; produced; cherished, entertained, conceived; manifested, visible; cs. bandhaya, P. cause to bind, capture, or imprison; - to be con-

stricted : - epibacked or dar mel at. ant. the restance or as me and and the first the same of th of the later entertain and an analysis of the term of the first of the entertaint of ava, the in; A. faster or put ou unsect: pp. fi steted, tiel no, or turkted with, byntraka u trik de ele la jamdole abent columbil, la, a, fasten, tiel or put en intitude 1 in a market, the property of the second 1 in a market, the second in the second of the second in the se reak i dlaw furth : check, suspendi A. - er P. - atminam or sar ram, hand one-elf: pr. surpended from hanging to In : strangled; firm carracte. sam-ud, tiefa-t praud, or firm sarrey. upa, buni he the honds or feet; combine. ni, te up, secure. w. or in lo. string on lo.; fasten or put of oneself; tetter for , to in ; catch; jair.; in; cleach; rs; ; stop op; erect; ; fit; a ; 'ma; ; restrain, check e nfine; place the flat haddan on fc. = undertake; fix or r vet on, cirect towards (lc. ; record, c napose, edit: discuss ps. be mentioned : lisplay : with bhrokufim, kuit the brows, ir. of: ps. nibaddha, bound to Ic., dependent in in.; conposed of, accompanied by, provided with (-2); (b-cured by, covered with 'in.); enclused or bordered with stone, in aid, studded, or adorned with - ; formed or being upon or in contained in coming under le or with, relating to lc. or -"; erected, built; ixed or rivetted on le. o -; emphyed, used word, letter; farbidden. upa-ni, pp. attached to -; recorded written down; composed, edited; discussed. vi-ni, fasten on both sides. sam-ni, pp. planted or dotted with trees (-2, : attached to, dependent on (lc.). nis, urge, importune: pp. nir-baddha, fixed on (lc.); pressed, importuned. pari, put on oneself; fasten, tie up; surround: ry. obstructed, checked; cs. encircle, clasp. pra, tie. fasten, bind : pp. chained to. dependent on \_\_; obstructed, checked. prati, tie or fasten, to (lc. or -c); bind (ac.) one x A.'; set a jewel, in (le.); connect, join; fix, direct; obstruct, bar; restrain any one: disclaim, repudiate: pp fastened or attached to (-'; dependent on -'); connected joined, studded or provided, with is. or -'; harmonizing with (lc.; fixed on or directed towards '- or upari; kept aloof from; complicated. vi, bind on different sides; unyoke; obstruct. sam, bind together, connect, attach; bring together, combine; ps. be united, adhere; be attached or belong to (in.); to be supplied in \lc.: gr. >: pp. sambaddhs, bound together; closed; connected, coherent; connected with (in. or -); covered with (in.); filled with (-); combined with, containing (-°); contracted, formed = present, existing; cs. cause to be bound, to (lc.);

inelet on one's ordered my with 'the... and same property in all tracts my mine i with (- \* . abhi-same, respect with them by: probe contacted in the prangekame, seem tested with the contacted with the contacted with the pranisam, procedures.

and hall me tring fistening fandiging caphing, aptoring fettering; arrest; connection with = 1; interprove with
|-1; putting together, | ning sie barde
efo; posture position of the lands and feet;
construction, brilling of a fridge of;
distaning of a fridge of;
distaning of a follower; brilling; fixing
on directing towards o; assumption or
cotainment of a follower; brilling; fixing
on directing towards o; assumption or
cotainment of a follower; brillestation,
display, or presession of -1; brillestation,
display, or presession of -1; brillestation,
of presession of -1; brillestation,
display to brillest brilling; fixing
of the construction of the first brilling
fetter;
part = for follower; right selfor;
part = for follower;
lettering of chedding by marie; -karrala,
m. binder, fetterer, restrainer sival;
m. binder, fetterer, restrainer

captivating: A. binding, tyling, fastering: bandaging: tyling on of a pindle etc.; entwining, casping: captive; construction of a bridge etc.; embanding er comment, imprisonment, captivity: construction of a bridge etc.; embanding or domining up (water: bridging over; comexion; fixing upon, directing twords le.; checking, suppressing; mandanebondage app finalliberation; hand, fetter; ripe, cord, thorg, halter; tether; rig. bend = that which hads anything (g. together prison: sinen, muscue; embandment: stalk, stem influer or frait):

— a bound to be, fettered by — ): -kar-in, a. — fettering, clasping: (A -ta, f. abst. N.; -stha, a. being or living in confinement or captivity, imprisoned; m. captive, prisoner; gagara, m. house of bindage, prison.

बन्धनिक bandhan-ika, m. gaoler.

बन्धनीय handh-aniya. fp. to be taken prisoner; to be embanked.

ৰন্ধায় handha-pāsā, m. fetter; -mokanikā, -mokani, f. freeing from bonds), N. of a Yogini.

बन्धियत bandh-ayitri, m. binder.

बन्धिन् bandh-in, a. i-c) binding: catch-ing; forming, producing; displaying, showing.

handh-u, m. connexion. relation: kinship, kindred: (maternal kinsman; relative; friend: hustani; -, relation of = extremely like; friend of = visited by or favourable for; - a. h., c. minr under the head of. i.e. being only in name: -kritya, n. duty of a kinsman; business of a friend friendly service; -krit, a. dwelling among kinsmen RI.: - nama, m. kinshidk: relative; friend: - giva, m. living in the family, a tree Pentapetes phoenicea; it has a heautiful red flower which opens at noon ard falls off ne. t morning at survice: -kr, m. id.; N. of a kakearartin; (h.-ta, f. connexion, relation; kinship; -tva, n. kinship, relationship; -datta, pp. given by relatives; m. N. of a fairy; -pritt, f. love of one's friend; -bhava, m. relationship.

ioik; surrounded by kinsmen: -1, f. N.;
-mitra, m. N.

tiful, handsome; inclined, bent; addicted:

-i = adorned with: -gátri, a. f. having lovely or curved i.s. rounded limber -komala anguli, x. having rounded and delicate fingers found. [lent; curved.

वन्धुरित hamibur-ita, den. pp. inclinea,

वस्तुल bandhu-la, m. bastard. वस्तुल landhu-vat. ात. like a relative = n.a. १९ त्रव.: -vargs, a. whole body of one's kinsalen: -hina, pp. destitute of kin-

dred: friendless.
वस्त bundhû-ka, m. a tree 'Pentapetes placealisea: n. ite dower: -pushpa, n. flower of the Bandhûka.

ৰব্যুক্ত bandhû-kri, make a friend of; bring into connexion with (- ; -bhû, become a relative of = become like.

**and** handh-ya, fp. deserving to be bound, fettered, or in prisoned; to be constructed; - stopped up cp. vandhya'.

वयनील bapyavila, N. of a country.

वस् baps, r. v bhas. [crackle (of fire).

ववदा bahaha, onomatopoeic ij. with kri=

वभस ba-bhas-a. m. devourer.

विश्व ba-bhr-f, a. (F.) bearing (ac.); being carried; nourishing.

ba-bhr-u. a. 'ú or û; reddish-brown. brown. tawny: having reddish-brown lair; m. kind of large ichneumon; ep. of Krishna, Vishnu, and Siva; N.; f. u, reddish-brown cow: u'-loman, a. inni, brown-haired; -vàhana, m. N. of a son of Arguna.

वसराखि bambhara ali, f. fly.

बरासी barâsî, f. kind of garment.

at haru, m. N. of a Rishi. [kinds.

वर्करकर barkara-karkara. a. (?) of all वर्जह bárgaha, m. udder (RV.1).

वर् har-bar-a, a. stammering : curly: m.
non-Âryan, barbarian ; low fellow, loon (re.
used as a term of contempt). [a knot.

वर्स barsá, m. n. knot: -naddhi, f. tying of

r. BARH. To VARH, VI. P. brihá, vrihá, pull out (root): pp. bridha, vridha. â, pull or tear out or away; cx. pp. â-varhita, uprooted. ud, pull out, draw forth. sam-ud, draw out. ni, hurl down, dash to the ground; cs. barhaya, P. id.; destroy, remove (sin). pra, tear off, out, or away, pluck out; destroy; Â. draw to oneself; ps. break off (int.): pp. pra-vridha, torn off. vi, tear or break in pieces; tear away.

2. BARH, VI.P.-brihá; of simple tb. only pr. pt. brihát; cs. brimhaya, P.Â. fatten; strengthen; increase, augment; promote: pp. vrimhita, increased by = endowed with. ati, cs. pp. strengthened. abhi, cs. strengthen. upa, cs. P. id., increase: pp. increased by, provided, accompanied, or agreeing with (in. or -°; intr. barbrih, press vehemently or repeatedly. pari, P.Â. surround: make strong: pp. -vridha, -bridha, firm, solid; cs. P. strengthen: pp. strengthened by = accompanied or provided with (in. or -°). vi, hug one another closely. sam, join firmly; cs. -barhaya, P. join or unite with (d.); -brimhaya, P. strengthen, encourage.

3. BARH, VI. P. brimha, roar, scream, trumpet (of elephants): pp. brimhita, a. trumpeting of an elephant.

बहे harh-a. m.n. [plucking], tail-feather; tail of a bird. esph of a peacock: leaf; -ana, a. plucking out (-); dazzling the eyes 'g.; n plucking out (-): -kakra, N. of a mountain rillage.

बहुँगा barh-ánâ, in. ad.(V.) firmly.strongly.
powerfully: verp. really, certainly 'emphasizing': -vat, a. V. mighty, ardens: n. ad.

वहेंभार batha-l harn. m. builden of feathers, peacock's tail: - âpida, m. wreath of peacocks' feathers worn on the crown of the head.

वहाय barhâ-ya. den.: pp. ita, resembling the eyes on a peacock's tail.

feat :ers: m. peacock: -lakshana, a. adorned with peacocks' feathers; -vága, m. arrow adorned with peacocks' feathers; -vásas, a. provided with peacocks' feathers.

वहिध्यज barhi-dhvaga, m. (peacock-bannered, ep. of Skanda.

वहिन barh-in, m. peacock.

बहियान barhi-yana, m. (having a peacock for his vehicle), ep. of Skanda.

वहिंद्य barhir-uttha, m. (arising from grass . fire.

वहिवाहन barhi-vâhana, m.(having a peacock for a vehicle), ep. of Skanda.

वहिषद् barhi[h]-shad, a. seated on the sacrificial grass; m. pl. a class of Manes.

वहिष्म barhish-ka, a. strewn with sacrificial grass: n. sacrificial grass.

ৰাইস্ত barh-ishtha, spv. mightiest, strongest, highest: -m, ad. loudest.

aftern barhish-mat. a. accompanied or provided with sacrificial grass; having or strewing sacrificial grass = sacrificer; -yā, a. belonging to or suitable for the sacrificial grass or the sacrifice.

बहिं घड़ harhih-shad=barhi-shad:-shtha, a. standing on the sacrificial grass; m. sacrificial offering;-shthâ, a. standing on the sacrificial grass.

TEH barh-is, (m.) n. [what is pulled up. plucking], sacrificial grass (gnly. kusa) strewn on the place of sacrifice, esp. the Vedi, and forming a luyer on which the offerings are placed and the gods as well as the sacrificers are supposed to sit; n. Sacred Grass personified among the Praydiga and Anuyaga dirinities; sacrifice.

बल् BAL, only intv. balbaliti, whirl (SB. 1).

**बर्च** 1. bál-a, n. (sg. & pl.) might, power, strength, vigour; forcible means, force; validity; power of, experiness in (lc.); forces, troops, army (sg. & pl.): in., ab., °-, -tas, by force of = by virtue or by dint of (g. or -°); ab. forcibly; against one's will, involuntarily. without being able to help it.

ৰ্ভ 2. ba'a, m. crow; N. of a demon (in Veda spelt Vala), brother of Vritra and slain by Indra: N. of an elder brother of Krishna, also called Baladeva, Balabhadra, Balarama, etc.: â, f. kind of spell; N.

ৰ্ভাৰ bala-kara, a. strengthening; -kāma, a. desiring strength; -krit, a. strengthening; -kriti, f. mighty deed.

विवयं baláksha, a. (í) white: -gu, m. (white-rayed), moon.

aming the troops, mutiny; -gupta, m. N.; -wakra, n. [circle of power or of troops], sovereignty; army; -ga, m. A. f. heap of corn; -da, m. ox; -darpa, m. pride of strength; -da, a. strength-giving; -di-bhu, become an ox; -dava, m. N. of Krishn's eiter brother lubo has white hair, having been produced from a single white hair, N.; -dhara, m. N.; -nasana, -nishidana, m. ep. of Indra; -pati, n. lord of might; commander of an army, general; -pura, n. Bala's citadel; -prada, a. strength-giving; -bandhu, m. N.

ब्लम bala-bha, m. a poisonous insect.

strength), N. of a divine being, later identified with Baladeva; N.; -bhid, m. destroyer of Bala, ep. of Indra; -bhrit, a. strong, powerful; -mukhya, m. leader of an army; -yukta, pp. endowed with strength, powerful; -yuta, pp. id.; -rama, m. Râma the Strong, N. of Krishna's elder brother.

mighty; vehement 'desire etc.'; dense (darkness'; stout, weighty; prevaient, predominant; of more weight or importance than (ab.; ad. strongly, powerfully; heavily, stoutly; greatly, lustily; 2. accompanied by an army: -tara, cpv. stronger; -vargita, pp. destitute of strength, weak; -varman, m. N.; -virya, n. sg. strength and valour; -vritra-ghna, -vritra-nishidana, -vritra-han, m. ep. of Indra; -vyasana, n. disorder in the army; -sanahas, m. assemblage of forces, army; -sana, m. N. of a warrior; -sana, f. army; -stha, a. strong, powerful, mighty (of persons); m. (standing in the army), warrior, soldier; -han, a. defeating armies; -hantri, m. Slayer of Bala, ep. of Indra; -hara, m. (strength-depriving), N.; -hina, pp. destitute of strength, weak: -ta, f. weakness.

বৰাৰ balaka, m., gnly. â, f. kind of crane (the flesh of which is esten); N.

विश् balâk-in,a.attendedby or abounding in cranes; N. of a son of Dhritarashtra.

बसाय bala agra, n. excessive strength; head of an army.

force, violence: o- or in. by force, forcibly; strongly, vehemently; -m, abs. forcibly; -krita, pp. forced, overcome, by (in. or -).

(e.g. in running); -adhikarana, n.pl. affairs of the army; -adhyakaha, m. inspector of the forces, minister of war; -anuga, m. younger brother of Baladeva, ep. of Krishna; -anvita, pp. endowed with power, mighty; suggestive of power; -abala, n. strength or weakness, comparative strength, importance, or significance; relative highness (of price); a. now strong, now weak; -abhra, n. army in the shape of a cloud.

विवास bala-ya, dest. A. exhibit strength.

dai( bala ari, m. foe of Bala, ep. of Indra; -avastha, a. strong, powerful.

**4414** balasa, m. kind of disease; swelling in the throat, which prevents swallowing.

वसासुर bala asura, m. N. of a washerman.

The balaha-ká, m. rain or thundercloud; cloud; one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world; kind of serpent; N. of a mountain. ele bill, m. tax, impost this ite; offering gift, chladon; offering of find generally rice, grain, or size the timen and the late and made to living results and made to living results seemed by the late and made to living results offer a late of the offering; handle of a ferwhike: N. of a Dailya, a son of living the two living the offering; handle of a ferwhike: N. of a Dailya, a son of living the review. I was depriced of it by Vichnu in the form of a duarf after promising the latter as much land as he could measure in three size is he was cust down by Vichnu to Picina which he was allowed to rule; N.: incorrect for vali, fold: -karm, m.p. taxes and lates: -karman, n. performance of the Baller find offering; -krit, a. paying taxes: -daina, h. presentation of an offering or chattim.

ৰবিশ্ bal-in, a. strong, powerful; m. soldier; N.

pp. bent on vanquishing Bali; -putra, m. son of Bali, pat. of the Asura Bana: -pushta, [pp.] m. (fed on the rice-offering), crow; -bhug, a. easing the food-offering; m. crow; -bhrit, a. paying tribute; -bhogana. m. crow; -mát, a. receiving tribute; attended with food oblations.

विवर्द baliyarda, m. bull.

offering bali-vyákula, a. engaged in offering oblations: -shad-bhâga, m. sixth part as tribute: -hârin, a. taking the sixth part as tribute.

most powerful; stronger than (ab.): -tams, abl. spr. id.

resenting an offering; n. presentation of an offering; -hara, a. paying taxes; m. presentation of offerings; -hrit, a. paying tribute.

atia balî-kri, turn into or intend as an intering.

ब्बोधस bál-îyas, cpv. stronger, more powerful or important; very strong or powerful; turning the scale: -tara, dbl. cpv. excessively powerful, -tva, n. superior or excessive power; predominance, greater importance.

ब्लीवर्द balivárda, m. bull.

delicate balautsaha, m. ardour of the forces; - unmatta, pp. frenzied with power.

**eces** balba-ga, m. sort of coarse grass (Eleusine indica).

-kri, pronounce with a stammer (Br.).

▼ bal-ya, a. invigorating.

herdess; (a)-yuvati, f. young cowherdess.

वद्वास ballâla, m. N.: -sens, m. N.

a less bálhi-ka, m. N.: pl. N. of a people (probably in the west of the Aryan territory).

bashkaya, a.  $(RV^{.1})$  being in its first year (calf): -ni, f. cow having a young calf.

bastá, m. he-goat: a aginá, n. goat-skin (V.).

basti, m. bladder: -sîrshs, n. sg. or m. du. neck of the bladder.

विश्व básri, ad. (RV.1) quickly.

बहु BAH, r. बंहु BAMH.

died lah-lit of thick ferser bishy, shagge this wile extensive feet eclour, fore a maniful configuration and are efficient with which consisting in a feet greatly:
-tâ, f. thickness.

**बहिर्ड** रेट्रोरीन-जीद्य, द. स्क्रांश्याबी: unessential. -ta, fl. -tva, t fl.f. N.: -argaia, -l. c. enternal buit; -artha, n. suternal buject: outside the house : -gramam. whoutside the village: -grama-prattiraya, c. iwelling ontede the village: -dris, at locking of the cutside superficial (person t -dvara, n outer door: space outside the door: -dvarim, a. leing cit-ide the dwr; -aha, ad pro with at. cutville, away from T.: -nirgamana, s. going out of al. -nitairana, n. taking tit. renttal: -bhava, a. external; -bhaga, t. exterior; -maniala-stha, r. heing outside the circle: -mukha, a. issting from the mouth; averting one's fare, averse from '-'; taving one's milli outward, i.e. directed towards the external world; -yana, n. going out; (ir)-loma, a. having the hair turned outwards; -loman, c. id.; -vasas, n. upper garment; -vikaram, oi. spart from individual existence Simkhua ph.; -writti, f. occupation with external matters; -vedi, I. f. space outside the Vedi; 2. ad. i outside the Vedi; -vedi-ka, a. being outside the Vedi.

ৰাছ্য bahis-kara, a. moving or appearing outside, external: r. prana. m. ey. & pl. or hridaya. n. one's external breath or heart. i.e. dear to one as one's own life or heart; m. external spy.

बहि: शाबा bahih-sâiâ, f. outer hall; -sita, a. cold outside, cool to the touch.

organ; 2. exclusion from [ab.); -karya, fp. to be banished; - excluded from ab.; -krita, pp. ejected. expelled; -kriti, f. exclusion; -kriya, a. excluded from sacred rites; -kriya, f. external action (such as bathing etc.).

बहिष्टात bahish-tar, ad. outside (V.).

Paridni, ad. outside the enclosure; -paridni, ad. outside the enclosure; -paramana, m. n. a Stoma or Stotra generally consisting of three triplets chanted outside the Vedi during the Prátahsavana: i, f. pl. its single verses; -prâna, 1. m. external breath, i. e. what is dear to one as one's own life; gold; 2. bahísh)-prâna, a. whose breath or life is outside (V.).

results of bah-is. ad. outside (the house, town, country, etc.); out of doors .go, etc.); prp. from without, outside or out of (ab. or -°); -ish kri, expel, banish, exclude from (ab. or le.); put aside, abandon, renounce: pp. -krita, taken out of, expelled from (ab.); abandoned by (-°); shut off by = dwelling beyond (in.); excluded from (ab. or -°); free from, destitute of, refraining from (in. or -°); become apparent, manifested, embodied; r gata, pp. id.; r bhû, come forth, from (ab.).

बहिसाम्स bahis-tapas, n. external asceticism.

बहि:संस्थ bahik-samstha, a. lying or situated outside (the town).

bah-ú, a. (v-i) abundant, much; numerous; repeated, frequent; abounding or rich in (in.): tways hi me bahu kritam—yad, you have done me a great service,

in -: tasmin bahuetad api, even this was much for him. (i.e. more than could be expected : his bahuna, what we had of much talk it in short: to use the much offers reteatedly; greatly, exceedingly, very him by: " after the most part almost, therefore bahu man, think much of esteem highly, value to hid dearer than it in a gloral."

one (':-kslps, 1. of many hads manifal :
-talyans, 2. very noble: -kama, a. having
many wishes: -kr.tvas, al. of mines, frequently:-kshama, a. bearing much, of great
forbearance; -gamans, a. leving many roings or courses: -garrhys-val, a. talking
much 'tal is ten-urable, garrulous; -guan,
a. many-stranded frop: : manifald much;
roserssing many virues; -gotra-ya, a. having many blood relations; -grahs, a. hilding many blood relations; -grahs, a. hildrota, a. deceitfaines; -gama, I. m. the great
multitude; a. a. having many people about
6'6; -galps, a. garrulous; -galpitri, m. charterer: -tanaya, a. having many sons.

ब्हतम Lahu-tama. spr. remotest : à bahutamat purushat, down to the remotest descendant; -tara, cpr. more numerous, more, than [ab.; more extensive, greater fire; too or very much; several: etad eva asmāka z bahutaram - yad,it isalready a great thing for us that -; -m, ad. more; repeatedly; -tara-ka, a. very much or numerous; -taram, ac.f. ad. highly, greatly, very: -tà, f. ab indance, multitude; -titha, a. (having many tithis or lunar days), long time : much, manifold : -m, ad. greatly; e-hani, on many a day = for many days; -trina, n. alm st grass, a mere straw ; -trishsa, a. suffering from great thirst; -trivarshs, a. almost three years old; -tva, n. multiplicity, multitude; majority, opinion of the majority; plural; -dakshiná, a. accompanied by many gifts cacrifice ; -dâna, n. bounteous gift; 2. a. . munificent; -dâyin, a. id.; -drisvan, m. great observer, very learned man; -devata, a. addressed to many deities verse; -devatya, a. belonging to many gods ; -daivata, a. relating to many gods; -dosha, I. m. great harm or disadvantage; 2. a. having many drawbacks forest; -dhana, a. possessing much wealth, very rich : - isvara, m. very weslthy man : -aha. ad.in many ways, parts, or places; variously; many times, repeatedly; very: - kri, multiply; spread abroad; -naman, a. having many names; -patnika, a. having many wives: -tâ, f. polygamy; -pada, a. manyfooted; -parma, a. many-heaved; -pasu, a. rich in cattle; -pads, a. many-footed; hav-ing several padss (rese); -putra, g. having many sons or children ; -pushpa-phala upeta, pp. having many flowers and fruits; -prakāra, a. manifold: -m, ad. variously; repeatedly; -prakriti, a. consisting of several nominal bases (compound); -praga, a. rich in children; -pragia, a. very wise; -pragrans-salin, a. possessed of much know-ledge; -pratigña, a. involving several charges or counts (leg.); -prapaäka, a. of great diffuseness, prolix; -pralapin, a. garrulous; -bhashin, a. id.; -bhashya, n. loquacity; -bhug, a. eating much; -bhumika, a. consisting of many stories (building); -bhokiri, m. great eater; -bhogya, f. harlot; -bhogaka, a. eating much; -bhog-in, a. id.: (-i)th, f. voracity; -bhanma, a. many-storied (building); -mati, f. high opinion, esteem, respect; -matsys, z. place abounding in sish; -madhys-gs, c. belonging to many;

-mantavya, p. to be highly thought of trized or esteemed; -mana, m. high opinion regard, esteem respect for le. of pre. or thing, rataly of pr.; attaching great inference to le., -pural-saram, ad with respect: -manin, a held in esteem, respected; -manya, fp. to be highly thought of, estimatie: -maya, a having many wiles artful, treas teros: -mitra, a having; any friends; -mulha, a. many-mosthed, taking of many things: -mulla-phala anvita, pp. furnished with many roots and fruits; -mulya, I. n. large sum of money; 2. a. of great price, costly: -ya.in, a. having offered many sacrifices: -ra.as, a. very dusty and having much pollen; -ratua, a. abounding in jewes.

वडरमध्य bahura-madhya, a. thick in the middle (So au).

ৰয় বি bahu-rasá, a. juicy; -xipu, a. having many foes; -xúpá, a. many-coloured, variegated; multiform, manifold, various.

dense Jirkness; wide, ample, capacious, extensive, large; abundant, copious, numerous, nich; abounding in, full of, attended or accompanied by 'in. or = : -m, ad. often; m. dark half of a month; N.: -tâ, f. abundance of (=); -tva, n. id. (=); multiplicity, multiplicity; -parna, a. many-leaved; -pala, a. id.

बङ्गायास bahula âyâsa, a.involving much trouble; - álâpa, a. loquacious; - ávishta, pp. inhabited by many, thickly populated.

बङ्गालित bahul-ita, pp. increased.

or dense; increased, enlarged, extended; divulged, made public; distracted, by (in.); -bhâva, m. notoriety, publicity; -bhâ, become abundant, multiply, increase; spread: pp.spread abroad, become public or notorious.

the dark and the (opposite =) light half of a month; -oshadhika, a. having abundant herbs, overgrown with herbs.

बङ्गवत्तव्य bahu-vaktavya, fp. about which much can be said; -val:aná, n. plural; case and personal terminations of the plural: -vat. a. in the plural; -varna, a. many-coloured; -valkala, m. = Priyâla tree (Buchanania latifolia); -vadin, a. talking much, loquacious; -vara: -ka, m. a small tree (Cordia Myxa): -phala, n. its fruit (= Selu); -vâram, ad. frequently, often; -vârahika, a. (î) many years old; lasting many years; -vala, a. hairy, shaggy (tail); -vighna, a. attended with many difficulties; -vid, a. knowing much; -vidya, a. having much knowledge, learned; -vidha, a. of many sorts, manifold, various: -m, ad. variously, repeatedly; -vistara, m. great extension; a. wide-spread; manifold, various; very detailed; -vistâra, a. of wide extent; -vistirus, pp. wide-spread; -virya, a. of great strength, very efficacious; -velam, ad. ofttimes, frequently; -vyâlanishevita, pp. infested by many beasts of prey; -vribi, m. (having much rice), possessive adjective compound: the last member is a substantive, the whole compound becoming an adjective qualifying another substantive and agreeing with it in gender; these possessives often become substantives to designate a species (a generic term being under-stood) or an individual as a proper name (a specific term being understood): e.g. bahuvrihit (sc. samasat), m. a 'much-rice' compound, Brihadasvah, m. Many-horse (sc. man: cp. Gr. Philippos, horse-loving, and

Engl. Great-head). The term behavithing an instance is used to designate the whole class.

power. N. of a priace; -satru, a. having many i.es; -sabda, m. (many-word), plural; -sas, ad. abundantly, in great numbers; frequently, reneatedly; -sakha, a. having many iranches; widely ramified family; manifold; -akhin, a. having many oranches; -subha-ya, den. A. become a great blessing; -sruta, pp. very learned; -sruti, j. occurrence of the plural in the text.

ब्ह्रसंख्यक bahu-samkhyá-ka,a.numerous; -sattva, a. abounding in animals ; -sadrisa. d. very suitable; -sava, a. sacrificing often or doing anything for many years; containing man, sacrifices or years; -sasya, a. abounding in corn; m. N. of a village; -sådhana, a. having many resources : -tâ, f. possession of many resources; -sadhara, a. having many supports, i.e. knowing what one has to go on; -sará, a. stout-hearted (tree); -sahasra, a. consisting of or amounting to many thousands: i, f. sg. many thousands; -suvarna, a. rich in gold: -tá, f. abst. N.; suvarna-ka, a. possessing many pieces of gold; m. N. of a prince: N. of an Agrahara; -spris, a. touching many things; -svara, a. polysyllabic; -hasti-ka, a. abounding in elephants; -hiranya, a. rich in gold.

m. mendicant ascetic frequenting sacred bathing-places; -upamâ, f. comparison with many things (rh.); -upâya, a. having many resources, powerful.

ৰ্ভুৱৰ bahuakshara,a.polysyllabic; -agni, a. mentioning many Agnis (certain rerses); -ankana, α. having many goings or courses; -anná, a. abounding in food; -apatya, a. promising numerous offspring; m. (1) mouse; -apaya,  $\alpha$ . attended with many dangers; -abaddha-pralâpin,  $\alpha$ . talking much meaningless chatter; -abhidhana, n. (manydesignation), plural; -amitra, a. having many enemies; -artha, a. having many meanings; -avarodha, a. having many wives; -asvá, a. 1ich in horses; m. N.; -âgya, a. abounding in ghee; -âdin, a. eating much, voracious; -âsin, a. id.; m. N.; -âskarya, a. containing many marvels: -maya, a. id.; -rik, a. abounding in verses (a term esp. applied to the Rig-reda); -rika, a.id.; m. (knowing many verses), knower or follower of the Rig-veda; - enas, a. having committed many sins.

TE bahv-oda, m. [for bahuuda, cp. bahudaka] kind of ascelic regarding knowledge (as opposed to works) as the chief thing;
-aushadhi-ka, a. [for -osha-] abounding in herbs.

bâkurá, a. with driti, m. bagpipe (EV.1). [tree.

ৰাজৰ bâkula, a. belonging to the Bakula

■16 bâdhá, ■165 bâlhá, pp. √bah: lc. mightily (RV.¹); (a)-m, ad. (C.) certainly, assuredly, really, indeed; exceedingly; gnly. used as a pcl. of consent: very well, confirmation: so it is, or assent: yes.

the number five (because Kâma has five arrows); mark or aim (of an arrow); m. N. of the author of the Kâdambarî and the Harshakarita (seventh century A.D.); N. of an Asura; N.; m. blue Barleria; n. its flower: -gokara, m. range of an arrow,

arriw-shit (Corne); -ta, f. state of an arriw: -tuni-kml, turn into a quiver: -dhi, m. farrow-case . quiver: -patha, m. range of an arrow-knot list to: :-patha, m. range of an arrow-knot rowe : -patha, m. arrow-knot distance: -bhatfa, m. Fills if e suffor: -maya, a. consisting or forme i of arrows: -yorana, m. onlier.

arrow: containing arrows: quiver; -varshin, a. showering arrows: -vara, m. multitude of arrows: cuirass doublet protecting from arrows: -saridhana, n. adjustment of the arrow to the string; -siddhi, f. hitting of an arrow.

वायावली bana avali, f. combination of five remer frinking one sentence; - asana, n. bow: bowstring.

बाणिन ban-in, a. provided with an arrow.

Fig. 5 bådara. a. helonging to or coming from the jujube tree; coarse, gross opp. minute. subtile): n. jujube: â, 7 cotton-shrub.

Record Padarajyana, m. pat. (son of Badara', N. of the reputed author of the Stringle Stringl

बादरि bâdar-i, m. pat. descendant of Ba-

are BADH. I. A. 'metr. also P., badha, repel. drive away, dispel; force sunder T.; haras press hard beset; oppress; damage; annoy, trouble, disturb.vex; grieve. torment; hurt persons and things, e.g. the fourte: thwart, check; influence, affect; remove: annul. set aside; ps. badhyate, suffer: pp. badhita, harassed, etc.; absurd; cs. badhaya. P. harass, trouble, vex. torment; des. bibhatsate, have an aversion for louthe, shrink from 'ab.: pp. bibhatsita, disgusting, leathsome; infr. babadhe, badbadhe, press hard, drive into straits: ) t. badbadhână, pent up. ati, greatly distress (ac. g. . adhi, harass, annov. anu, vex, torment, torture. apa, drive away, dispel, remove; cs. drive away; des. have an aversion for [ah.]. abhi, fall upon 'an enemy'; check; distress. ava, restrain. à, harass, torment : declare to be false. ni, press down, - heavily; harass, trouble. pari, keep or ward off, exclude from ab.); prevent from g.; protect from 'ab'; vex, trouble, hurt. pra, urge forward; further; repel, drive away, disperse; harass, distress, torment; hurt, injure; set aside. annul. sam-pra, beat back, repel; distress, torture. prati, repel; restrain; vex, torment. vi, force asunder: drive away; distress, torment; injure, violate. sam, press down, weigh heavily on; distress, torment.

a, f. pain, affliction, distress, suffering, annoyance, from ab. or -°; injury, damage, hurt, prejudice to -°); ecclusion from (-°); obstruction, annulment, suspension; contradiction, absurdity; aka, a. (ikå) distressing, harassing; injuring, prejudicing; setting aside, annulling; m. a tree: -tva, n. annulment; -ana, a. harassing, distressing; n. annoyance, molestation, pain (sts. pl.); annulment; removal; hindrance to (d.); â, f. trouble, affliction; aniya, fp. to be removed; -ayitri, m.: tri, f. injurer, oppressor; -itatva, n. annulment; -itavya, fp. to be distressed, afflicted, or troubled; -annulled or removed; -itri, m. troubler, afflicter.

बाधिय badhir-ya, n. deafness.

The ball name of the state of t

**बान्यव** han ihav-a. w. having relation shop: baniho . hinsman relation; maternal relative: firend . i. f female relative: a-ka, ocuserning relations: --dhurá, f. friendly service.

वाभव labhrav-a, m. yai. descendant of Babhra; -ys, m. id.: N. इतिवार्गका र स्त्र.

वाईत barbata, a. i. relating to the met-e b-thath: -ka, m. N.: -ánushrubhr. a consisting of a barbatl and an anushfuth.

ৰাষ্ট্ৰিন barhad-daivata, n. T. of a work
= Briladdevata; -ratha, a. relating to Brihad-ratha.

वाहिस्सत blirhaspat-a, a. i) relating to sedescended from B 'haspati; ya', m. par. descendent of Brithaspati; pupil of B. गीवडpati; unbeliever; n. the Artha-sastraof Brithaspati

ৰাজ 1. bala. a. young. not yet full-grown: recently risen sin'. early 'rise', new, crescent 'moon; childish, puerile, fiolish: m. child, boy; minor (under sixteen years of age); simpleton, fool: N.: â, f. giri, young woman; cow one year old.

वाल 2. bala, मा. = वाल vala, hair of the tail, etc.

वालक bâla-ka, α. ikā) young, childish. not yet full-grown; m. child, boy; young of an animal: five-year-old elephant; N. of a prince; -kanda, n. Boy-section. T. of the first book of the Ramayana treating of the boyhood of Rama; -kunda anuviddha, pp. n. spray of young jasmine intertwined in their hair); -krishna, m. the boy Krishna; -kelî, f. children's game ; -kriya, f. doings of children; -kridana, n. child's play: -ka, m. chil ren's toy; n. child's play; - krida, chilu's play, childish sport; -ghna, m. childmurderer: -kandra, m. young or crescent moon; n.breach of a peculiar \*kape; -kandramas, m. young moon; -kandrika, f. N.; -karita, n. early life of a god, etc.; -karya, f. doings of a child; -tantra, n. midwifery; -tâ, f. childhood ; -tva, n. id.; -darsam, abs. on seeing a boy; -pattra, m. a tree; -putra, a. having young children, having young:
-ka, m. little son; -bandhana, m. binder of children (a demon of disease); -bhangaka, m. V.; -bhâva, m. childhood; recent rise of a planet; -bhritya, m. servant from childhood : -mati, a. of childish intellect : -mandâra-vriksha, m. young coral tree; -râmâ-yana, n. T. of a play; -roga, m. children's disease; -lilâ, f. child's play; -vinashta: -ka, m. N.; -vaidhavya, n. child-widowhood; -sringa, a. having young horns; -sakhi, m. friend from youth; friend of a fool: -tva, n. friendship with a fool; -su-hrid, m. friend from childhood; -han, a. year old. (-ghni) child-murdering.

बाबा bâlâ, f. girl; young woman; cow one

sunshine (also pl.): -âditya, m. newly-risen sun; N. of two prince; -adhyâpa-ka, m. teacher of boys: -tâ, f. tutorship of boys; -apatya, m. young offspring; -âmaya, m. children's disease; -aruza, m. (red of) early dawn; -avabodhana, a. instruction of the young or inexperienced; -avastha, a. young, invenile.

बास्कि bâlikā, f. (of bâla-ka) girl.

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**रालिन्द्र** श्रीकृष्टो प्रणाप् ( unuen deriente । p.

बानिय शिक्षित a svitulite for an oblation liali a leacenite from Balia w. ass.

वालीयचरम् bilangakhtanı, a. melical manment of chilaren : i-ya, a. relating to the — : - upakara, n. melical treatment of children.

Tem had year or year multishery, childhood: creasent state of the morn; this isliness, furnativity of mind, puerility, folly: +th, forfildhood.

वाण्डि 'alhi. वाष्ट्रि tahii m. i N. of a vu.try, Bikh: -ka, t. v. N. of a people p. ; printe if the Balvizas: a. a. bred in Balkin bones; -ya, a., -jata, pp. bred in Balkin hoves:

वारहीक bulki-ku वाद्धीक buk fire. m. N. of a people phi : prince of the Billikas : N.: भं, म princess or wiman of Billikas :

বাদ্ধেল bashkala, m. N. of a Duityu; N. of a resoler: a. bell nging to Bashkala; m. pl. school of Bishkala; -takha, f. Bashkala recension of the Righteda.

• Pala, α. indistinct or chokel with tears coice; -pihita-lokana, α. having eyes suffused with tears; -pira, π. flood of tears; -moksha, π. shelding of tears; -salila, π. tears; -akula, α. indi-tinct or choked with tears roice, γ-eel; -ambu, π. tears.

बाषाय bâshpâ-ya, den. Â. shed tears. ati, weep excessively.

बाष्पिन hashp-in.a. shedding (- as tears.

बाष्पोत्पीड bashpa utpida, m. gush of tears.

वास bâsa, m. N. incorrect for bhâsa.

ৰাব্য bâsta, a. coming from the he-goat (basta).

वाइव bâháv-a, m. arm (V.).

बाह्य bahav-i, m. pat. (fr. bahu) N. of a teacher.

aith bahi-ka, m. (frequently confused with balhika or balhika), N. of a despised people (pl.); man of the Bahikas; cowherd.

fore-arm; fore-foot of an animal; sp. upper part of the fore-foot; post of a door; arm as a measure (=12 angulas); N.

ish; m. N.; N. assumed by Nala when charioteer of Rituparna. [excellences.

वाइ गुस्स bahu-gun-ya,n.possession of many

from the arm or hand; (n)-tarana, n. crossing with the arms, i.e. swimming across a river; (n)-tâ, ad. in the arms (V.); (n -danda, m. long arm; -danta-ka, a. with satura, n. N. of a treatise on jurisprudence abridged by Indra; -dant-in, m. ep. of Indra: (-t)-putra, m. Indra's son (as the author of a Tantra); -pâsa, m. fetter of the arms, encircling arms; a certain attitude in fighting: -prassara, m. extension of the arms; -bandhana, n. clasped or encircling arms; -bala, n. strength of arm; m. (Arm-strong), N.; -balin, a. strong-armed; -madhya, a. middlemost with the arms: â-ni karmâni = actions with the arms are intermediate; -mûla, n.

root of the arm, shoulder; -yuddha, n. hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -yodha, -yodhin, m. pugilist.

ab. owing to the various applicability (of a rule).

ৰাছবানা bāhu-latā, f. creeper-like arms:
-antars, n. interval between the arms, chest,
breast-bone.

quantity, large number; multiplicity, variety; usualness, ordinary course or order of things: in. for the most part, mostly, generally; ab. id.; in all probability.

of the arms; -vimards, m. hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -virys, n. strength of arm; a. strong of arm; -sakti, m. (strong of arm), N. of a prince; -sakti, a. possessed of powerful arms, valorous, warlike; m. N. of a Danava and of various men.

बाङ्ग्रस bâhu-srutya, n. learning.

or tossing up the arms; - upapidam, abs. pressing with the arms.

बाह्नबाह्नि bâhû-bâhav-i,ad. hand to hand, in close encounter.

TE báhya [fr. bahi(s)], a. being outside (the door, house, village, etc.); situated outside (ab. or -0); outer, external; strange, foreign; excluded from caste or the community, outcast; lying outside anything (ab. or -0) = diverging from, conflicting with, beyond the pale of, having nothing to do with; with taddhita, m. secondary taddhita suffix (added after another tuddhita); w. artha, m. meaning external to and having no immediate connexion with the letters forming a word; -m kri, expel, eject; -m, in., lc., -, ad. or prp. outside (ab. or -0); -m, ad. (go) out (of doors); ab. from without; m. corpse.

**TELUTE** bahya-karana, n. external organ of sense; -tama, opv. external etc.; outcast; -tama, ad. prp. outside, without (ab., g.); -ta, f. deviation or divergence from (ab.); -prakritt, f. pl. constituent parts of a foreign state (except the king).

**TETH** bâhyaamsa, a. holding the hands outside (not between) the knees; -antar, ad. from without and within; -artha-vâda, m. doctrine that the external world is real; -artha-vâdin, a. maintaining the reality of the external world (ph.); -âlaya, m. abode of the outcast = country of the Bâhkas; -indriya, n. external organ of sense.

bâhvrik-ya, n. traditional teaching of the Bahvrikas, the Rig-veda.

बाह्रीयस bāhú ogas, n. strength of arm; a. strong in the arm.

lette bidâla, m. cat: -ka, m. id., i-kâ, f. kitten, cat; -peda, m.: -ka, n. a certain measure of weight (=a karsha or 16 mâshas); -putra, m. N.; -banig, m. cat-dealer, nickname of a man; -akeha, a. (1) cateyed; m. N. of a Râkshasa.

বিহৰ bidala, v. vidala: -samhita, pp. composed of halves.

bind-ú, m. drop; globule; dot, spot; mark of the anusvara (supposed to be of great mystical import and connected with Siva); zero or cypher; dot made above a letter to cancel an srasure; apparently insignificant incident the effects of which spread like a drop of oil on water (dr.); spot or mark of paint on the body of an elephant; N.: -ka, m. drop; -ki-ta, den. pp. dotted over, covered with drops of (in.).

clots; m. N. of a son of Marki: -î, f. kind of verses; N.; -rekhâ, f. line of dots; -saras, n. N. of a sacred lake; -sâra, m. N. of a prince, son of Kandra-gupta.

ৰিস্থান bibboka, m. haughty indifference; amorous gesture.

ৰিশল্মিষা bi-bhaksh-ay-i-shâ,(des. cs.) f. desire to eat; -shu, des. a. wishing to eat, hungry. [speak.

विभागिषु bi-bhan-i-shu, des. a. wishing to

विभित्सों bi-bhit-så, f. desire to pierce, break through, or destroy (ac. or g.); -su, des. a. wishing to break through or rout.

बिभेद्यिषु bi-bhed-ay-i-shu, (des. cs.) a. wishing to set at variance.

Take bimb-a, m.n. disc of the sun or moon; sphere, orb, disc, esp. of any rounded part of the body (hips, buttocks); mirror; image, reflexion; object compared (in comparisons: opp. prati-bimba, that with which it is compared); m. lizard, chameleon; N.; n. fruit of a tree (Momordica monadelpha): as it is of a ruddy colour when ripe, the lips of beautiful women are often compared with it; &, f. N. of a princess.

विक्वि bimbaki, m. N. of a prince.

condition of an object of comparison and that with which it is compared; -tva, n., -bhâva, m. id.; -phala, n. the Bimba fruit: -adharoshtha, a. (2) having lips red like the Bimba fruit; -adhara, m. nether lip red like the Bimba fruit;

विक्ति bimb-ita, den. pp. reflected.

विश्विय bimbiya, m. N.

विश्विसार bimbi-sara, m. N. of a prince of Magadha, contemporary with Buddha.

ৰিকীশ্বৰ্ bimbâ îsvara, m. N. of a temple erected by the princess Bimbâ; - oshtha, m. lip like the Bimba fruit; a. having lips like the Bimba fruit.

aperture, opening; mouth (of a ressel, spoon, etc.); m. Indra's horse Ukkaihsravas: -yoni, a. of the breed of Bila (horse); -väss, a. dwelling in holes; m. animal living in holes; -väsin, a., m. id.; -says, -säyin, a., m.id.; -svarga, m. (subterranean heaven), hell.

बिसेश्य bile-saya, a. lurking in holes; m. animal living in holes.

विसीवस bilaokas, a., m. id.

**[434** bil-ma, n. chip  $(RV.^1)$ .

bilvā, m. a tree (Aegle Marmelos)
bearing delicious fruit (which when unripe
is used medicinally); n. Bilva fruit; a certain weight (= I pala): (a)-danda, a having
a staff of Bilva wood; -dandin, a. id.;
-pattra-maya, a consisting of Bilva leaves;
-mātra, n weight of a Bilva fruit; a. of the
size of a Bilva fruit; having the weight of
a Bilva fruit; -vana, n. a Bilva forest.

विस्हण bilbana, m. N. of a minister and poet. विस्त bisa, n. root or underground stalk of the lotus: kisalaya-kkheda-patheya-vat, a. having as provisions for the journey pieces of young root-fibres of the lotus; -granthi, m. knot on a root-fibre of the lotus; -tantu, m. fibre of the lotus root: -maya, a. made of the fibrous root of the lotus; -prasinu, n. flower of the lotus; -lata, f. lotus (nelumbium speciosum); -vat-î, f. place abounding in fibrous roots of the lotus.

बिसनी bis-in-î, f. lotus (nelumbium speciosum : the whole plant): -pattra, n. lotus leaf.

ৰীৰ biga, n. seed (of plants and animals): seed-corn, grain; runner of the Indian figtree; germ, element; source, origin, beginning; germ of a poem or play (from which the plot is developed); algebra; quicksilver: -° a. caused or occasioned by: -ka, m. citron; n. seed; list; -kanda-prarohin, a. springing from seed or from slips; -kanda-ruha. a. id.; -kosî, f. seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus); -kriya, f. algebraic solution; -ganita, n. algebra; -dravya, n. elementary substance; -pûra: -ka, m. citron tree; -pûrna, m. id.; n. citron; -mâtra, n. only what is necessary for the preservation of seed or the race; -ruha, a. springing from seed; -vat, a. provided with seed or corn; -vapa, m. sowing of seed; -sesha-mâtra, n. even their seed as a remainder : -samhriti-mat, a. containing the germ and the catastrophe (of a play).

and biga akshara, n. initial syllable of a mantra or spell; - ankura, m. seed-sprout: du. seed and sprout: -nyâya, m. principle of seed and sprout (each of which is in turn the cause of the other) = relation of mutual causation; - âdhya, m. (abounding in seeds), citron; - asva, m. stallion.

ৰীজিল bîg-in,a.seed-bearing (plant); being of the seed or blood of (-°); m. owner or giver of seed, actual begetter (opp. nominal father or husband).

ৰীতাক্ষেত্ৰ biga utkrashtri, m.one who takes out or exhibits good seed corn (to produce the impression that the rest is of the same quality).

some, disgusting, revolting; w. rass, m. sentiment of disgust (in poetry): -tâ, f. loathsomeness; -sû, des. a. (f. id.) feeling disgust or repugnance; coy; m. ep. of Arguna.

नुद्धा bukkâ, f. heart.

ৰুত্ত bud-dha, pp. ( $\sqrt{\text{budh}}$ ) awakened, fully awake; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise; known, observed; m. enlightened person who is qualified by good works and knowledge of the truth for Nirvana and reveals the true doctrine of salvation to the world before his decease (B.); the historical Buddha, named Såkya-muni Gautama, the founder of the Buddhist religion, who was born in Magadha and died about 477 B.O.; -gayâ, f. Buddha's Gayâ, the Buddhistic name of the town of Gayâ (so called because Buddha obtained true knowledge there); -ghosha, m. N. of a celebrated Buddhist scholar who lived at the beginning of the fifth century A.D. (the N. is not quotable in Sanskrit); -tva, n. Buddhahood; -datta, m. N. of a minister; -dharma, m. Buddha's law; -palita, m. N. of a pupil of Nagarguna; -marga, m. way or doctrine of Buddha; -rakshita, m. N.: a, f. N.; ågama, m. Buddha's doctrine; anta, m. waking condition.

g bud-dhi, f. intelligence, understanding, reason, intellect, mind; discernment, judgment; presence of mind, ready wit; perception; comprehension; opinion, view; belief, conviction; supposition; thought, about (lc.); feelings of (-°, e.g. pity); correct or reasonable view; reflection or meditation on (lc.); intention, purpose (in. with a view to, from, through: -°); -°, impression, belief, notion (of, e.g. a wall=that something is a wall): in. under the impression, in the belief of (e.g. a tiger=that it was a tiger; obtainment=that something has been obtained); -m kri, make up one's mind, form a resolution, to (inf., lc., or prati with ac. of vbl. x.); -m pra-kri, set a purpose before one, make up one's mind, decide.

वृद्धित buddhi-krit, a. producing the impression of (-°); -krita, pp. wisely acted; -kintaka, a. thinking wisely; -givin, a. subsisting by intelligence; -tattva, n. the tattva of intellect (produced from Prakriti and Purusha); -purva, a. premeditated, intentional: -m, ad. intentionally; -pûrvaka, a. id.: -m, ad. purposely; -prabha, m. N. of a prince; -pragalbhi, f. soundness of judgment; -mat, a. intelligent; shrewd, wise:
-tva, n. wisdom; -matikâ, f. N.; -maya, a. consisting of intellect; -moha, m. confusion of mind; -vara, m. N. of a minister of Vikramaditya; -vargita, pp. destitute of understanding, foolish; -wriddhi, f. increase of understanding or wisdom : -kara, a. producing -; -sarîra, m. N.; -sastra, a. armed with wisdom; -sâlin, a. possessed of understanding, intelligent, wise; -suddha, pp. pure of purpose; -suddhi, f. purification of the intellect; -sreshtha, spv. best through intellect: â-ni karmâni = the works of the intellect are best; -sampanna, pp. endowed with understanding, intelligent, wise; -sammita, pp. commensurate with reason; -sagara, m. N.: -stha. a present .; -stha, a. present to the mind, conscious; -hîna, pp. destitute of intellect, dull-witted: -tva, n. deficiency of intellect, stupidity.

वृज्ञीन्द्रिय buddhi indriya, n. organ of perception: pl. the five organs of hearing, sight, touch, taste, and smell.

बुडोपासक buddha upâsaka, m., ikâ, f.worshipper of Buddha.

**gg &** bud-bud-a, (onomatopoeic) m. bubble (emblem of perishableness).

BUDH, I. P. bódha (usual form in V.), IV. Å. (metr. also P.) búdhya (common in C.; almost invariably used in E.), awake (also fig. of the Dawn); regain consciousness; be awake or wakeful; become aware of or acquainted with; notice, give heed to (g.); perceive, understand, learn, know; know to be, recognise as (2 ac.); deem, regard as (2 ac.); think of any one = present with (in.; V.); awaken, arouse: pp. buddha, q.v.; cs. bodháya, P. awaken, arouse; revive, restore to life; cause to open or expand (flower); elicit (a perfume); remind or put in mind of, admonish; attract any one's attention; bring to one's senses; make known, communicate, or impart to (2 ac.); inform of, acquaint with (2 ac.); cause to be understood, render intelligible: pp. bodhita, instructed in (lc.); informed about (prati); des. bubhutsa, A. wish to know; intr. bobudhiti, understand something (ac.) thoroughly. anu, IV. A. become aware of, learn; think of, regard; cs. remind of, inform. ava, IV. A. awake; perceive, observe; know, understand; cs. awaken, rouse; remind; cause to be understood; inform; des. wish to know. sam-ava, become aware of, learn. A, I. P. give heed to  $(EV^1)$ . u.d., awake: pp. expanded, blooming; manifested. prati u.d., pp. awakemed (int.). sam-u.d. cs. excite, arouse. u., I. P. pay heed to cr mark (g.; V.); otherwise always 2 sg. or pl. impr. P. (C.) or A. (E., rare), hear, learn (ac.); know or understand some one to be or that some one is (2 ac.). sam-ni, I.P. only 2 sg. & pl. impv. learn, mark (ac.). pra, IV. A. awake or be wakened; expand, open (flower); I.P. recognise (ac.) as: pp. awake; blown (flower); developed, manifested; begun to take effect (spell); recognised; enlightened(mind); clearsighted; wise; cs. waken, rouse; cause to expand or open (flower); inform; admonish; teach, instruct (2 ac.). anu-pra, cs. remind. vi-pra, pp. awakened; cs. discuss. sam-pra, IV. A. begin to take effect (spell): pp. awakened; cs. waken, rouse; persuade; discuss. prati, IV. A. awake; expand (flower); perceive, observe (ac. or g.): pr. pt. búdhyamâna, awakened again; pp. (práti-), awakened (also of the dawn); enlightened (person, mind); cs. waken, rouse; inform, instruct, enlighten. vi, IV. A. awake; hear of, learn: pp. awakened; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise, experienced, in (lc.); cs. waken, rouse; restore to consciousness; instruct, bring to one's senses. sam, IV. A. awake; perceive, become aware of, recognise: pr. pt. acting consciously; pp. intelligent, wise; perceived, recognised; cs. awaken, arouse (also fig.); inform, instruct, enlighten (2 ac.); address. abhi-sam, IV. Â. awake fully to, thoroughly grasp (knowledge); be thoroughly understood or recognised: pp. enlightened; versed in (lc.); fully understanding; fully recognised. prati-sam, pp. restored to consciousness.

बुध 1. budh-a, the root budh (gr.).

gu 2. budh-a, a. intelligent, clever, wise; m. man of sense, wise man, sage; god; N. of a son of Soma = the planet Mercury; N.:
-ka, m. N.; -dina, n. Day of Mercury, Wednesday; -vara, m. id.

नुधान budh-âná, aor. pt. (RV.) awaking, rousing; being heeded.

budh-ná, m.n. bottom, depth, lowest part; bottom of a vessel; foot of a tree; root.

budhn-yā, a coming from or belonging to the depths: nearly always in RV. with ahi, m. dragon of the deep (dwelling in the depths of the atmosphere or on the firmament); in E. Ahirbudhnya is an epithet of Siva or the N. of a Rudra.

बुद्ध bundá, m. arrow (RV.).

बुबोधियषु bu-bodhay-ishu, des.cs.a. wishing to inform or bring to one's senses (ac.).

desire to eat, appetite, hunger: -apanayana, m. remedy of hunger, food; -sh-ita, pp. hungry, famishing; -shu, des. a. hungry; wishing for worldly enjoyment (opp. desiring final liberation).

or -°); -s-ita, (pp.) n. desire to know (ac. or -°); -s-ita, (pp.) n. desire of knowing or knowledge; -su, des. a. wishing to know (-°); inquisitive; desiring to know everything (ep. of the gode).

port any one (g.); -shn, des. a. wishing to support any one (-\sigma).

नुष्यक bu-bhû-sha-ka, a. desiring the welfare of (g. or -°); -sha, des. f. wish to be or live; -shu, des. a. desiring power; wishing any one's welfare.

ggg buruda, m. maker of baskets or mats.

बुल्र् BUL, X.P. bolaya, submerge.

ga bulla, m. N.

बुश busa and बुख busha,incorr.for बुस busa.

बुस busá, n. vapour, mist (RV.); refuse;

n. fattening, invigorating: -tva, n. quality of strengthening; -an-iya, a. fattening, nourishing; -an-iya, a. fattening, nourishing; -ayitayya, fp. to be strengthened; -ita, pp. n. trumpeting of an elephant; roar of a lion.

चुगल briga-la. n. piece, morsel (on!y -°).

बुबु bribú, m. N.

बुस्य brisaya, m. N. of a demon (RV.).

वृसी brist, f. roll of twisted grass, pad, cushion.

बृह् brih, prayer, in brih-as-pati.

getium brihak-kanakya, n. the great collection of aphorisms by Kanakya; (-ak)-khandas, a. having a high roof; (-ak)-kharira, a. having a large body, tall; -khuka, m. kind of woodpecker; -khoka, a. greatly afflicted; -khravas, a. loud-sounding; farfamed; -khloka, a. far-famed; m. N.; -gyotis, a. far-shining; m. N. of a grandson of Brahman.

बुहद्भिक brihat-tika, m. N.

vast, abundant, extensive; much; strong, mighty; big, large, great (fig. in all mgs.); full-grown, old; far-extending, bright (light); high, loud, clear (sound); ad. widely, on high firmly, compactly; brightly; aloud; mightily, very; n.height; N. of various Samans having the metrical form of the Brihatt; m. or n. speech (brihatam patih = Brihaspati); -1, f. a metre of 36 syllables (8 + 8 + 12 + 8 syllables); later, every metre of 36 syllables; the number thirty-six.

बृहत्त्रथा bribat-kathâ, f. the Great History, T. of a collection of tales ascribed to Gunddhya and the source from which Somadera is supposed to have abridged his Kathasaritsågara; T. of a work ascribed to Kshemendra; -kapola, a.fat-cheeked; -karman, m. N.; -kirti, a. far-famed; m. N.; (-át)ketu, a. of great brilliance (RV.1); m. N.; -trina, n. strong grass; -tegas, m. (of great brilliance), the planet Jupiter; -tva, n. largeness; -pada, a. large-footed; -prishtha, a. having the Brihat Saman as the basis of the Prishtha-stotra; -phala, m. pl. a class of gods among the Buildhists; -samhita, f. the Great Collection, T. of a work on astronomy and astrology by Varahamihira; T. of two other works; -sahāya, a. having a powerful companion; (-át)-saman, a. having the Brihat Saman as a Saman; m. N. of an Angirasa; -sena, m. (having a large army), N. of various princes; -sphig, m. (having large buttocks), N.

m. (having many horses), N. of the sage who relates the story of Nala to Yudhishthira; - aranyaka, n. title of an Upanishad forming the last six sections of the last book of the Satapatha-brdhmana: - upanishad, f. the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad.

a certain Agni; N.; (-id)-diva, a. belonging to high heaven, heavenly; m. N. of a son of Atharvan and composer of EV. X, 120; the hymn composed by Brihaddiva; -devata,

f. Index of the many gods of the RV.), title of an Anukraman! ascribed to Sannaka; dynti, a. shining brightly; (-àd),-bhanu, a. of great brilliance; m. a certain Agni; N.; -ratha, m. (having a great chariot), mighty hero (EV.); (-àd)-ratha, m. N.; -rathamtara, n. du. the Samans Brihat and Rathamtara; (-àd)-rayi, a. having abundant wealth (EV.); -vrats, n. the great vow of chastity; a. practising the great vow of chastity.

**TERM** brihan-nala, m. kind of tall reed; m. or â, f. N. assumed by Arguna when he entered into the service of Virata as an hermaphrodite; -manu, m. the large (=detailed) Manu.

ষ্টু থোনি brihas-pati, m. Lord of devotion, N. of a god (the outcome of theological speculation) in whom piety towards the gods is personified; in C. he is accounted the god of wisdom and eloquence (to whom various works are ascribed); the planet Jupiter; N.

वृहस्पतिसत् brihas-pati-mat, a. accompanied by Brihaspati; -vat, a. id.

ৰবিক baig-ika, a. relating to seed, seminal; inherited from one's father (guilt).

ৰৈ ভাৰ baidâla, a. peculiar to the cat: -vratika, -vratin, a. following the ways of the cat, deceitful.

बेट baida, m. pat. fr. Bida.

वैक्षिक baimbika, m. (one addicted to Bimba-lips), gallant, lover.

and bailva, a. coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood.

by a beast of prey or by a trap.

वेहोनिर baihînari, m. (irreg. pat. fr. babînara) N. of a chamberlain.

to be noticed, observed, considered, understood, comprehended, or known; - recognised; - enlightened or instructed; - informed; n. imps. one should watch or be awake; -dhri, m. one who perceives or comprehends; one who knows; person versed in (lo.).

m. awaking (int.); waking state, consciousness; expanding, blooming (af flowers); calling forth (a perfume); beginning to take effect (of a spell); apprehension, knowledge, understanding; designation; N.; -aka, a. (ikå) awakening, rousing; causing to know, teaching, explaining; designating, indicating (-°); enlightening, instructing; m. teacher, instructor; N.; -ana, a. (3) causing to awake, i.e. to expand (of a flower); arousing, exciting; instructing, informing, teaching; m. planet Mercury; n. awaking, waking; perceiving, understanding, knowledge; arousing; causing to take effect (spell); causing to perceive or understand; instructing, informing, enlightening; designating, indicating; ninth day of the dark fortnight in Bhddara, on which Durga awakes: 1, f. eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Korttika, on which Vishnu awakes from his sleep; -aniya, fp. to be admonished; - understood; - regarded as.

बोधमय bodha-maya, a. consisting of pure knowledge.

and the bodh-sy-i-tavya, fp. to be informed of (so.); ay-i-tri, mawakener, teacher; -ayishnu, a. intending to waken (tr.).

It is bodhi, 2 sg. impr. aor. of budh (for bod-dhi) and of bha (for bho-dhi).

which a man becomes a Buddha or Jina; enlightened intellect of a Buddha or Jina; enlightened intellect of a Buddha or Jina; enlightened intellect of a Buddha or Jina (B. or Jain term); the tree of knowledge under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment (Ficus religiosa); -ita, cs. pp. (\sqrt{budh}) budh made known, etc.; -i-tavya, fp. to be made known or communicated; -in, a. (-°) regarding, careful of; knowing; causing to know or perceive; awakening, enlightening.

knowledge, which is said to have risen from the earth in the shadow of the tree under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment; -mandals, n. place where Buddha obtained complete enlightenment; -sattva, m. (whose nature is knowledge), Buddhist saint in the last stage before attaining to complete knowledge or Buddhahood.

garded, or recognised as (nm.); - made known; - instructed or brought to one's senses; n. imps. one should understand.

dhi), mental (=not uttered); relating to the understanding; belonging to or connected with Buddha; m. Buddhist: -darsana, n., -mata, (pp.) n. Buddhist doctrine.

ৰীঘ baudha, a. relating or belonging to Mercury: w. ahan, n. day of Mercury, Wednesday.

ancient teacher: pl. his race; a. (1) relating to or composed by Baudhayana: pl. school of Baudhayana; 1-ya, m. pl. a school of the Black Yagur-reda.

列對 bradh-ná, a. ruddy; m. sun; N.; n. lead:-bimba, n. disc of the sun;-mandala, n. id.; (á)-loka, m. world of the sun (AV.).

त्रवस् brav-a-s, 2 sg: subj. pr. √brû.

त्रह्म brah-ma, m. priest (only - with asura-) ; n. metrical for brahman, the Absolute: -ka,  $-^{\circ}a$ . = brahman, m. the god Brahman; -kara, m. tribute paid to Brahmans; -karman, n. function of a Brahman; office of the Brahman priest; -karma-samâdhi, a. intent on Brahman in action; -kalpa, a. resembling Brahman; m.age or cosmic period of Brahman (a primaeval age); -kanda, n. the Brahman section = the dogmatic part of the scriptures; T. of a work or part of a work by Bhartri-hari; kilbisha, n. sin against Brahmans (RV.1); -kurka, n. a kind of penance in which the five products of the cow are eaten = panka-gavya); -krit, a. offering prayers; (bráhma)-kriti, f. prayer, devotion; -kosá, m. treasury of prayer; -kshatra, n. sq. & du. Brâhmans and nobles: -sava, m. pl. sacrifices offered by Brâhmans and Kshatriyas; -kshetra, n. N. of a sacred locality; -gavi, f. cow of a Brâhman; -gîtikâ, f. Brahman's song, N. of certain verses; -gupta, m. N. of a son of Brahman; N. of an astronomer born 598 A.D.; N.; -gola, m. universe; -ghât-aka, m. Brâhman-killer; -ghâtin, m. id.: -1, f. woman on the second day of her menses; -ghoshs, m. murmur of prayer (sts. pl.); sacred word, Veda (coll.): -rava, m. sound of murmured prayer; -ghna, m. Bråhman-slayer; -ghni, f. of -han, q.v.; -kakra, n. Brahman's wheel; kind of mystical circle; -karya, n. religious study ; religious studentship (of a Brahman youth, passed in cellbacy, being the first stage in the religious life of a Brahman); sp. self-restraint, continence, chastity: "m upg i, "a-gam, grah, kar, or vas, practise chastity: a, f. chastity, a-tva, n. continence, chastity, -vat, a. practising chastity, -åsrama, m. order of religious studentship; -kārīm, a. (n-1) practising sacred knowledge; sp. practising continence or chastity; m. religious student; -kārī-vāsa, m. living as a religious student; -kārī-vāsa, m. vow of chastity; -ganman, n. Veda-birth, regeneration by sacred knowledge; -gīvīn, a. subsisting by sacred knowledge; -gīvān, a. knowledge of the Veda or of Brahman; -gūāna, n. knowledge of the Veda or of Brahman; -gyā, a. oppressing Brāhmans; -gyotis, n. splendour of Brahman; a. having the splendour of Brahman or of the Veda.

त्रह्मण्यति brahmanas-páti = brihas-páti; -pátnì, f. wife of the Brahman priest.

त्रहास्य 1. brahman-ya, den. only pr.pt. brahman-yat, praying, devout.

त्रहास्य 2. brahman-yá, a. devoted to sacred knowledge, religious, pious; friendly to Brâhmans: -tâ, f. graciousness to Brâhmans.

সমাধন brahman-vat (or -vat), a. accompanied by prayer, devout; practising a holy work and having a Brahman; accompanied by or representing the priesthood; containing the word Brahman.

त्रहाता brahma-tâ, f. nature of the absolute deity; -tegas, n. glory or power of Brahman; a. having the glory or power of Brahman; -tego-maya, a. formed of Brahman's glory; -tva, n. office of the Brahman priest: rank of a Brâhman; position of Brahman;
-da, a. giving the Veda, imparting sacred knowledge; -danda, m. Brahman's staff (a kind of mythical weapon); curse of a Brâhman; -dandin, m. N. of an ancient sage; -datta, m. given by the god Brahman; N.; -dâtri, m. imparter of the Veda, spiritual teacher; -dâna, n. gift of the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -dâya, I. a. imparting the Veda; 2. m. sacred knowledge as a heritage; inheritance of a Brahman; -dâyahara, a. receiving the Veda as an inheritance from (g.); -dâyâda, a. enjoying sacred knowledge as his inheritance or m. son of Brahman; -dûshaka, a. falsifying the Veda; -deya, a. being given in marriage after the manner of Brahman or the Brahmans: with vidhi, m. marriage of this kind; n. instruction in the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge: -anusamtana, a. in whose family teaching of the Veda is hereditary; -dvish, a. hostile to devotion or religion, impious; m. hater of Brahmans; -dvesha, m. hatred of religion, impiety; -dhara, a. possessed of sacred knowledge; -dharma-dvish, a. hating the Vedas and the law; -dhâtu, m. component part of Brahman.

swelling or fulness of soul), devotion; pious swelling or fulness of soul), devotion; pious utterance, prayer; Vedic verse or text; spell; sacred syllable 'om;' holy scriptures, the Vedas; sacred learning, theology, theosophy; holy life, sp. continence, chastity; the supreme impersonal spirit, the Absolute (exceptionally treated as m.); class who are the repository of sacred knowledge, theologians, Bråhmans (coll., rarely used of individual Bråhmans).

prays, worshipper; priest, Brahman; knower of Vedic texts or spells; one versed in sacred knowledge; sp. chief priest who directs the sacrifice and is supposed to know the three Vedae (his assistants being the Brahmanakkhamsin, the Agnidhra, and the Potri). supreme universal soul, the chief god of the Indian pantheon (being the later personal

form of the Vedic impersonal absolute deity, which is neuter); the Creator (Vishnu being the Preserver, and Siva the Destroyer); intellect (=buddhi); N. of a magician.

ब्रह्मनिवाण brahma-nirvana, n. extinction or absorption in Brahman (n.); -nishtha, a. absorbed in the contemplation of Brahman (n.); -nîda, n. resting-place of Brahman(n.); -pattra, n. Brahman's leaf = leafof the Palâsa tree (Butea frondosa); -patha, m. path to Brahman (m. or n.); -pada, n. place of Brahman (n.); pârâyana, n. complete study or entire text of the Veda; -putrá, m. son of a priest or Brahman; son of the god Brahman; kind of vegetable poison; N. of a large river rising in the eastern Himalayas and falling into the bay of Bengal; N. of a lake; -pura, n. Brahman's citadel (in hearen); N. of a city (Theopolis): î, f. id.; ep. of the city of Benares; -puraka, m. pl. N. of a people; -pura akhya, a. named Brahmapura; -purâna, n. T. of a Purâna; -purusha, m. servant of the Brahman priest; servant of the god Brahman ; -prakriti-ka, a. having Brahman as its source (world): -tva, n. origination from Brahman; -priya, a. fond of devotion; -pri, a. id. (RV.); -bandhiwa, n. function of a priest's assistant; -bandhu, m. priest fellow (used contemptuously), unworthy Brâhman, Brâhman in caste only, nominal Brâhman; sp. Brâhman who does not perform the morning and the evening Samdhya ceremony (according to Sdyana); -bindu, m. Dot (Anusvâra) of Brahman, T. of an Upanishad; -biga, n. seed of the Veda, the sacred syllable 'om;' -bruvâna, pr. pt. Â. calling himself or pretending to be a Brâhman; -bhavana, n. abode of Brahman; -bhaga, m. share of the Brahman priest; -bhava, m. absorption in the Absolute; -bhâvana, a. manifesting or teaching the Veda; -bhid, a. dividing the one Brahman into many; -bhuvana, n. world of Brahman; having become one with, i.e. absorbed in Brahman or the Absolute; -bhûya, n. identification with or absorption in Brahman; rank of a Brâhman, Brahmanhood; -bhûyas, a. becoming one with Brahman; n. absorption in Brahman; -bhrashta, pp. having forfeited sacred knowledge; -mangala-devata, f. ep. of Lakshmi; -matha, m. N. of a monastic school or college; -maya, a. (i) consisting or formed of Brahman; -maha, m. festival in honour of Brâhmans; -mîmâmsâ, f. inquiry into the nature of Brahman, the Vedânta philosophy; -yagña, m. sacrifice of devotion = Vedic recitation or study (one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder); -yasas, n.: -a, n. glory of Brahman; -yasas-in, a. possessing the glory of Brahmans; -yúg, a. yoked by prayer = bringing the god in answer to prayer; -yoni, f. home of Brahman (n.); a. having one's home in Brahman; sprung from Brahman: -stha, a. abiding in Brahman (n.) as one's source; -rakshas, n. kind of evil demon; -ratna, n. valuable present bestowed on Brahmans; -ratha, m. Brâhman's cart; -râkshasa, m. kind of evil demon; -råga, m. N.; -råta, m. given by Brahman, ep. of Suka; N. of Yagnavalkya's father; -råsi, m. entire mass or circle of Vedic texts or sacred knowledge.

man sage (term applied to ancient sages such as Vasishtha and others): -desa, m. country of the Brahmarshis (a tract comprising the Doab from near Delhi to Mathura).

of Brahman (sts. pl.); -laukika, a. inhabiting the world of Brahman; -waktri, m. expounder of the Vedas; -wat, ad. in accordance with or like the Veda; -wadya, n.

recitation of Vedic texts; -vadha, m. murder of a Brâhman; -vadhyâ, f. id.: -krita, n. perpetrated murder of a Brâhman; -varkasá, n. pre-eminence in sacred knowledge, sanctity; -varkas-in, a. pre-eminent in divine knowledge, holy; -varkas-vin, a. id.; -vâdá, m. discourse on sacred matters ; -vâdin, a. discoursing on sacred matters; m. theologian, Vedântin; -vâsa, m. Brahman's abode or heaven; (bráhma)-vâhas, α. to whom prayer is offered; -vit-tva, n. sacred knowledge, theology, philosophy; -vid, a. knowing the Vedas; versed in magic; m. theologian, philosopher; -vidya, f. knowledge of Brahman or of sacred things; -vidvas, pt. knowing Brahman; -vivardhana, a. increasing sacred knowledge, ep. of Vishnu; -vriksha, m. Brahman as a tree; -vritti, f. sub-sistence of a Brahman; -veda, m. Veda of Spells, Atharva-veda; -vedi, f. N. of a locality; -vedin, a. knowing the Brahman or the Vedas; -vaivarta: -ka, n. T. of a Purana; -vrata, n. vow of chastity: -dhara, a. practising -; -sâyin, a. resting in Brahman; -sâlâ, f. Brahman's hall; N. of a sacred locality; -siras, -sirshan, n. kind of mythical missile; -samsad, f. Brahman's audiencechamber; -samstha, a. devoted to sacred things; -samhitâ, f. collection of prayers; -sattra, n. sacrifice of prayer; -sattrin, a. offering a sacrifice of prayer; -sadana, n. seat of the Brahman priest; abode or heaven of Brahman; -sabha, j. hall or audiencechamber of Brahman; -sambhava, a. sprung from Brahman; -saras, n. N. of a bathingplace ; -savá, m. purification of prayer ; kind of sacrificial rite; -sat-kri, bring into harmony with Brahman; -sâmá, -sâmán, n. Saman chanted after a rerse recited by the Brahman priest; -sayugya, n. complete union or identification with the universal soul; -sârshti-tâ, f. equality with Brahman; -sâ-varna, m. N. of the tenth Manu; -sâvarni, m.id.; -siddhanta, m.T. of various astronomical works ; -siddhi, m. N. of an ascetic ; -suta, m. son of Brahman; -suvarkalâ, f kind of plant; decoction of this plant (drunk as a penance); -sûtra, n. sacred cord worn by Brahmans over the shoulder; sacred or theological Sûtra; T. of a Sûtra work on the Vedánta philosophy ascribed to Bádaráyana or Vydsa: -pada, n. statement of a theological Sûtra; a. (1) consisting of the statements of a theological Sûtra; -sûtrin, a. wearing the sacred cord; -srig, m. creator of Brahman, ep. of Siva; -soma, m. N. of a suint; -stamba, m. universe, world; -stena, m. (thief of=) one in unlawful possession of the Veda; -steya, n. (theft of =) unlawful acquisition of the Veda; -sthala, n. N. of a town and of various villages; -sva, n. property of a Brahman; -hatya, f. murder of a Brahman; -hán, m. murderer of a Brahman; -hridaya, m. n. N. of a star (Capella).

nallet brahma akshara, n. the sacred syllable 'om:' -maya, a. consisting of sacred syllables; -añgali, m. folding of the hands for Vedic study: -krita, pp. folding the hands for Vedic study.

ARIUI brahmanî, f. wife or female energy of Brahman, ep. of Durga.

yallus brahma anda, n. egg of Brahman, universe, world (sts. pl.): -kapala, m. hemisphere of the world = inhabited earth; -âdya, r. fp. eatable for Brahmans; 2. a. beginning with Brahman; -adhigamika, a. relating to Vedio study; -ânanda, m. rapturous joy in Brahman; -apeta, (pp.) m. N. of a Rakshasa; -abhyasa, m. Vedio study.

Aut Brahma-ya, den. A. become Brahman.

Tally brahma âyus, n. Brahman's lifetime; a. living as long as Brahman; m. N. of a Brahman; -aranya, n. N. of a forest; -ârambha, m. beginning of Vedic recitation; -arpana, n. offering of sacred knowledge; -âvarta, m. N. of the sacred tract between the Surasvati and the Drishadrati, northwest of Hastinapura; -âsana, n. seat of the Brahman priest; a sitting posture suitable for sacred meditation; -astra, n. Brahman's missile (a mythical weapon); -âsya, s. a Brâhman's mouth; -âhuti, f. offering of devotion.

त्रहान् brahm-in, a. relating to Brahman.

সাহাস brahm-ishtha, (spr.) m. Brahman of the highest degree; very learned or pious Brahman; N. of a prince; -iyas, (cpr.) m. more worthy or learned Brahman.

ब्रह्मश्रय brahme-saya,a.resting in Brahman.

Vedic study: -tâ, f. forgetting the Veda;
-uttara, m. pl. N. of a people (consisting
chiefly of Brâhmans); n. T. of a section of
the Skanda-purâna (treating chiefly of Brahman); -udumbara, n. (?) N. of a place of pilgrinage; a udya, n. discussion of theological
problems, giving of riddles from the Veda;
-odaná, m. rice pap boiled for Brâhmans,
esp. officiating priests.

praim brâhmá, a. (i) relating to Brahman; belonging, peculiar, or favourable to or consisting of Brâhmans, Brâhmanical; bestowed on Brâhmans (money); prescribed by the Veda, scriptural; spiritual (birth); sacred divine; sacred to Brahman: with tirtha, n. part of the hand under the root of the thumb; w. vivâha, m. Brahman form of marriage (the highest of the eight forms, in which the bride is given to the bridegroom without any present in return on his part); m. pat. N.; n. study of the Veda.

সাহায় 1. brahmana, m. (having to do with Brahman or divine knowledge), one learned in the Veda, theologian, priest, Brahman, man of the first of the four castes; ep. of Agni.

त्राह्मण 2: brahmana, a. (î) belonging to a Brâhman, Brâhmanic; î, f. woman of the priestly caste; kind of red-tailed lizard; n. Brahman (n.), the divine (V.); divine power; dictum of a Brahman or priest, theological exegesis relating to matters of faith and cult; N. of a class of works containing such disquisitions, a Brâhmana; passage in a Brâhmana; Soma-vessel of the Brahman priest: -ka, m. wretched or merely nominal Brâhman ; -kalpa, a.resembling a Brâhman ; -kumāra, m. Brāhman boy; -kula, n. house of a Brāhman; -grīha, n. house of a Brāhman; -ghna, m. slayer of a Brahman; -kandâla, m. (kândâla of a=) contemptible Brâhman; -gatá, n. Brahman race; -gushta, pp. pleasing to Brâhmans; -tâ, f. rank or condition of a Brâhman; -tva, n. id.; -dârikâ, f. Brâhman girl ; -patha, m. Brâhmana text ; -putra-ka, m. Brâhman boy; -prasanga, m. applicability of the term Brahmana, notion of Brahman; -prativesys, m. neighbouring Brâhman; -priya, m. friend of Brâhmans; -bruva, a. calling himself a Brahman, Brahman only in name; -bhava, m. condition or rank of a Brahman; -bhogana, s. feeding of Brahmans; -yagña, m. sacrifice meant for or offered by Brahmans ; -vakana, n. statement of a Brahmana text; -wadha, m. murder of a Brahman.

त्राह्मचावत brähmana-vat, 1. a. furnished or in accordance with an explanation, correct; 2. (-vāt), α. connected with a Brāhman;

-vara, m. N. of a prince; -varkasa, n. distinction or rank of a Brâhman; -vâtya, n. statement of a Brâhmana; -vidhi, m. injunction of a Brâhmana; -vihita, pp. prescribed in a Brâhmana; -sramana-nyâya, m.: ab. in the way one understands Brâhmana-Sramana to have the meaning of Brâhman ascetic (the term strictly speaking implying a contradiction as it expresses a Brâhman Buddhist).

त्राह्मसारक brâhmana-sât-kri, bestow on Brâhmans; -sâd as, belong to Brâhmans.

ज्ञात्वणस्य brâhmanaspatyá, a. sacred to Brahmanaspati.

সামান্ত brahmana-sva, n. (pl.) property of Brahmans; -svara, m. accent usual in a Brahmana.

नास्या स्टिन् brâhmanât-sams-in, m. (reciting after the Brâhmana), priest who assists the Brahman at the Soma sacrifice: -iya, n.,-iyâ, f. office of the Brâhmanâkkhamsin; -yā, a. relating to the Brâhmanâkkhamsin priest; n. office of the Brâhmanâkkhamsin.

त्राह्मणातिक्रम brâhmans atikrama, m. disrespect towards Brâhmans; - abhyupapatti, f. protection of or kindness to a Brâhman. त्राह्मणीन् brâhmanî-bhû, become a Brâhmana.

त्राह्मणोत्त brâhmana ukta, pp. prescribed in

situe bráhman-ya, a. suitable for Bráhmans; n. Bráhmanhood, priestly character; dignity of a Bráhman; company of Bráhmans.

Fig. brahma, f. (of brahma), female energy of Brahman; goddess of speech, Sarasvati (Brahman's wife); speech; narrative; wife espoused according to the Brahma form; N. of various plants; N. of a river: -putra, m. son of a woman married according to the Brahma rite.

Alex brahm-ya, a. relating to Brahman or the Brahmans: -tirtha, n.a part of the hand.

39 bruva, a. (-°) calling oneself -, merely nominal.

ब्रुवत bruv-at, pr. pt. P. v brû; -âna, id. Â.

BRÛ, II. bráv-î-ti, brû-té (only used in the present stem, \vak being employed for it in the general forms), say, utter, tell, impart, mention anything (ac.) to (d., g., lc.); speak to (ac., sts. g.); address (words etc.) to (2 ac.); call, declare or pronounce to be

(2 ac.); speak about, refer to (ac. + prati or adhikritya); answer (a question; or w. punar, int.); predict, proclaim; A. call oneself or be called (nm., rarely with iti: V. & E.); A. designate for oneself, choose (Br.). adhi, speak kindly to, encourage any one (d.; V.). anu, (say after any one), repeat, recite; teach, impart to (d.); address any one (d.) respectfully, invite any one (d.) to (g.); say, speak, declare; regard as; A. repeat after any one, learn by heart, learn. apa, (talk away), console (ab.) for the loss of (ac.). upa, A. speak to (ac.); beseech for (d., rarely ac.); invoke, implore. nis, utter aloud or distinctly; explain. pra, exclaim; declare, announce, betray; impart, teach, proclaim; inform against, betray; praise; speak kindly to (d.); call any one, describe as (2 uc.); offer, present to (d.). prati, speak back to, answer any one (ac.), give as an answer to (2 ac.); refuse (rare); A. pay (injuries etc.) back to (ac.; V.). vi. express oneself, declare, depose, state; express one's opinion about anything (ac.), answer (a question); interpret, decide (a law); make a false statement; gainsay, disagree. sam, P.A. converse (V.); A. agree (V.); P. say anything to (2 ac.; E.).

ह्ने bleshka, m. strangling noose.

## भ BH.

➡ bha, -° a. = bhâ, f. (q.v.) appearance, similarity; n. star, constellation, lunar asterism, sign of the zodiac.

भेदस bháms-as, n. a part of the body (V.). भवसभाय bhaka-bhakâ-ya, onom. den. Â.

\*\*Mak-tá, pp. (\sqrt{bhag}) devoted, etc.; m. worshipper; n. food; meal: -kara, m. preparer of food, cook; -kkhanda, n. appetite; -tva, n. being a part of or belonging to (-0); -da, -dáyaka, a. presenting food to (g.); -dá-sa, m. one who serves in return for his daily food; -dvesha, m. aversion to food, lack of appetite; -dveshin, a. disliking food, lacking appetite; -pátra, n. dish of food; -ruki, f. appetite; -rokana, a. stimulating appetite; -sarana, n. kitchen; -sâlâ, f. dining-hall; -âkâhkshâ, f. appetite; -abhilâsha, m. id.; -abhisâra, m. dining-room; -aruki, f. aversion for food.

the being a part of or belonging to anything; appurtenance; portion, part; division, streak, line; order, succession; attachment, devotion, homage, honour, respect, worship, faith (in, etc., g., lc., or—o; ordinary mg.);—o, assumption of the form of (e.g. steps): in. figuratively; in succession (also -tas):-kkheda, m. pl. broken lines or streaks;-gna, a. knowing devotion, faithfully attached:-tva, n. faithfulness, loyalty;-purva-kam,-purvam, ad. devoutly, reverentially;-bnag, a. possessed of faithful attachment or devotion; greatly devoted to a thing (lc.);-mat, a. attached, loyal, faithful, devoted, having pious faith (in, etc., lc. or—o);-yoga, m. pious faith, devotion;-rass, m. feelings of devotion; rass, m. predilection for (lc.);-vala, m. assurance of devotion;-hans, pp. destitute of devotion.

BHAK-SH [secondary form of whag), I. bhaksha (C.: very rare), se bhakshaya, P. (V., C.), A. (rare, Br., E.)

eat, devour (ac.; V. also partitive g.), partake of (in V. generally of fluids, in C. almost exclusively of solids); bite; corrode, destroy; eat up (= drain the resources of); consume, use up (money, treasure); pp. bhakshita, eaten, etc.; des. bibhaksh-isha, bibhakshay-isha, P. wish to eat or devour, pari, cs. consume (E.). sam, cs. devour, consume.

Hold bhaksh-4, m. partaking of nourishment, drinking, eating; drink (V.), food (ord. mg.): very commonly—o a. feeding or subsisting on;—aka, a. eating, feeding on (—o); m. feeder, eater, of (g.,—); (bhaksh)-ana, n. drinking, eating, partaking of, feeding on (g. or—o); being devoured, by (in.);—aniya, fp. to be eaten, eatable:—tâ, f. eatableness;—ayitavya, fp. to be eaten or devoured;—ayitri, m. eater.

\*\*Hot bhaksh-i, m. the root bhaksh (gr.);
-ita, (pp.) n. being devoured by (in.): -sesha,
a. remaining from what has been eaten; m.
leavings of food: -âhâra, m. meal of leavings;
-itavya, fp. to be eaten; -itri, m. eater; -in,
a. eating (gnly. -°); -ya, fp. to be eaten, eatable, fit for food; n. food; sp. solid food (which
has to be chewed); m. food, dish (incorrect
for bhaksha): -bhaksha-ka, m. du. food and
eater, -vastu, n. eatable thing, victuals.

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भगति bhága-tti, f. [bhaga-d(a)-ti] gift of fortune (V.1).

How bhaga-datta, m. N. of a prince;
-devata, a. having the god Bhaga for a deity;
-daivata, a. id.; ± nakshatra, n. the lunar
asterism Uttarâ Phalgunt; -netra-ghna,
-netra-nipâtana, -netra-han, -netra-hara,
-netra-hrit, -netra-gahârin, m. Destroyer
of Bhaga's eye, ep. of Siva.

Haga-vat, a. possessing a happy lot, fortunate, blessed; adorable, venerable, divine (ep. of gods and demi-gods), august, illustrious, holy (of saints); worshipful as a term of address in ve. (bhagavan, bhagavas (V.), bhagos, f. bhagavati, m.pl. bhagavantah) or nm. with 3 sg.; m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna, and of Siva: -i, f. ep. of Lakshmt and of Durgà; -vad-åsraya-bhûta, pp. being the seat or resting-place of the Venerable One (Vishnu).

भगवज्ञीत bhagavad-gîta, n. song sung by the Adorable One (Krishna); â, f. pl. (± upanishad) secret doctrine sung by the Adorable One (Krishna), T. of a well-known theosophical poem forming an episode in the Mahabharata. [Vishnu or Krishna.

भगववाय bhagavan-maya, a. devoted to भगवेद् bhaga-vedana, a. proclaiming matrimonial felicity.

भगस् bhag-as, n = bhaga, m. fortune.

ম্বাস্থ্র bhaga airka, m. pudendum muliebre as a brand; u. marked with a pudendum muliebre; - adhana, a. bestowing matrimonial felicity.

भगान bhagâla, m. = kapâla, skull.

भागि bhag-in, a. prosperous, happy, fortunate, lucky; splendid, glorious: -1, f. sister (happy, as not being an only child but having a brother): -pati, m. sister's husband, brother-in-law, -suta, m. sister's son, nephew.

मगिनिका bhagin-ika, f. little sister.

a glorious car], m. N. of an ancient king, son of Dilipa and great-grandson of Sagara, who having with the help of Sina brought the celestial Ganges down to earth to purify the ashes of the sons of Sagara, conducted that river to the sea (Sagara): "Ranya, f. pat. of the Ganges, "suth, f. id., "yashe, f. N. of a daughter of Prasenagit.

भगी: bhagoh, vc. of bhaga-vat.

HU bhag-na, pp. (\sqrt{bhang}) broken, etc.;
n. fracture of the leg; -krama, n. violation
of syntactical construction; -ganu, a. brokenkneed; -tâ, f. condition of being broken: pravahanasya, shipwreckedcondition; -prakrama, n. inappropriate sequence in using a
word not suiting one previously employed
(rh.); -pratigña, a. having broken one's promise, faithless; -bhânda, a. having broken his
pots; -manas, a. discouraged; -manoratha,
a. disappointed; -mâna, a. whose pride has
been refused; -vrata, a. having broken his
vow; -sakti, a. whose power is broken;
-samdhi, a. having broken joints; -âsa, a.
whose hopes have been frustrated, disappointed; -udyama, a. whose efforts have
been foiled, baffled.

भङ्क bhank-tri, m. breaker.

bhang-a, a, breaking (V.1); m. breaking (also of waves), - down or off; plucking off; falling out; injury; fracture (of bones); separation, analysis (of words); bend, curve; collapse, downfall, fall, ruin, destruction, decay; interruption, disturbance; frustration, failure; infringement, diminution; non-performance (of an order); dispersion, discomfiture, rout, defeat (also in a lawswit); fear; rejection, knitting (of the brows); fold; wave:-kara, a. breaking; m. breaker, infringer.

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अक्टिन bhang-in, a.fragile, passing away (-°).

High thangi-mat, a. wavy (hair); -man, m. waviness; perversity; -vikara, m. distortion of the features (of the face).

अङ्गोभित्ति bhangî-bhakti, f. formation of steps, wave-like stair.

Haf t bhang-ura, α.fragile, transitory, perishable, as (-°); changeable, variable; curved (brow, etc.): -tâ, f. transitoriness, perishableness; -niskaya, α. fickle, inconstant.

सङ्ख्य bhangura-ya, den. P. break, destroy;

सङ्गरीहा bhangurî-kri, render fragile.

HJ BHAG, I. bhaga, deal out, divide. distribute; allot, apportion, to (d., g.); share with (in.); give a share to (ac.); grant, bestow (A.); endow with (in.); obtain as one's share, receive as (2 ac.), share in, partake of, enjoy (ac.; V. also g.; rarely P.); experience, suffer, undergo, acquire, fall into (with abst. nouns, cp. Vgam and other verbs of going); betake oneself, turn, or go to, have recourse to; have, possess; fall to the share of (ac.); assume (a form), put on (garments); choose, select, prefer; take into one's service; practise, follow, observe; favour; love; have carnal knowledge of; honour, revere, adore, worship: pp. bhakta, divided; allotted; devoted to, adoring, worshipping (ac., g., lc., -); cs. bhagaya, P. distribute; cause to partake of or enjoy. apa, resign a share of (g.) to (d.)g.). abhi, flee towards (ac.). â, (rarely Â.) give a share in, cause to enjoy (lo.). anna, A. cause to take part in (lo.) after any one: pp. partaking in (lo.). nis, exclude from (ab.); apportion (ac.) to (in.). prati, again fall to the share of (ac.). vi, divide, distribute (ac.) to (ac., d., lc.; or ac. of prs. and in. of thing); apportion; share with (Â. divide mutually); worships: pp. vibhakta, distributed, among (in.); having divided; having received one's share; separated, by (in. or -°); distinct from, without (in.); isolated; separate, different, manifold; divided into regular parts or lines, symmetrical; cs. distribute; divide. prs-vi, distribute; divide, separate; share: pp. having received one's share; divided into or consisting of (-°); scattered (buildings). sam-vi, share (ac.) with (in. ± saha; d., g.); divide, separate; present or endow with (in.). sam, receive as one's lot; present with a gift (Â.); distribute, divide; adore: pp. participating in, endowed with (g.); divided; devoted.

ধাৰ bhag-ana, n. adoration, worship: -tâ, f. id.; -anîya, fp. to be loved or adored; -i-tavya, fp. id.

break, shatter, shiver, split; rout, defeat (an army); break up (a sûtra); bend; baffle, check, disturb; dissolve (an assembly); destroy, devastate: pp. bhagna, broken; defeated; destroyed; bent; lost (sts. - as well as -). apa, break off. abht, break in pieces, destroy. ava, break down, destroy. viâ, pp. broken in pieces, shattered. nis, break in pieces; defeat (an enemy). pari, pp. broken; checked; destroyed. pra, rout, defeat. vi, dispel; disperse, rout. sam, break in pieces, shatter: pp. broken; routed, destroyed; baffled.

\*\*Hat bhañg-aka, m. breaker (of doors);
-ana, a. breaking; m. breaker (-°); dispeller;
n. breaking, destroying; dispelling, removing; disturbing, interrupting.

BHAT, cs. P. [Pr. den. fr. bhata]

HZ bhata, m. [Pr. for bhrita, hired], mercenary, soldier, warrior; hireling, servant.

मटीच bhat-îya, a. relating to Aryabhata.

He bhatta, m. [Pr. for bhartri], doctor (designation of great scholars: the real name often being omitted, = e.g. Kumarila); a, f. N. of a sorceress.

मह्वात्तिक bhatta-varttika, n. T. of a work; - इ.karya, m. famous teacher (gnly. designation of Kumarila-bhatta).

hattara, m. [Pr. for stry. base of bhartri], N. of various men: -ka, m. lord, venerable or worshipful person (used of gods, men of rank, or scholars); kind of Saivamonk; -matha, m. (conj.) N. of a college; -vara, m. day of the Lord, Sunday; -ayatana, n. house of the Lord, temple.

Hig bhatti, m. N. of the author of the Bhattikavya (by various commentators identified with Bhartrihari): -kavya, n. the poem of Bhatti (sixth or seventh century 4.D.), the main object of which, while describing the deeds of Râma, is to illustrate the forms of Sanskrit grammar.

सट्टीजि bhatto-gi, m. N. of a grammarian, author of the Siddhanta-kaumudl: -dikshita, -bhatta, m. id.

सदोत्पन bhatta utpala, m. N. of a commenlator of Vardhamihira's works, who lived in the tenth century.

HE bhada, m. a mixed caste.

BHAN, I. P. bhana [Pr. cognate of bhash], speak, say, to (ac. ± prati);

speak about, describe; call, name (2 ac.): pp. bhanita, spoken: n. imps. it has been said by (in.) to (prati). prati, answer (any one).

Hun bhan-ana. α. discoursing on, declaring (-°); -anîya, fp. to be said; -ita, (pp.) n. speech, discourse; -iti, f. id.

Hus bhand-a, m. jester, buffoon; a mixed caste: -tva, n. buffoonery; -anîya, fp. to be derided; m. N. of a minister of Srîharsha.

**भण्डूक** bhand-ûka, m. a kind of fish.

सद्दा bhadanta, m. honorific designation of monks.

bhad-rá, a. [laudable: \sqrt{bhand}] blessed, auspicious; fair, beautiful; good; fortunate, prosperous; skilful in (lc.): vc. m. my good friend, worthy sir, f. my good lady, pl. good people; â dis, f. the auspicious quarter, the south; à vâk, f. kindly speech; -m, a-yâ, in. (V.) joyfully; -m kri or â-kar, do well; -m kri, grant welfare to (d.); m.kind of crildoer (pl.); N.; n. welfare, happiness, blessing, prosperity: -m te, prosperity to you, God bless you (often used parenthelically in a sentence).

term of address, good people: £, f. N.; -kal-pa, m. the present cosmic age (among the Buddhists); -kāraka, a. causing prosperity; -kālî, f. a goddess, later a form of Durgā; -kāshtha, n. wood of the Devadāru tree (Pinus Deodora); -krit, a. causing prosperity, blessing (V.); -ghata, m. pot of fortune, lottery vase.

सद्भर bhadram-kara, m. (auspicious), N.

HEAL bhadra-tara, cpv. better; happier; more prosperous; -tâ, f. honesty, uprightness; -danta, m. N. of an elephant; -dāru, m.n. the Devadāru tree; -nidhi, m. treasure of fortune (a precious vessel offered to Vishnu); -pada, n. a metre; -pîtha, n. auspicious seat, throne; -bâhu, m. N. of a son of Vasudeva; N. of a prince of Magadha; -bhata, m.N.; -mukha, a. having an auspicious countenance: only used in the vc. (or nm. =vc.) gentle sir: pl. good people; -mriga, m. kind of elephant; -ratha, m. N.; -rūpā, f. N.; -vasna, a suspicious: -I, f. courtesan; N.; -vasna, splendid garment; -virāg, f. a metre; -sâlz-vana, n. forest of the splendid Sāla trees, N. of a forest; -senā, m. N.

Held bhadrasksha, m. N. of a prince;
- ayudha, m. N.; - asva, m. N.; - asana, n.
splendid seat, throne; a sitting posture
among ascetics; - isa, m. ep. of Siva; - isvara, m. N. of various statues and emblems
of Siva; N. of a locality; N. of a scribe.

HAN, I.P. [perhaps fr. 9th class of \sqrt{bhâ transferred to 1st] bhána, (RV.) . speak, declare. â, call to.

BHAND, I. Â. bhánda, receive loud praise (RV.).

भन्ददिष्टि bhand-ád-ishti, a. (V.) speeding with shouts (the Maruts); -ána, a. shouting: â, f. shouting, praise (sts-pl.).

भन्द नाय bhandanā-ya, den. P. only pr. pt. -yát, shouting, yelling (EV.1).

सन्दिष्ठ bhánd-ishtha, spv. shouting loudest, praising best.

Huz bhappata, m. N. of the erector of a temple: -levara, m. N. of a temple.

Hartien bhambharali, f. [perhaps Pr. for bhramars sli], fly. [00w).

अस्राय bhambha-rava, m. bellowing (of a

संख bhay-a

러리 bhay-â, n. dread, alarm, fear, anxiety, of (ab., g., -); sg., pl. terror, danger, peril, distress (from, ab. or -°; to, -°): ab. through fear; -m kri, be afraid of (ab.); -m dâ, give a fright, terrify.

भयकर bhaya-kara, a. terrifying; endangering (g.); -kartri, -krit, m. one who terrifies or endangers; -m-kara, a. (i) fear-inspiring, terrifying, formidable (to, -°); m. N.; -dindima, m. battle-drum; -tratri, m. rescuer from danger; da, a. terrifying or bringing danger to  $(g. or - ^\circ)$ ; dâna, n. gift given through fear; dâyin, a. fear-inspiring; -dhana, a. abounding in dread, terrible; -pratikara, m. removal of danger; -prada, a. fear-inspiring; -pradâyin, a. bringing into danger consisting of (-c); -vihvala, a. agitated with fear; -vyuha, m. kind of military array in view of danger on all sides; -soka-samâvish/a, pp. filled with fear and sorrow; -samtrasta-manasa, a. having a mind scared with fear; -sthâna, n. occasion of danger; -haraka, a. freeing from fear or danger; -hetu, m. cause of alarm.

मयान्त bhayana-ka, a. terrible, dreadful.

Haius bhaya apaha, a. releasing from fear, warding off danger from (-°); -abadha, a. undisturbed by fear; -arta, pp. stricken with fear, terrified; -avaha, a. bringing fear or danger to (-°); -uttara, a. attended with fear; -upasama, m. allaying of danger, fear.

**How** bhay-ya, fp.n. one should be afraid of (ab.).

Ht bhar-a, a. (-c) bearing: bestowing; maintaining; m. bearing, carrying (V.); gaining (V.); booty (V.); battle, fight (V.); burden, load, weight; quantity, multitude, bulk, mass; excess; (stress), shout or song of praise (V.): -m kri, rest one's weight on (lc.); do one's utmost; in., ab. in full measure, with all one's might.

H(W bhar-ana, n. bearing; wearing (of a garment, -c); bringing, procuring; maintaining, supporting, nurture; hire, wages: î, f. (gnly. pl.) a lunar asterism; -anîya, fp. to be supported, nourished, or fed.

सरत bhar-at, pr. pt. of Vbhri.

Ata bhar-atá, m. [to be maintained], N. of a certain Agni who is kept alive by the care of men (V.); a certain Agni with a son of the same name (E.); actor; N. of various princes and men; N. of a tribe, the descendants of Bharata (pl.); N. of a manual of the histrionic art composed by a certain Bharata:
-rishabha, m. ep. of Visvâmitra; -khanda, n. N. of a division of Bhârata-varsha; -putra, n. N. of a city; -roha, m. N.:-ka, m. id.; -rishabha, m. noblest among the Bharatas, ep. of various men; -sârdûla, m. tiger among -, -sreshtha, -sattama, spv. best of the Bharatas, id.; -sena, m. N. of a commentator on the Meghaduta, Raghuvumsa, Sisupâlavadha, and Bhattikâvya.

H(E) bharad-vâga, m. [bearing strong flight], skylark; N. of a sage: -dhanvantari, m. N. of a divine being.

मर्धि bhára-dhyai, (V.) d. inf. of Vbhri.

HEA bhara-huti, f. (RV.) battle-cry; a. raising a shout of battle. [or -o).

Hin bhar-ita, den. pp. full, filled with (g. His bhar-u. m. ep. of Vishnu and Siva.

bhar-u, m. ep. of Vishnu and Siva.

Ho bharg-a, m. effulgence (V.); ep. of Siva;

भर्ज BHARG, v. भ्रज्ज BHRAGG.

মর্নঅ bhar-tavya, fp. to be borne; - supported, - maintained or nourished; - hired or kept.

भर्ते bhar-trí, m. 1. [SB. bhár-] bearer, supporter, of (y. or -°); preserver, supporter; lord, commander, leader, chief (tri, f. mother); 2. (bhár-) husband : -ka, -° a. = bhártri, husband; -ghnî, f. slayer of her husband; -gaya, m. ruling a husband; -tva, n. condition of a husband; -darana-kânkshâ, f. desire of seeing her husband; -daraka, m. son of the sovereign, crown prince: ikâ, f. daughter of the king, prince s; -duhitri, f. id.; -devatâ, -daivata, a. f. idolizing her husband; -priya, a. devoted to one's master; -bhakta, pp. id.; -mat-i, a. f. having a husband, married; -men-tha, m. N. of a poet; -ra/ya apaharana, n. seizure of her husband's kingdom; -vatsalâ, a. f. tender to her husband; -vallabha-tâ, f. being loved by her husband; -vyatikrama, m. transgression against her husband; -vyasana-piclita, pp. afflicted by her husband's calamity; -vrata, n. fidelity to a husband: â, a.f. devoted to her husband; -sokaparita angî, a.f. having her limbs overcome by grief for her husband; -sat-kri, marry a girl (to a husband); -hari, m. N. of a poet and grammarian (seventh century A.D.); -hina, pp. deserted by her husband

BHARTS, I. P. bhartsa (rare), cs.
P. Å. bhartsaya, threaten, menace; revile, abuse; deride: pp. bhartsita. abhi, threaten, abuse; mock = surpass. ava, threaten; abuse. nis, id.; mock, deride; surpass, cause to disappear. pari, menace; abuse. sam, id.

भर्तन bharts-ana, n., â, f. threatening; abusing; -ita, pp. n. threat, against (lc.).

सर्भेन् bhar-man, n. maintenance, nurture.

भव BHARV, I. P. bhárva, chew, eat (RV.).

BHAL, only -° cs. bhâlaya, with ni, see, look at, observe. vi-ni, investigate. nis, look at, regard (only in Pr.). sam, P. hear.

भेज bhala, enc. pcl. truly, indeed (V.).

₩ bhalla, m., 1, f. kind of arrow; m. bear; n. kind of arrow-head.

भक्कात bhallâta, m. marking-nut plant; n. the nut: -ka, m. n. id.

मझक bhall-ûka, m. bear.

He bhav-s, m. birth, production; origin, source; existence, life; worldly existence; world; well-being, prosperity; N. of a god, a companion of Rudra (V.); N. of Siva (E.C.): -°, becoming, turning into; -° a arising, produced, or found in, coming from.

Hqq bhava-ka, -° a. = bhava, existence; -kshiti, f. birthplace; -khâmi, m. N.; -kandra, m. N.; -kkhid, a. destroying worldly existence, releasing from transmigration; -kkheda, m. destruction of mundane existence, deliverance from further transmigration; N. of a village.

भवत 1. bhav-at, pr. pt. (nm. -an; f. -anti) being; present.

Had 2. bháv-at, pr.pt. [the gentleman present], m. used as honorific pronoun of the second person (nm. -An, f. -at-1) with the third person (exceptionally with the second) and interchanging with the pronoun of the

second person; the pl. is sts. used in token of greater respect. Bhavat is often joined with atra, tatra, and sts. even sa.

सवत्पुच bhavat-putra, m. your son; -pûrva, a. preceded by 'bhavat': -m, ad. with 'bhavat' at the beginning.

भवर्न्य bhavad-anya, a. other than you; -antya, a. having 'bhavat' at the end; -ânâra artham, ad. for your food.

भवदीय bhavad-îya, a. thine, your (in respectful address).

भवदुत्तर्भ bhavad-uttaram, ad. with 'bhavat' at the end; -vakana, n. your speech; -vidha, a. one like you (in respectful address).

भविद्र्हनाम bhavad-viraha-nama, n. mere mention of separation from you.

भवन bhav-ana, n. dwelling, abode, mansion; palace; temple; horoscope, natal star; coming into existence, production; place where anything grows: -dwara, n. palacegate.

भवनन् bhava-nanda, m. N. of an actor; -nandana, m. son of Siva, pat. of Skanda.

भवनिश्चिन् bhavana-sikhin, m. domestic peacock; -angana, n. court of a palace.

भवनाधिनो bhava-nâsinî, f. (destroying mundane existence), ep. of the Sarayû; -ni-bandha-vinâsin, a. destroying the bonds of worldly existence.

মবাবি bhav-anîya, fp. that must be or happen: yushmâbhir etad bhavanîyam ka na anyathâ, and you must not let this be otherwise.

भवन्ती bhav-ant-î, f. pr. pt. present time.

भवनाध्य bhavan-madhya, a. having 'bhavat' in the middle: -m, ad. with 'bhavat' in the middle.

Henry bhava-bhanga, m. annihilation of mundane existence; -bhâva, m. love of the world; -bhâvana, a. bestoving welfare: â, f. regarding anything as good fortune (-°); -bhîru, a. fearing rebirth; -bhîti, f. fortunate existence; m. N. of a dramatic poet, author of the Mâlatîmâdhava, the Mâhâvîra-karita, and the Utturardmakarita, who lived in the eighth century A.D.; -bhoga, m. pleasures of the world; -manyu, m. resentment against the world; -maya, a. proceeding from Siva; -mokana, a. releasing from mundane existence; -sarman, m. N.; -sangin, a. attached to worldly existence; -santati, f. continuous series of transmigrations; -sâyuya, n. union with Siva (after death); -sâra, m. ocean of existence.

भवातिंग bhava atiga, a. having left mundane existence behind.

भवादृश् bhavâ-dris, a. one like you (in honorific address): -a, a. (1), id.

भवानी bhav-ânî, f. N. of a goddess (S.), later identified with Siva's wife Pûrvatî (C.); N.: -pati, -vallabha, -sakha, m.ep. of Siva.

Haim? bhava antara, n. another existence (past or future): -prapti-mat, a. obtaining rebirth; -abdhi, m. ocean of existence.

Hand bhav-i-tavya, fp. that must be or happen: often n. imps. with the subject in the in. and the predicate agreeing with it; n. inevitable necessity: -ta, f. condition of what must be, inevitable necessity, fate; -i-tri, a. (tri) about to be, future, imminent: nm. also used as future.

- अविन bhav-in, m. living being; man.
- **মৰিঅ** hhav-ishya, a. about to be, future; impending, imminent; n. future.
- মহিতান bhav-ishyát, ft. pt. that is to be, future; n. future, future tense: -kâla,a. relating to a future tense; -tâ,f.,-tva,n. futurity; -purâna, n. T. of a Purâna; d-anadyatana, m. not the same day in the future.
- भविष्यन्ती bhav-ishyant-î, f.first future(gr.).
- भविष्युराण bhavishya-purâna, n. T. of a Purâna: 2-ya, a. belonging to the Bhavishya-Purâna
- भविष्योत्तर bhavishya uttara, n. second part of the Bhavishya-Purana: -purana, n. id.
- Ha bháv-ya, a. present; future; as it should be, suitable; good, excellent; handsome, beautiful; gracious, favourable; auspicious, fortunate; n. present; existence; future; prosperity: -tâ, f. beauty; -âxriti, a. handsome.
- $\mathbf{Hq}$  BHASH, I. bhasha, bark, at (E.).
- He bhash-á,  $\alpha$  barking  $(VS.^1)$ ; -aka, m. dog (C.).
- BHAS, I. P. bhása, III. P. bábhas and bápsa [ba-bh(a)s-a], chew, devour, consume (V.): pp. bhasita, burnt to ashes (C.). nis, bite off (V.). pra, bite in pieces, eat (RV.).
- HH bhas = bhasman, ashes: only lc. (P.).
- भसद् bhas-ad, f. buttocks; pudendum mu-
- ससित bhas-ita, (pp.) n. ashes (C.).
- भस्ता bhás-trâ, f. bag, sack; bellows: i-kâ, f. pouch, purse.
- Hund bhasma-kûta, m. heap of ashes;
  -krit, a. reducing to ashes (-\circ); -krita, pp.
  reduced to ashes; -kaya, m. heap of ashes;
  -tâ, f. condition of ashes.
- भक्षण bhás-man, a.eating, devouring (RV.); n, [that which is devoured by fire], ashes.
- Hays bhasma-punga, m. heap of ashes:
  -priya, a. fond of ashes (Siva); -bhûta, pp.
  reduced to ashes; -râsî-kri, reduce to a heap
  of ashes; -renu, m. ash-dust; -lalâfika, f.
  forehead mark made with ashes; -sâyin, a.
  resting on ashes; -suddhi-kara, a. purifying
  himself with ashes (Siva).
- भ्यासीत् hhasma-sât, ad. w. as, bhû, gam, or yâ, be reduced to ashes; with kri or nî, reduce to ashes. [mere ashes.
- मसाख bhasma åkhya, a. called ashes=
- Hसाचाबुक bhasma alâbu-ka, n. gourd used for keeping ashes; -avasesha, a. of whom nothing remains but ashes, reduced to ashes.
- अस्ति bhasm-ita, pp. reduced to ashes, annihilated.
- स्योद्ध bhasmî-kri, reduce to ashes; -bhâva, m. reduction to ashes; -bhû, be reduced to
- अस्तिमान bhasmî-bhâva, m. becoming ashes: -m gam, be reduced to ashes.
- BHÂ, II. P. bhấ-ti, shine, beam; be resplendent or brilliant; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (nm. ± iva, or ad. in -vat); pass for (nm.); w. ns., not shine, cut a poor figure: pp. bhấts, shining, luminous, bright. ava., shine down or towards; appear, show oneself. â, shine forth, be bright; illu-

- mine; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (w. iva, yatha, -vat, nm. of -nibha, or in. of N. in -tva). sam-a, appear or look like (iva). ud, shine forth, appear; look like (iva). nis, shine forth; manifest oneself, arise from (ab.); appear like (iva): pp. nirbhāts, shining; appeared, manifested, in (lc.). pra, shine forth; begin to grow light (of the night at dawn); appear or look like  $(nm. \pm iva)$ . prati, shine upon, illumine; show oneself, become manifest, to (ac. or g. of prs.); appear to the mind, be clear or intelligible, occur, to (ac. or g. of prs.); seem, appear like (nm. ± iva or yatha, or ad. in -vat) to (ac. ± prati, or g.); seem good, please (ac. or g. of prs.). vi, shine forth, begin to grow light (of the night before dawn); be resplendent; strike the eye; show oneself, be manifested; resound; seem, appear as (nm.), look like  $(nm. \pm iva, or ad.in$ -vat); illumine. sam, shine forth, show oneself; seem, appear as or like (nm. + iva or vathâ).
- माच्यजीक bha-rigîka, a. brilliant with light.
- मा:कट bhâh-kûta, m. kind of fish.
- Him bhakta, a. inferior, secondary; m. N. of a certain Saiva and Fuishnava sect.
- HII bhag-a, m. portion, share, allotment, inheritance; happy lot; part, fraction (opp. whole); part, region, place, spot, space; a. supplying the place of; numerator (of a fraction); degree (the 360th part of a circle): -ka, a. = bhaga, share.
- HITEU bhâga-dhéya, n. share, due; lot, fate; property; share of a king, tax; a. (1) due as a share (V.); -bhâg, a. having a share in anything; m. participator; -bhug, m. (enjoying the taxes), king; -mukha, m. N.; -lakshana, n. indirect indication of the part (rk.).
- নাৰ্ব bhâgavat-a, a.(i) relating to or proceeding from the Adorable One (Vishau or Krishaa); m. follower of the Adorable One, Vaishava monk.
- Plant bhaga-sas, ad. in parts (divide); part by part, in due proportion, gradually; -hara, a. receiving a share; m. heir; -hara, m. division (in arithmetic); -harin, a. inheriting; m. heir; -apaharin, a. receiving a share of inheritance; -arthin, a. claiming a share.
- \*\*Hill bhâg-ika, a. forming a part; m. N.;
  -in, a. entitled to a share; receiving or having received a share; participating or concerned in (g., lc., or -°); consisting of shares; m. participator; possessor, owner; fortunate man.
- भागिनेय bhagineya, m. son of a sister (bhagini): -ka, m. id.
- मागीक bhagî-kri, divide.
- भागी एथं bhâgîratha, a. (i) relating to Bhagiratha: i, f. ep. of the Ganges (also N. of one of the three sources and of an arm of the Ganges): -nâtha, m. lord of the Ganges, tue ocean, -vallabha, m. lover of the Ganges, id.
- भागारि bhaguri, m. N. of various men.
- \*\*MIN bhag-ya, I. a. relating to Bhaga; n. N. of the lunar asterism Parvaphalguni; 2. a. happy; n. eg. & pl. lot, destiny (result of actions done in a previous existence); good fortune, luck; prosperity, happiness, welfare; sg. reward: in. luckily: -krama, m. course of fortune: in. by the turn of fortune; -tars, cpv. happier than (ab.); -vat, a. fortunate, happy: -ta, f. happiness; -vaes, m. power of fate: ab. by the force of fate; -viparyays,

- -viplava, -vaishamya, -samkshaya, m. misforune; -samriddhi, -sa: apad, f. prosperity; -áyatta, pp. dependent on fare; -udaya, m. pl. dawn of good fortune, fortunate oc currence.
- भाङ्ग bhânga, a. made of hemp (bhanga).
- भाङ्गासुरि bhângásuri, m. son of Bhangasura, pat. of Rituparns.
- \*\*HIS bhâg, a. (-°) sharing or participating in, entitled to; possessing, having, enjoying; practising, devoting oneseif to; forming a part of, belonging to; connected or combined with; occupying, inhabiting, or dwelling in; going or extending to, falling into (lap); adoring, worshipping.
- Hist bhay-ana, n. representation (in. in the place of: g.); -°, representing, the equivalent of (F.); -° a. sharing in, entitled to, belonging or relating to; n. vessel, dish, pot; recipient, repository, of (g.or-°), fit object or person for (g.); a measure of capacity equal to 64 Palas: -ta, f. being a vessel of (g.); possession, -tva, n. being a vessel for, worthiness.
- भाजनीमू bhâganî-bhû, hecome a ressel of, obtain (-°).
- নাজিল hhâg-in, a. (-o) participating in, obtaining; combined with; -ya, fp. to be divided.
- भार bhâta: •क -ka, n. hire, wages; rent.
- HTZbhâti, f. wages; earnings of prostitution.
- भाइ bhâtta, m.follower of Kumarila-bhatta: pl. N. of a people.
- भाग bhâna, m. kind of play : i-kâ, f. id.
- bhânda, n. vessel, pot, pail, dish; vat; box, case; utensil, implement; musical instrument; wares, merchandise (sis. m.); jewel, valuable, treasure; capital, principal; buffoonery: -ka, n. pot; case; -o. wares, merchandise; -pati, m. merchant; -mūlya, n. capital consisting in wares, stock in trade; -vâdana, n. playing a musical instrument; -vâdya, n. musical instrument; -sâlâ, f. storehouse; -âgâra, n. store-room; treasury; treasure: i-ka, m. superintendent of a store; treasurer.
- भाषडापुर bhândâ-pura, n. N. of a town.
- भारतायन bhânda âyana, m. N. [house.
- भारतार bhândâra, m. store-room, ware-
- भाग्डार्कि bhândâr-ika, m. superintendent of a store, treasurer; -in, m. id.
- thandira, m. N. of a large Nyagro-dha tree on the Govardhana; N. of a Danava.
- भाति bhâ-ti, f. lustre, brightness, light; perception, knowledge.
- भारतचासं bhá-tvakshas, a. having mighty light (RV.1).
- Hig bhâdra, m. N. of the rainy month Bhâdrapada (August-September): î, f. day of full moon in Bhâdrapada; -mauñga, a. (1) made of the plants Bhadra and Muñga.
- भाग bha ana, n. appearance; perception.
- भावद bhanav-a, a. peculiar to the sun; -iya, a. belonging to the sun, solar.
- ary bha-nú, m. lustre, brightness, light; ray; sun; N.: pl. the sons of Bhanu, the Adityss.
- Migs bhanu-ga, m. son of the sun, planet Saturn; -tanaya, f. daughter of the sun.

pat. of the Yamuna; -ta, f. condition of the sun; -datta, m. N.; -dina, n. Sunday.

Higha bhânu-mát, a. luminous, bright, radiant; m. sun; N.; -î, f. N.; -maya, a. consisting of rays; -mitra, m. N.; -ratha, m. N.; -varman, m. N.; -vâra, m. Sunday.

HIH BHÂM [dialectic form of bhram], only pp. bhâmitá, wrathful (V.).

माम r. bha-ma, m. lustre, light; ray (RV.).

HIM 2. bham-a, m. wrath, rage (V.): â, f. N. of a wife of Krishna.

শানিৰ bhâm-in, i. a. lustrous, bright; radiant, beautiful (woman): -î, f. lovely woman; 2. a. -in, angry (woman): -î, f. angry woman.

मायय bhây-aya, cs. of Vbhî.

\*\*TC bhâr-á, m. burden, load; labour, toil, task, work, trouble; brunt; mass, quantity, abundance (often-o w. words meaning hair); load (a certain weight) = 20 tulâs.

HICH bhâra-ka, m.(?) burden, load; mass, quantity (ikâ, f. id.); -gâvin, m. (subsisting by carrying burdens), porter.

HICUS bharanda, m. a bird: î, f. its female.

rata (Ritvig) or bearing the sacrifice (?), ep. of Agni; descended from Bharata; belonging to the Bharatas (with yuddha, n., samgrama, m., samara, m., samiti, f. the battle of the Bharatas; w. ākhyāna, n., itihāsa, m., or kathā, f. story of the Bharatas; w. mandala or varsha, n. Bharata's realm, India; w. vriti, f. kind of style); inhabiting India; m. descendant of Bharata; ep. of Yudhishthira: î, f. a Vedic deity, later identified with Sarasvati, the goddess of speech; speech, voice; quail; n. the land of Bharata, India; the story of the Bharatas and of their struggle (= Mahābhārata, but sts. distinguished from it).

भारतीवत् bhâratî-vat, a. accompanied by the goddess Bhâratî.

or relating to Bharadvåga; m. descendant of Bharadvåga, pat. of Agastya and others; planet Mars; skylark: î, f. female descendant of Bharadvåga; skylark; N. of a rirer; a-ka, a. belonging to or derived from Bharadvåga: i-kå, f. skylark.

मार्दाजिन bhâradvâg-in, m. pl. N. of a certain school; -îya, a. relating to Bhâradvâga; m. pl. the school of Bhâradvâga.

reason of the bearing of burdens (actions);
-bharin, a. bearing burdens; -vat, a. weighty;
-vaha, a. bearing a burden; m. bearer of a burden; -vahalas, m. burden-carrier, porter;
-vahana, m. id.; -vahin, a. burden-carrying; bearing a load of (-0).

Hita bharavi, m. N. of the author of the Kiratarguntya (sixth century A.D.).

Hitts bhâra-saha, a. bearing a heavy burden, equal to great tasks; -sâdhana, a. accomplishing great things, very efficacious (weapons); -sâdhin, a. id.; -hârin, a. bearing a heavy burden (Krishna); -ârânta, pp. overloaded (ship).

Hills bhara-ya, den. A. be a burden to (g.); pp. -yita, being a burden to (g.).

m. burden-carrier, porter; -in, a. bearing, carrying (-°); heavy; deep (tone); m. burden-carrier, porter.

HITE bhâra udvaha, m. burden-carrier, porter; - upagivana, n. subsistence by carrying burdens.

भार्जेच bhârgav-á, a. (î) derived from, belonging or relating to Bhrigu; belonging to Bhârgava (Sukra); m. descendant of Bhrigu, Parasurâma; pat. of Sukra, teacher of the Daityas; ep. of Siva: î, f. female descendant of Bhrigu; daughter of Bhârgava (Sukra); ep. of Pârvati; (a)-râghaviya, a. relating to Parasurâma and Râma.

मार्ग्वीय bhargav-îya, a. relating to Bhrigu.

भार्स्य bhârmya, m. pat. of Mudgala.

भार्मश्च bhârmyasva, m. id.

He bhâr-yã, fp. to be borne; to be supported, cherished, or nourished; m. one supported by another, dependent, servant; mercenary, soldier: ã, f. wife; female, mate (of an animal).

भायाजित bhâryâ-gita, pp. ruled by his wife, hen-pecked; -tva, n. wifehood; -drohin, α. acting maliciously towards his wife; -pati, m. du. man and wife: -tva, n. wedlock; -vvat, α. having a wife; -sama, α. equal to a wife.

भाज bhâla, n. forehead; splendour: -patta,

भाजुनि bhâluk-i, m. N. of a sage; -in, m. N. of a teacher.

भाव bhâv-a, m. becoming, arising, occurring; turning into (-o), transformation into (lc.); being, existence; endurance, continuance; state of being (-°, forming abst. nouns like -ta and -tva); being or becoming (as the fundamental notion of the verb, sp. of the int. or imps. vb.); behaviour, conduct; condition, state; rank, position; aspect of a planet (in astrology); true state, reality (o-, in reality); manner of being, nature; mental state, disposition, temperament; way of thinking, thought, opinion, sentiment, feeling; emotion (in rhetoric there are eight or nine primary Bhavas corresponding to that number of Rasas or sentiments); supposition; meaning, import (iti bhavah is continually used by commentators like iti arthah or iti abhiprayah, at the end of an explanation); affection, love; seat of the emotions, heart, soul; substance, thing; being, creature; discreet man (dr.: vc. = re spected sir); astrological house: bhave bhavam nigakkhati, birds of a feather flock together; bhavam aridham kri, make a firm resolution; bhavam kri or bandh, conceive affection for (lc.): -ka, a causing to be, producing (-°); promoting the welfare of (g.); imagining, fancying  $(g.\ or\ -\circ)$ ; having a sense of the beautiful, having a poetic taste : -kartri-ka, a. having as its agent an abstract noun; gamya, fp. to be recognised by the imagination. [address).

भावत्क bhavat-ka, a.thy, your (in respectful

\*\*HTT 1. bhâv-ana,a.(1) effecting, producing; furthering, promoting the welfare of (g. or ~°); imagining, fancying; teaching; n., â, f. producing, effecting; conception, imagination, fancy; supposition; â, f. settling, determining; saturation of a powder with fluid; -° a. nature: in. in thought, in imagination; -m bandh, occupy one's imagination with, direct one's thoughts to (lc.).

भावन 2.bha-vana, n.forest (=blaze) of light.

भावनिका bhavan-ika, f. N.

भावनीय bhav-aniya, fp. to be set about;
-indulged in (pain); - cherished; - imagined
or realized; - supposed or assumed.

सावप्रतिद्वृति bhâva-pratidûshita, pp. disturbed in mind; polluted by nature (vessel); -bandhana, a. heart-uniting; -bodhaka, a. betraying an emotion; -misra, m. honoured sir (dr.; Pr.).

সাৰ্থ bhâv-aya, cs. of \bhû; -ay-itavya, fp. to be cherished or furthered; -ayitri, m. promoter, patron.

ana, a. expressing the abstract verbal notion (activity or state); -vat, a. being in a condition or relation; -vikâra, m. modification of the notion of being or becoming; -vritta, pp. relating to creation; -sabda, m. verb; -suddhi, f. purity of heart; -sûnya, a. devoid of affection; -samsuddhi, f. purity of heart; -samâhita, pp. composed in mind; -stha, a. being in love, enamoured; -sthira, a. rooted in the heart; -snigdha, pp. heartily or deeply attached.

HITIAT bhâvaâkûta, n. stirring of love;
-âtmaka, a. having the nature of reality,
real; -artha, a. having a verbal meaning;
-ava, a. kind to creatures, tender, compassionate.

भाविक bhâv-ika, a. (î) real, actual; full of sentiment, expressive; n. vivid description of something past or future (rh.); language full of emotion.

साविचक्रवर्तिन्bhâvi-kakravartin,m.future king, crown prince.

**Align** bhâv-ita, cs. pp. (√bhû) produced, manifested; cherished; good-humoured; elated, conscious of one's power; pervaded or inspired by, engrossed with (in. or -°); directed towards (lc.); perfumed: -bhâvana, a. furthered and furthering; -bnddhi, a. having purified or moulded one's intellect.

माविता bhâvi-tâ, f. adaptation to (-°).

मानितासन् bhâvita âtman, a. whose soul is purified or is made the object of meditation; engaged or occupied with (-°).

भावित्व bhâvi-tva, n. necessity of being, inevitableness; -°, being; accommodation to.

High bhav-in, a. being, becoming, wont to be (gnly. -°); future, imminent (often = fut. of ~bha); inevitable; possessed of (-°); manifesting, showing; -°, furthering, blessing; worshipping; m. every vowel except å: -î, f. handsome woman, noble lady.

শাৰ্ক bhấv-uka, a. becoming anything (nm., or -° with ad. in -am); having an æsthetic sense; n. language full of emotion.

मावोद्य bhâva udaya, m. rise of an emotion.

Had bhav-ya, fp. that must be or happen; future (sts. = fut. of \sqrt{bha}); to be effected or accomplished; - felt; - imagined; - guessed; - approved; - convicted: - proved or demonstrated; n. imps. one (in.) should or must be; to be understood: -ta, f., -tva, n. futurity.

BHÂSH, I.Â. (E. also P.) say, speak, talk; address, say anything (ac.) to (ac.); speak about, discuss; announce, tell; name, call (2 ac.); describe as (2 ac.); employ in speaking; pp. bhāshita, spoken; cs. bhāshaya, P. cause to speak; cause to think, agitate; say, speak. anu, call after or to; say, speak, talk, to (ac.); speak about (ac.); confess; believe the words of (ac.); cs. converse with (ac.); read. apa, speak incorrectly; revile, abuse. abhl, speak to, address; converse with (in.); speak, say; be in the habit of saying; tell, relate, announce, communicate, proclaim; say anything (sc.) to (ac.);

speak about (ac.); name, praise; confess (ac., in.): pp. addressed. ava, pp. reviled ( å, speak to, address; converse with (saha); say, speak, tell; exclaim; say anything (ac.) te (ac.); name; promise. viâ, speak to address; talk; utter. sam-â, speak to, address; tell, communicate. pari, admonish; address; explain, teach: pp. expressly stated as (nm.); laid down as a general rule; n. it is stated in the paribhāshās. pra, proclaim, tell, declare; divulge; say, speak; explain; name; converse with (ac.): pp. spoken; explained. sam-pra, say, speak, to (ac.); declare, proclaim; recite. prati, speak to; speak in return, answer any one (ac.); say in reply; make (a speech), say (words); name, call (2 ac.). vi, revile: ps. admit an alternative, be optional: pp. optional. sam, converse with (in. ± saha); speak to, address, greet; join in the conversation; agree; persuade; recite; cs. converse with (in.); address; persuade.

भाष bhâsh, a. (-o) barking.

HTEG bhash-aka, α. (-°) talking or chattering about; -ana, n. speaking, talking, chattering; speech; kind words.

\*\*HTTT\*\* bhâsh-â, f. speech, talk, language; vernacular tongue (either=spoken Sanskrit of Pānini as opposed to Vedic or Prākrit as opposed to Sanskrit); description, definition; plaint, charge, or accusation (in law); -kitraka, n. play on words; -gūa, a. versed in languages; m. N.; -parikkheda, m. T. of a compendium of the Vaiseshika system; -sama, m. sentence identical which may be accounted Sanskrit as well as Prākrit: rh.).

High bhash-ika, a. relating to the vernacular; n. general rules: â, f. language; -ita, pp. spoken, said; n. speech, utterance, language; -itavya, fp. to be addressed; -itri, a. saying, uttering (ac.; Br.), speaking (-°); -in, a. saying, speaking; loquacious; gnly. -°, speaking, talking.

मापिपांचन bhâshi-pakshin, m. talking bird.

\*\*\*HTE bhâsh-ya, n. speaking, talking; work written in the common or vernacular tongue; extensive commentary explaining a text (esp. a Satra) word for word: T. of Patañgalis commentary on the Satras of Panini (otherwise Mahabhāshya): -kāra, -krit, m. commentator, scholiast, sp. applied to Patañgali.

shine, be bright; Â. appear, as or like (nm. or in. of abst. N.); occur to the mind, become clear, be understood: pp. bhāsita, luminous; cs. bhāsaya, illuminate, irradiate, brighten; cause to appear, make evident (in the way of, in. of abst. N.). ava, Â. shine; become evident, appear, as (in. of abst. N.), like (-vat); cs. illuminate, cause to appear. vi sva, cs. illuminate completely. â, Â. appear like (iva); cs. shine upon; show to be illusory, prove untenable. ud, shine forth; be striking; cs. illuminate; cause to stand out; beautify, adorn. sam-ud, be resplendent with (in.). nis, shine forth; cs. illuminate. pari, appear or look like (iva); cs. adorn. pra, shine, glitter; appear like (iva); cs. illuminate. pari, appear or look like (iva); cs. illuminate. prati, Â. manifest oneself, appear, like (nm.), as (in. of abst. N.); be brilliant, be of consequence. vi, shine, be bright.

**ATH** bhas, n.(V.), f. lustre, brightness, light; ray.

HTH bhas-a, m. lustre, brightness, light; a bird of prey; N.: (a)-ka, a. showing,

making evident; m. N. of a poet, -ta, f. condition of a Bhasa; -ana, n. shining, glittering; brilliance, distinction.

भासस् bhas-as, n. 1. light, ray; 2. food, prey.

मासाकत bhâsa-ketu, a. betokened by light.

मासिन् bhâs-in, a. (-°) shining; -ura, a. shining, bright, splendid; distinguished by (-°): -ka, m. N.; N. of a lion: -simha, m.id.

Hen bhâs-kará, a. [making light], shining, luminous, brilliant; m. sun; N., esp. of a celebrated astronomer (twelfth century A.D.); kind of breach: -nandin, m. son of the sun; -varman, m. N. and ep. of princes: 1, m. pat. of the planet Saturn and of the monkey-king Sugriva; 1-ya, a. derived from Bhâskara; m. disciple of Bhâskara. [ashv.]

भासन bhâsman-a, a. consisting of ashes,

भास्य bhâs-ya, a. becoming manifest or known: -tva, n. manifestation.

भास्त bhas-vat, a. (-i) shining, luminous, radiant; m. sun. [liant.

माखर bhâs-vará, a. shining, radiant, bril-मि:खराज bhikkha-râga, m. N. of a king.

BHIKSH,I.A. bhiksha [bi-bhak-sh, des. of \sqrt{bhag}, desire a share], ask for (g., ac.); beg anything from (2 ac.), solicit from (ab.); beg alms; cs. P. bhikshaya, cause to beg, reduce to beggary.

Haw bhiksh-ana, n. begging, mendicancy;
-a, f. begging, soliciting, mendicancy; begged
food, alms: -m kri, beg; -m at, kar, bhram,
or ya, go about begging.

\*\*MITCH bhikshâ-ka, m. beggar; -karana, n. begging, mendicancy; -kara, m. N. of a son of Bhoga; -karana, n. mendicancy: -m kar, go about begging; -kârya, n. id.: -m kar, go about begging; -kârya, n. id.: -m kar, go about begging; -kârya, n. id.: -kâra, a. practising mendicancy; m. beggar; -atana, n. wandering about begging, mendicancy: -m kri, beg; -m kâraya, force any one (ac.) to go begging; -anna, n. food obtained by begging; -pâtra, n. begging-bowl, alma-dish; -prakâra, m. going forth to beg; -bhânda, n. begging-bowl; -bhug, a. living on alms; -ayana, n. mendicancy; -arthin, a. begging for charity; begging; -vrittl, a. subsisting on alms; -âsitva, n. eating of begged food, living on alms; -âsian, a. eating begged food; a. living on alms; -âsian, m. beggar.

Hy bhikshu (des. a.), m. beggar; sp. religious mendicant (a Brāhman in the fourth stage, when having forsaken house and family he lives on alms only; also called Samnyasin); N. of a son of Bhoga: -ka, m. beggar; religious mendicant: 1, f. female beggar; -kurya, f. begging; religious mendicancy.

HUS bhinda, m., å, f. a shrub (Abelmoschus esculentus). [wall.

नित्त bhit-ta, n. fragment, section; partition,

Hin bhit-ti, f. breaking, splitting; mat made of split cane; wall, partition; panel; — with parts of the body — vertical surface: —buddhi-kara, a. producing the impression of a wall.

WII. P. (Å.) bhinád, bhind, split, cleave, pierce, rend asunder, break, - through or down; pass through; dig up, excavate; disperse, destroy; separate, divide; transgress,

infringe, violate; betray (counsel), disunite, set at variance; expand, open, cause som; loosen, disentangle, relax, dissolve; change, alter; perplex, distract; disturb, interrupt; take away, remove; discriminate, distinguish; ps. chidyate, be broken, burst; be divulged; be destroyed; be divided; expand; stream, overflow; be dissolved; keep alonf from (in.); be at variance with oneself, be perplexed; be different from (ab.): pp. bhinna, broken, shattered, etc.; leaky ship destroyed; divided; separate, detached, without (°-); not whole, fraction of (a coin); expanded, blossoming; having streaming temples (elephant; set at variance; bribed by -°); altered, disguised (roice); different, from (ab., -); deviating, abnormal, irregular; mingled or blended with (in. or -); remaining attached to (lc., -); cs. bhedaya, P. split, cleave, break, shatter; destroy; divide; set at variance, disunite; bring over to one's own side, seduce; perplex; des. bibhitsa, P. endeavour to break through or disperse; inir. bebhiditi, bebhetti, cleave repeatedly. vi ati, pp. inseparably connected with (in.). anu, cleave all along; ps. open (int.). antar, plot treachery. abhi, ps.be broken in pieces. ava, cleave, pierce. à, tear, lacerate. ud, break or pierce through (ac.); ps. shoot up, germinate, grow, appear; burst: pp. shot forth, displayed; betrayed; risen up; provided with (-°). pra ud, pp. broken forth. nis, cleave asunder, tear up, break through or down; pierce; put out (eyes); wound; make openings in (ac.); loosen (a knot); find out : pp. cleft asunder, etc.; keeping aloof from (-tas); betrayed; disunited, at variance. vi-nis, break in two, split up; pierce: pp. pierced; opened (ears). para, pierce, wound. pari, be broken through: pp. broken in pieces, crushed; altered. pra, cleave, split open, break or tear asunder; pierce; ps. break in pieces; be divided; be dissolved, open: pp. broken, riven; expanded (flower); exuding (blood); having the temple juice flowing (elephant); interrupted; altered. prati, pierce; betray; be indignant with, censure: pp. being in close contact (°-), with (in.). wi, cleave asunder, break in pieces; pierce, penetrate; sting; destroy; loosen; infringe, violate; alter; ps. burst: pp. pierced; destroyed; changed in one's feelings, become faithless; altered; opened, blossoming; streaming (temple of an elephant); dispersed, scattered; separated; living at variance; full of dissensions (place); contradictory; disappointed (in one's hopes: -"); different; mingled with (in.); cs. cause any one (ac.) to be at variance with (ab.). pra-vi, pp. rent, burst. sam, break in pieces; pierce; interrupt, abandon; bring into contact, unite, mingle, combine ; join any one (ac.): pp. broken in pieces, etc.; broken through (limits); abandoned (mode of life); contracted (limbs); come into contact, joined.

HE bhid, a. (-0) breaking in pieces, cleaving; crushing; piercing; striking, hitting (a mark); destroying; f. wall (RV.); distinction; species.

[HC] bhid-â, f. bursting, rending, tearing; separation, distinction; difference; species, sort: -bhrit, a. torn, lacerated.

fragile, brittle; destroying (-°); mingling or blending with (-°); -ya, m. rushing river; n. breaking in pieces (-°).

H= $\mathbf{q}$  bhind- $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ , m. destroyer  $(RV^{-1})$ ; drop  $(V^{-1})$ .

सिन्न bhin-na, pp. v bhid; n.fragment, part; stab: -kari indra-kumbha-mukta-maya,

a.(1) consisting of pearls that fell from the cleft frontal protuberances of a lordly elephant.

शिवकीश bhinna-kî-kri, separate, divide.

मिनवाल bhinna-kala, a. overstepping the time; -kûta, a. employing different stratagems; -krama, a. having the wrong order, displaced; -ganda-karata, a. whose temples are streaming (elephant); -garbha, a. (having a discordant interior = ) suffering from internal dissensions, disorganized (army); -gati, a. pl. of different rank; -gâtiya, a. various; -tva, n. difference from (-); -darsin, a. seeing a difference, distinguishing; -desa,  $\alpha$ . occurring in different places: -tva, n. occurrence in widely distant places; -prakara, a. of a different sort; -mantra, a. having betraved counsel; -maryada, a. breaking down or transgressing the bounds; -ruki, a. having different tastes: -linga, n. incongruity of gender in a simile : -ka, a. (i-kâ) containing words of different gender; -vakana, a. containing words of different number: n. incongruity of number in a simile; -varna, a. colourless; -writta, pp. behaving irregularly, leading a bad life; -vritti, a. having different occupations; having a different vocation; leading an evil life: -ta, f. abst. N.; - angana, n. mixed collyrium (applied with oil): -varna, a. having the colour of mixed collyrium: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -artha, a. having a different object; having a distinct sense, clear, intelligible: -ta, f. clearness, intelligibility.

**Hun** bhiy-as, m. (V.) fear: only in. & ac. sg. (V.): -e, d. = inf. of  $\sqrt{}$  bhi.

Has bhilla, m. N. of a wild mountain tribe; prince of the Bhillas: 1, f. female Bhilla.

मिश्वा bhiskâ, f. N.

Plaster], II. P. bhishákti, heal (RV.1).

লিম্ব bhi-shág, a. healing; m. healer, physician; remedy (৮.); N.

सिष्य hhishag-yá, i. den. P. heal, cure; be the physician of (d.), for something (lc.); get the better of; 2. a. possessing healing power: â, f. healing.

[m. N. of a town.

भिषायक bhishâya-ka, m. Yaksha: -pura, भिषाज्य bhishnag-ya, P. heal (RV.1).

BHÎ, I. Â. bháya (ord. form in V.), III. P. bibhé-ti, fear, be afraid of (ab., g.); be anxious about (ab.): mã bhaih or bhaishìh, fear not; pp. bhìtá, frightened, alarmed, dreading, áfraid of (ab., g., -°); imperilled; anxious about (-°); cs. bhîsháya, P. Â., bhâyaya, P. frighten, terrify, intimidate. ati, be excessively afraid. pra, be frightened of (ab.): pp. terrified. vi, be frightened: pp. frightened; cs. frighten, intimidate. sam, pp. dreading (g.).

with prati, ab., lc., -°). [with (-°).

भीतर bhî-kara, a. causing fear, terrifying, भीत bhî-ta, pp.: -bhîta, pp. excessively terrified; -vat, ad. like one terrified.

or -); danger: -tas, ad. through fear of (ab. or -); danger: -tas, ad. through fear of (-); -krit, a. causing fear; -kkhid, a. relieving from danger; -mat, a. timid.

\*\*Ha bhî-mā, a. fearful, terrible, formidable:

-, ad.; m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N. of one of
the eight forms of Siva; N. of various divine
beings and men, esp. of the second son of
Pându: \$\frac{a}{a}, f. N. of Durgâ and of an Apsaras;
N. of various rivers; N. of a locality.

भीसकर्मन bhîma-karman, a. doing terrible deeds. of terrific prowess; -khanda, n. T. of a section of the Mahabharata and of the Skanda-purana; -gupta, m. N. of a prince; -ga, f. daughter of Bhima, Damayanti; -ta, f. terribleness; darsans, a. of terrible aspect; dhanvan, m. N. of a prince; -nandini, f. Bhima's daughter; -nada, m. dreadful sound; a. sounding dreadfully; -nâyaka, m. N.; -parâkrama, a. having terrible valour or prowess; m. N.; -putrikâ, f. Bhima's daughter; -pura, n. N. of a town; -pūrvaga, m. Bhima's elder brother, ep. of Yudhishthira; -bala, a. having terrible strength; m. N.; -bhata, m. N.; -bhavî-bhû, assume the form of Bhima's daughter, i.e. Damayanti; -bhuga, a. having terrible arms; m. N.; -mukha, a. having a terrible face; m. N.; -ratha, m. (having a formidable car), N. of a Rakshas; N.; -rûpa, α. of terrible form; -vakana, n. Bhima's command; -vikrama, a. having terrible valour; m. N.; -vega, a. having terrible swiftness; m. N.; -sasana, n. Bhima's summons; -suta, f. Bhima's daughter, Damayanti; -sena, m. (having a terrible army), N., especially of the second Pândava prince;
-âkara, m. N.; â-deva, m. N.

भीमोजस bhîmaogas, a. of terrible might.

भीर bhî-ra, a. terrifying.

shy; afraid of  $(ab., -^\circ)$ : vc.f. often used in address, O timid one! paratra —, dreading the beyond: (n)-ka, a. timorous, cowardly; afraid of  $(-^\circ)$ ; —gana, a. having cowardly; followers; -tâ, f, -tva, n. timidity, bashfulness; cowardice; fear, dread, of  $(-^\circ)$ ; —bhi-ru, a. excessively timid; —maya, a. terrific, frightful; —yodha, a. garrisoned by dastardly soldiers; —sattva, a. having a timid nature, timorous. [dreading  $(-^\circ)$ .

भीजुन bhîlu-ka, a. timorous, cowardly;

Hum bhî-sh-ana, a: (â, î) terrifying, formidable to (g. or -°); -°, terrible by, like, at (time); n. terrifying; -sh-aya, cs. of √bhî.

HIT bhî-shâ, I. f. intimidation; 2. å, in. ad. (V.) through fear of (ab.).

ful; m. N. of a son of Ganga and Samtanu, grand-uncle of the Pandus, and leader of the Kuru army: -ka, m. contemptible Bhishma; N. of the father of Rukmint: - \$tmagh, f. pat. of Kukmini; -parvan, n. the Bhishma section, T. of the sixth book of the Mahabharata; -ratna, n. Bhishma's jewel.

H bhu,  $a = -0 = bh\hat{u}$ , becoming, arising.

**भःखार** bhuhkhâra, m. Bokhara.

Hm bhuk-ta, pp. (√bhug) eaten, etc.; n. eating; what is eaten, food; -°a. having as one's food, subsisting on: -pita, pp. having eaten and drunk; -bhoga, a. the use of which has been enjoyed, employed, utilized; -mâtra, a. just eaten: lc. immediately after eating; -vat, pp. act. having eaten (=finite vb.); -sesha, m. remnants of a meal; a. left from a meal; -supta, pp. sleeping after a meal.

Ham bhuk-ti, f. eating, enjoyment; fruition, possession; food: -patra, n. dish for food; -vargita, pp. that cannot be eaten (food).

भुता व्हिष्ट bhukta ukkhishta, n. remnant of a meal; -urvarita, pp. remaining after a meal.

सप bhug-na, pp. √1. bhug.

1. BHUG, VI. P. bhugá, bend, curve ps. bhug, a, be bowed, - disheartened: pp. bhugna, bent, bowed; curved, crooked; furrowed (brow); forced aside, distorted (eyes); cowed, disheartened; designation of the Samdhi of 'o' and 'au' before non-labial vowels. â, bend: pp. curved. viâ, pp. bent, curved. nis, bend aside: osh/kau -, draw the lips; ps. slip aside, escape: pp. nirbhugna, distorted, rolling (eyes). pari, clasp, embrace.

2. BHUG, I. bhóga (RV., very rare); VI. P.Â. buñga (E., rare); VII. P.Â. bhunag, bhuñg, (V., C.) enjoy, use, possess; eat, consume (in, V.; guly, uc., C.); eat, take one's meal (A.); enjoy carnally (A.); P. enjoy, rule, take possession of (a country or town); make use of, utilize; exploit any one; suffer, be requited or rewarded for (ac.), at the hands of (g.); endure, experience; P. be of use or service to (ac.; V.); pass through (ac.; astrol.); pass, live through, last (time): pp. bhukta; cs. bhogaya, P. cause any one (ac.) to ent (ac. or in.), feed with; cause to enjoy (rure); use as food; des. bubhuksha, (P.) A. wish to eat, be hungry; wish to enjoy; intv. bobhugîti, enjoy; bobhugyate, be frequently eaten. adhi, eat; enjoy. anu, enjoy the reward or reap the fruit of (ac.); enjoy, participate in, experience. upa, enjoy, taste; eat, consume; make use of, utilize, live upon; rule; suffer, experience (good or bad things); enjoy carnally (uc. of pers. or sariram); receive the reward of (uc.); be of service to (ac.). pari, eat, eat up, consume; enjoy, use. prati, enjoy. sam, eat together; enjoy; enjoy carnally; cs. feed (ac.) with (in.).

hhúg, f. (V.) utility, profit, advantage; enjoyment; possession (d. also used as an inf.); m. eater (Agni); a. (C.) -°, enjoying, eating; suffering, experiencing; enjoying carnally; ruling, governing (with words meaning 'earth'); enjoying the reward of; advantageous to; fulfilling (time).

सुज hhug-a, m.arm; trunk (of an elephant); branch; curve, coil (of a serpent): bhugayor antaram, n. space between the arms, chest.

snake, serpent: (-tva. n. condition of a serpent): 1, f. female serpent; (a)-pati, m. prince of serpents; -râga, m. king of serpents, ep. of Sesha: â-ya, den become the king of serpents; -valaya, m. n. bracelet consisting of a serpent; -valaya, m. n. serpent couch; -sisu-srita, pp. having the gait of a young serpent: â, f. a metre; -indra, m. chief of serpents, large serpent; -isvara, m. lord of serpents, ep. of Sesha.

snake, serpent; paramour, gallant; dissolute friend of a prince; constant companion of a prince; N.: 1, f. female serpent; a-kanyâ, f. young female serpent; -prayâta, n. serpent's gait; a metre; -bhogin, m. devourer of serpents, ep. of Garuda.

भुजंगम bhugam-gama, m. (moving in curves), serpent, snake: â, f. female snake; a indra, m. lord of serpents; -îsa, m. id., ep. of Pingala.

Hawill bhuga-kkhâyâ, f. shadow of the arms, secure shelter; -taru-vana, n. a forest the trees of which are arms (= the ten arms of Siva); -danda, m. long arm; -bandhana, n. clasp of the arms, embrace; -madhya, n. interval between the arms, breast; -mîna, n. shoulder; -yashii, f. long slender arm; -latâ, f. id.; -vîrya, a. strong in the arm;

-sålin, a. possessing powerful arms; -sambhoga, m. embrace; -stambha, m. paralysis of the arm.

सजाय bhuga agra, n. tip of the arm, hand; - aghata, m. blow with the arm; -anka, m. embrace; -antara, n. space between the arms, chest; -antarâla, n. id.

सुजामुजि bhugâ-bhug-i, ad. arm to arm = hand to hand (fight); -mula, n. shoulder; -lata, f. long slender arm.

सुजि bhug-í, f. (Г.) 1. embrace; 2. granting of enjoyment; favour; patron.

भूजिष्य bhug-ishyã, α. bestowing food (Γ.); m. servant, slave (C.):  $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ , f. handmaid, maid-[with the arms.

मुजीपपीडम् bhuga upapîdam, abs.clasping

भुज्मन् bhug-mán, a. abounding in valleys, fruitful (RV.); -yú,  $\alpha$ . (V.) easily guided (car); m. N. of a protegé of the Asvins; f. adder (?).

भुजापय bhuñgâpaya, cs. P. feed (v. l.).

सुट्ट bhutta, m. N.: -pura, n. city of Bhutta, -îsvara, m. N. of a temple erected by Bhutta.

अख्य bhuyya, m. N.

BHUR, VI. bhurá, (RV.) move convulsively, quiver; fly along; intv. gar-bhurîti, id.; flicker (fire). [roast (int.).

भूज BHURAG, bhurága (RV.1=bhraga),

How bhur-ana, a. active (RV.).

मुख्य bhuran-yá, den. P. (RV.) be restless or active; agitate (liquid).

भ्रा bhuran-yu, a. (V.) quivering, restless;

Hits bhur-ig, f. [moving backwards and forwards], du. scissors (V.); wheelwright's vice (consisting of two arms which hold the wood while it is manipulated).

भुवत् bhuv-a-t, 3 sg. aor. √bhû (V.).

स्वन bhúv-ana, n. being, creature, existing thing (V.); world, earth (three worlds, and sts. seven or fourteen are assumed); kingdom (fourteen are spoken of as existing on earth); place of existence, abode (V.): -kosa, m. sphere of the world, globe; -kandra, m. N.; -karita, n. doings of the world; -tala, n. surface of the earth; earth; -traya, n. the three worlds (heaven, air, earth); -dvaya, n. the two worlds (heaven and earth); -dvish, m. enemy of the world or earth; (bhuvana)-pati, m. lord of creatures or the world (V.); -pâvana, a. (î) purifying the world: î, f. ep. of the Ganges; -bhartri, m. in the world; -vrittanta, m. events of the world; -sasin, m. ruler of the world, king.

भवनाएडक bhuvana andaka, n. mundane egg; -adbhuta, a. astonishing the world; abhyudaya, m. T. of a poem; isvara, m. lord of the world or earth, king; ep. of Siva: 1, f. ep. of various goddesses; -okas, m. dweller in heaven, celestial, god.

सुवस् 1. bhuv-a-s, 2 sg. subj. aor. of √ bhû.

स्वस् 2. bhúv-as, indec. [probably vc. pl. of bha], used in the formula bhar bhavah svah, and interpreted to mean air; when fourteen worlds are assumed it is the second of the ascending series.

भ्विष्ठ bhuvi-shtha,a.standing on the ground (not on a car); dwelling on earth (not in heaven); -spris, a. touching the ground.

BHÛ, I. P. (rarely Â.) bháva, become, anything (nm. or - with ad. in ì or û; arise, happen, occur; come forth, from (ab.); be found anywhere (lc.); exist; come into being, spring from (ab.); be or remain alive; be in any condition, fare; stay, remain; serve as (nm.); be possible; be permissible; lead or conduce to (d.); fall to the share of become the property of (=attain', belong to (g., rarely d. or lc.: often = have); be on the side of (g.); be occupied with or engaged in (lc.); be of value; prosper, succeed; fall into, attain (ac.); be (often used to form periphrastic tenses with participles): ketasi or manasi -, occur to any one (g); dûratah -, keep aloof; satadhâ -, fall into a hundred pieces; kva -, what to become of ? = be all over with; na -, cease to exist, perish.die, be a dead man; iha na -, not come into being on earth, not be born again; bhavet, may be, granted; iti ked bhavet, if this question should be asked; na abhiganami bhaved evam na vâ iti, I do not know whether it is so or not; bhavatu, it may be, it is quite possible; well; enough, there is no need of further talk or reflexion; it is quite clear; tad bhavatu, never mind that; pp. bhûta, q.v.; cs. bhâvaya, cause to be ar become, call into existence; produce, cause, create; manifest, display; cherish, foster, preserve, care for; refresh, enliven; devote oneself to, practise; get into or have in one's power; change or transform into; represent to the mind, fancy, imagine; recognise; look upon, regard as (2 ac.); convict; establish, substantiate, determine; mingle; soak, steep: pp. bhâvita, being in a pleasant or elated frame of mind conscious of one's power; completely filled with, engrossed by  $(in, -^\circ)$ ; directed towards (ic.); perfumed; des. P. búbhúsha, wish to be or become (nm.); wish to be something, want to get on; wish to have any one (ac.); receive kindly; care about, take an interest in (ac.); like, esteem, honour; intv. bobhavîti, be frequent; be transformed into (ac.). ati, become or arise in a high degree; be more than, surpass, excel (sts. A.); overwhelm: pp. eclipsed (sun). anu, (be after), enclose; equal; last as long as (ac.); feel, experience, enjoy, suffer (ord. mg.); perceive, hear, learn, understand; cs. cause any one (ac.) to feel or experience (ac.); make aware of: manasa -, represent to one's mind; des. wish to feel or enjoy. sam-anu, feel, enjoy. antar, penetrate into (lc.); be contained in (lc.): pp. being within, inward; contained in (-°). apa, be far away, be absent. api, (V.) be in, fall into (lc.); take part in (lc.). abhi, (be against), surpass, excel; be superior or victorious; overcome, vanquish; assail, attack, fall upon; predominate, prevail over (ac.); humiliate; turn or come to any one (ac.; V.); cs. overcome; des. wish to surpass; wish to assail. â., (V.) be present, in or at (ac., lc.); come forth, from (ab.); turn to any one (ac. with adhi); extend to (ac. w. adhi). anuâ, (V.) follow, imitate (ac.). abhiâ, (Br.) befal, happen to (ac.). ud, arise, spring up; increase, grow; rise, rebel: pp. raised, elevated; produced, grown; cs. produce, generate; develope, exhibit; broach (a subject); regard as (2 ac.).
pra.ud, pp. produced, arisen: dûratas -, come from a long distance. prati ud, rise up; extend, grow: pp. elevated, rising aloft. sam-ud, arise; occur (thought); increase: pp. arisen, produced; present, existing. nis, walk away (RV.). para, be gone, disappear, succumb, perish; vanquish; injure, insult: pp. spoilt; overcome; insulted, injured; cs. destroy; vanquish. ann-parâ, be destroyed after any one (ac.). pari, be around, en-

compass, contain (V.); encircle (RV.); accompany (RV.; conduct sacrifice; V.; get the petter of, surpass, excel; overcome, defeat: disregard; despise, treat with contempt ; humiliate ; mock at anything (ac.); be disgraceful to (ac.); be diminished or impaired (intellect: pp. overcome, defeated; despised; humbled; insulted; cs. spread abroad, make known; imagine; consider, ponder; recognise as (2 ac., pra, come forth, arise, spring up, be produced, originate, from (ab.); appear, be visible; happen, occur; be more, be numerous; (be before), predominate, prevail, be or wax powerful; rule, control, have power over, be master of .g., d., lc.); be equal to or capable of .d., lc.), be able to (inf.); gain (delirerance: lc.); be of use to (il.; V.); be sufficient for, be able to contain (d.): prabhuh prabhavati, my lord has to command or decide: pp. transformed into (-°); abundant, much, extensive, numerous; considerable, great; able to (inf.): o-, ad. highly, greatly, very; cs. increase, spread out; cause to thrive; make powerful; help oneself; recognise: pp. prabhâvita, become powerful, mighty; des. of cs. P. pra-bibhâvayisha, wish to increase or extend. anu-pra, pp. pervading (ac.); penetrated, by (in.). prati, cs. observe; ps. be regarded as (nm.). vi, become apparent, arise, appear (V.); equal, be sufficient for (ac., d.; V.); cs. cause to appear, manifest, display; make a show or pretence of; perceive, discover, trace out; recognise, as (ac.); regard any one as (2 ac.); imagine; consider, reflect; impute anything (ac.) to any one (la.); prove, establish; convict; convince. come together, meet, be united, with (in. ± saha, or lc.); assemble; have sexual intercourse, with (in. + saha or sardham, or ac.); find room or be contained in (lc.); be adequate; arise, spring up, be produced or born; be developed; happen, occur; pass current; be found, exist, be; be possible or conceivable (with na, be impossible); be or become anything (nm.); fall to the lot of (g., lc.); prevail, be efficacious; be competent for (lc.), be able to (inf.); enter into, attain (ac.): pp.
sambhitts, arisen, produced, from (ab., -).
formed or made of (-°), proceeding from (-°);
become, transformed into (nm.); -, in whom - has arisen, to whom - has accrued = inspired with, possessed of, provided with; gd. sambhûya, together, in common ; cs. produce, effect, accomplish; seize hold of, grasp; comprehend; nourish, cherish; resort to; find (alive); greet (ac.); receive graciously (obet-sance); honour, present with (in.); ascribe, attribute, or impute to (g., lc.); fancy, conjecture, assume, in any one (lc.); regard as (2 ac.); regard as possible; Â. live to see, experience: annens -, greet (a child) with food = give it its first food; anyatha -, misunderstand, distrust any one (ac.); doshena attach blame to (ac.); na sambhâvitam asmâbhir adya dharmâsanam adhyâsitum, I consider it impossible to occupy the judgment-seat to-day; abhyagatah katham sa sambhavayeyam, how can I manage to get there? pp. sambhavita, seized; comprehended; honoured, respected; considered possible; thought of; had confidence in. abhi-sam, enter into, become possessed of (ac.; V.).

₹ bhữ, a. (-°) becoming, arising, proceeding or produced from; being, existing; f. place of being, space (pl. spaces, worlds: V.); earth; ground; floor; land, landed property; earth (as a substance); place, spot; subject (of dispute etc.): lc. on earth; on the ground; bhuvo bhartri, m. lord of earth, king.

मु:बार् bhûhkhâra, a. coming from Bokhara

yapa, m. king; -kshîra-vâtikâ, f. N. of a locality; -gata, pp. existing or living on earth; -grina, n. underground chamber, cellar; -geha, n. id.; -gola, m. terrestrial globe; -kara, a. moving on or inhabiting the earth; m. inhabitant of the earth.

And bhû-tá, pp. become, having been, past; actually happened; existing, present; being (compounded with a predicate, especially a substantive, to form adjectives; adverbs are thus turned into the corresponding adjectives); mixed or joined with (-); purified; m. n. being (divine, human, animal, and even vegetable); good being (V.); created thing; world (V.; gnly. n.); uncanny being, spirit, ghost, goblin (C.); n. past; fact, reality, actual occurrence; welfare; element (esp. the gross elements, earth, water, fire, air, ether; of which the body is supposed to be composed and into which it is dissolved: cp. paüka-tva).

मृत्वार्ण bhûta-karana, n. that which produces the past tense, augment; -kartri, m. creator of beings; -kâla, m. past time; -kâlika, a. relating to the past; -krit, a. creating beings; m. creator of beings; -ketu, m. N. of a Vetâla; -gana, m. the host of created beings; a or the host of spirits; -grama, m. sg. & pl. the aggregate of created beings, community of creatures; multitude of spirits; -karin, a. moving among beings (Siva); -kinta, f. investigation of the elements; -kaitanika, m. believer in the doctrine that mind is produced from material elements; -kaitanya, z. state of matter being mind; -ganani, f. mother of all beings; -gata, n. aggregate of beings; -ta, f. verity, truth; -tva, a. condition of created beings or elements; -dayâ, f. tenderness to all creatures; -druh, a. injuring creatures; -dhara, f. supporter of creatures, earth;
-dharri, f. supporter of creatures (sleep); earth; -dhârinî, f. earth; -nâtha, m. ruler of spirits, ep. of Siva; -nikaya, m. (aggregate of elements), body; -pati, m. lord of creatures, esp. of evil spirits, ep. of Agni, Bhava, Sarva, and Siva; -pala, m. protector of creatures; -pûrva, a. having been before, former; old (stories); deceased: -tâ, f. former circumstances; -prakriti, f. primal source of created beings; -bhartri, m. lord of spirits, ep. of Siva; -bhavana, a. blessing creatures, ep. of Brahman; -bhavin, a. creating beings; past and future; -bhasha, f.,-bhashita, (pp.) n. language of the goblins;
-bhrit, a. supporting beings; -bhautika, a. consisting of the elements and what is formed of them; -maya,  $\alpha$ . (1) including all beings; formed out of the five elements; -mahesvara, m. great lord of the spirits, ep. of Siva : -matra, f. pl. the subtile elements; the gross and the subtile elements; -yagñá, m. offering to all created beings (one of the five Mahdya-gnas to be performed daily by the householder; it consists in the oblation of the Bali, q.v.); -yoni, f. origin of created beings; -rag, m. king of the spirits, ep. of Siva; -rapa, a. having the form of a goblin.

and bhu-tala, n. surface of the earth, ground, earth.

?(1910) thits-vat, I. ad. as if it were past;
2. a. surrounded by goblins; containing the word 'bhûta'; -varga, m. the whole class of spirits; -vāra, m. abode of beings; -vāhana, a. driving with goblins; n. car drawn by spirits; -vid, a. knowing creatures; knowing (and warding off) evil beings that afflict men;

-widyâ, f. demonology; -wîra, m. pl. N. of a race; -suddhi, f. purification of the elements (in the body); -samsâra, m. mundane existence of beings; -samâgama, m. meeting of mortals; -samplava, m. destruction of created beings or of the world; -sarga, m. creation of beings; creation of the elements; -sâkshin, m. witness of beings (who sees all they do); -stha, a. dwelling in entities; -sthâna, n. abode of created beings; -hatyâ, f. destruction of living beings.

भूतातान bhûta ậtma-ka, a. having the nature of or composed of the elements ; -atman, m. soul of living beings, ep. of Brahman and of Vishnu; individual soul; a. whose soul is purified; m. body (whose nature is the elements); - adi, m. the first of all beings, ep. of Vishnu; m. n. Ahamkara as the producer of the elements; -anadyatana, m. not the same day in the past; -antaka, m. destroyer of beings, god of death; -abhishanga, m. possession by an evil spirit; - ârabdha, pp. formed out of the elements; N. pl. all organic matter; -artha, m. thing that has really happened, actual fact; - avasa, m. abode of beings, ep. of Vishnu and Siva; abode of the elements, the body; - avishta, pp. possessed by evil spirits; - avesa, m. possession by evil spirits; - isana, n. seat of evil spirits, N. of a magical car.

स्ति bhti-ti (or -ti), f. vigorous being, ability, fitness, power; well-being, prosperity, wealth, fortune; decoration; ashes.

(such as domestic ceremonies at birth etc.);
-kalasa, m. N.; (bhūti)-kāma, a. desirous
of prosperity or wealth; -kāta, m. hour of
prosperity, (siva); -kritya, n. auspicious rite
(birth-ceremonies etc.); -da, a. granting prosperity (Siva); -mat, a. prosperous, fortunate;
-vardhana, a. increasing prosperity; -varman, m. N. of a Rākshasa; N. of a prince;
-siva, m. N.

मृतेक्ट्र bhûte-khád, f. pl. N. of the verses AV. XX, 135, 11-13.

bhûta igya, a. making offerings to spirits; -isa, m. lord of creatures, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and the Sun; lord of evil spirits, ep. of Siva; -isvara, m. id.; -odana, m. dish of rice eaten to keep off evil spirits; -unmâda, m. mental aberration due to evil spirits; -upadess, m. reference to something abready existing; -upamâ, f. comparison with another being; -upasarga, m. possession by evil spirits.

भूत्वर्थम् bhûtiartham, ad. for the sake of

id.; -deva, m. god on earth, Brâhman; N.; -dhara, a. supporting the earth; m. mountain: -ga, m. (mountain-born), tree, -tâ, f. habit of sustaining the earth, -îsvara, m. lord of mountains, ep. of the Himavat.

bhû-dhra, m. [=-dhara] mountain;
-nandana, m. N. of a prince; -nâyaka, m.
leader of the earth, king; -pa, m. protector
of the earth or of the land, prince, king: -tâ,
f. royal dignity; (bhú)-pati, m. lord of
beings, ep. of Rudra; lord of earth, prince,
king; -patita, pp. fallen on the earth; -paputra, m. king's son, prince; -paridhi, m.
circumference of the earth; -pa-suta, m.
king's son, prince; -pâta, m. falling on the
ground; -pâla, m. protector of the earth,
prince, king; N. of a son of Somapdla:
-loka, m. crowd of princes, -vallabha, m.
favourite of kings (horse); N.; -putra, m.

son of earth, planet Mars: î, f. daughter of earth, Sită; -prakampa, m. earthquake; -pradâna, n. gift of land; -bimba, m. n. terrestrial globe; -bhafa, m. N.; -bhartri, m. lord of earth, prince, king; -bhâga, m. part of earth, place, spot: krosamâtrah -, distance of not more than a Krosa; -bhug, m. enjoyer of earth, prince, king; -bhrit, m. supporter of earth, mountain; ep. of Vishnu; prince, king.

भ्रम bhû-ma (sts. -°) = bhûmi.

मुमण्डल bhû-mandala, n. orbis terrarum, terrestrial globe; circumference of the earth.

मुन्न 1. bhű-man, n. (V.) earth; ground; territory, district, place; world; being: pl. aggregate of existing things.

भूमन् 2.bhû-mán, m. abundance, multitude; wealth; large number, plural; -° a. filled with; in. bhûmnâ, for the most part, generally; lc. bhûmni, in the plural.

\*\*Jah bhí-mi (sts. i), f. earth; ground, soil (sts. pl.), for (g.); territory, country, land, district; earth (as a substance); spot, site, place; storey, floor; position, office; part (of an actor); stage (in Yoya); degree, extent; of (lore, confidence), opportunity of (recreation), prodigy of (impudence).

भूमिकन्द्ली bhûmi-kandalî, f. a plant = kandala; -kampa, m.: -na, n. earthquake.

**Han** bhûmi-kâ, f. earth, ground, soil; tablet for writing (-°); spot, place, for (-°); storey, floor; stage, degree; part or character (of an actor); preface, introduction.

भूमिचय bhûmi-kshaya, m. loss of territory; -gata, pp. fallen on the ground; -garta, m. hole in the ground; -grina, n. underground chamber, cellar; -kala, m.: -na, n. earthquake; -ga, a. produced from the earth; m. planet Mars; -gâta, pp. produced or formed on the earth; -goshana, n. choice of ground; -tanaya, m. son of the earth, planet Mars; -tala, n. surface of the earth, ground; -tundika, m. N. of a locality; -da, a. granting land; -dana, n. grant of land; -deva, m. god on earth, Brahman; -dhara, m. supporter of the earth, mountain; prince, king; -natha, m. lord of earth, king; -pa, m. guardian of earth, king; -pati, m. lord of earth, king: -tva, n. sovereignty, kingship; -parimana, n. square-measure; -pala, m. protector of earth, prince, king; -putra, m. son of the earth, planet Mars; N.; -puramdara, m. Indra on earth, ep. of Dilipa; -pra, a. (V.) filling the earth (fame); -prakala, m. earthquake ; -prapta, pp. fallen on the ground; -bhaga, m. spot of earth, place; -bhug, m. enjoyer of earth, king; -bhûta, pp. forming the soil of anything;
-bhrit, m. supporter of the earth, prince, king; -bhedin, a. different from what it is on earth; -wardhana, m. n. corpse; burden of the earth; -vasin, a. dwelling on the ground; -saya, a. lying or living on or in the ground; m. animal living in the ground; -shtha, a. standing on the earth or ground; lying in the ground; being in his country; -samragya, n. supreme rule over the earth -suta, (pp.) m. son of the earth, planet Mars; -spris, a. touching the earth; -swamin, m. lord of earth, king.

भूमी bhumî, f., v. bhumi.

मूमोक्श bhûmijkkhû, f. desire to lie down on the ground.

म्मोश्रेत bhûmî-bhrit, m. supporter of earth, mountain; -ruh, -ruha, m. plant, tree; --अगुर, a. sleeping on the ground; 11svara, m. lord of earth, king (-°).

मुख्यानार् bhûmi anantara, α. immediately adjacent to one's country; m. prince of the adjacent country; -ekadesa, m. one portion of territory.

भ्य bhû-ya, n. becoming, being (-°).

मूय:पंजायन bhûyah-palâyana, n. repeated flight. [again, anew.

मुयश्स bhûya-sas, ad. mostly, as a rule;

degree), more, more numerous or abundant, than (ab.); more important, worth more (ab.); larger, greater, mightier, than (ab.); numerous, much, many; very great, violent; rich or abounding in (in. or -): n. ad. more; most; much, very, greatly, exceedingly; further on; moreover, still, besides, still more; again, anew: bhûyoxpi, bhûyas kaapi, punar bhûyah, id.; bhûyo bhûyah, again and again, repeatedly; pûrvam-bhûyah, first-later; âdau - paskât-bhûyah, at first-afterwards-again; in. bhûyas-â, ad. exceedingly, beyond measure, in a high degree, very much; for the most part, generally, as a rule.

मुयस्तर्म bhûyas-taram, ad. in a higher degree than (ab.).

मूबस्व bhûyas-tva, n. preponderance; increase; multitude, abundance, plentifulness; great extent.

भूयःसंनिवृत्ति bhûyah-samnivritti, f. return.

dant or numerous; most important, chief, principal; very great, large, much, or numerous; -°, mostly composed or consisting of; highly characterized by, filled with; -° after a pp. mostly, almost (a N. belonging to the pp. comes between it and bhûyishiha): -m, ad. most; mostly, chiefly; exceedingly, very much, in a very high degree; almost completely; -tâ, f. great number.

म्योगुण bhûyo-guna, a. doubled; having many virtues; -(a)nâgamana, n.non-return; -bhartri-samgama, m. re-union with a husband; -mâtra, n. greatest part of (g.); -vid-ya, a. knowing more, more learned.

bhűr, indec. [vc. of bhû, O earth], one of the three vyáhritis in the formula bhűr bhúvah sväh, where it is taken to mean earth; when fourteen earths are assumed it is the first of the ascending series of seven.

abundant, copious; great, much; frequent, numerous; vast, mighty; ad. abundantly, much, greatly, frequently; m. ep. of Vishnu and Indra; N.

भूरिकालम् bhûri-kâlam, ac. ad. for a long time; -kritrima-mânikya-maya, a. consisting of many spurious rubies; -gadgadam, a. with much stammering; -guna, a. multiplying greatly; (bhūri)-ganman, a. having many births; -ta, f. multiplicity, multitude; -tegas, α. having great lustre; m. N.: -a, α. id.; -toka, α. rich in children; -da, α. giving much, liberal; -dakshina, α. attended with liberal rewards (sacrifice); giving rich rewards, munificent; -davan, a. (r-i) giving much, liberal; -dhâman, a. possessed of great might; -nidhana, a. perishing in many ways; -prayoga, a. frequently used; m. T. of a dictionary containing frequently used words; -bhoga, a. having many enjoyments; -retas, a. abounding in seed; -vasu, m. N.; -vikrama, a. of great valour; -vrish/i, f. excessive rain; -sas, ad. variously; (bhûri)sringa, a. many-horned; (-bhuri)-sthatra, a. having many stations, being in many places.

earth), plant, tree; -ruha, m. id.

patra), the bark of which is used as a writing material; leaf made of birch-bark for writing on; document: -kanta-ka, m. kind of mixed caste; -druma, m. birch tree.

Harming a. (V.) excited, impetuous, wild; angry; active [√bhur].

भूयंच bhûriakshá, a. many-eyed (RV.1).

भूजांक bhûr-loka, m. world of earth.

an Indra on earth; -valaya, m. n. circle of the earth; -valabha, m. lord or husband of the earth, king; -saya, a. resting or dwelling on the earth; living in the earth; m. animal living in the ground; -sayyâ, f. couch on the bare earth.

I. BHÛ-SH, I. P. (V.) bhúsha [collateral of \sqrt{bhû}]. â, spread over (ac.); live through, pass, spend (days). upa, approach (ac.). pari, run round (ac.); surpass.

2. BHÛSH, I. P. bhűsha, (V.) strive after, apply oneself to, assist (d.); seek to procure (ac.) for (d.); cs. P. adorn, decorate; strew or overspread with (in.); adorn oneself (Â.): pp. bhûshita, adorned. abhi, cs. adorn, grace. pari, (V.) serve (ac.); adorn; cs. adorn (E.). prati, (V.) prepare; serve; gratify. vi, cs. (C.) adorn, decorate: pp. vibhûshita, adorned.

How bhush-ana, a. (1) adorning (-0); n. ornament, decoration; -0 a. adorned with: -tâ, f. state of an ornament; -petikâ, f. jewel-casket.

मूषितव्यbhûsh-ay-i-tavya,fp.tobe adorned. मूषा bhûsh-â, f. ornament: -petî, f. jewelcase. [ment.

मूषाय bhûshâ-ya, den. Â. serve as an orna-

मूपिन bhûsh-in, a. adorned with (-o).

मुख्य bhû-shau, a. growing; desiring pros-मुख्य bhûsh-ya, fp. to be adorned. [perity.

Mars; -sura, m. son of the earth, planet Mars; -sura, m. god on earth, Brahman; -strina, m. kind of fragrant grass (Andropogon Schoenanthus); -stha, a. living on the earth; -svarga-ya, den. A. be a heaven on earth.

BHRI, II. P. bhár-ti (RV.2), I. P. Â. bhára, III. P. bí-bhar-ti (V. m. gabhára), bear, carry, convey, on or in (lc.), hold, in (in.); wear long or untrimmed (hair, beard, nails); bear, contain, possess, have; bear in mind; maintain, nourish, cherish, protect; govern (the earth); hire; bear, endure, suffer, experience; bear or bring along (V.): Â. be borne along (RV.); carry off, gain; bring, offer, confer; submit to, obey (a command); lift up the voice (RV.); fill, with (in.): pp. bhrita, borne, held; supported, nourished; hired; paid, by (-2), with (-2, e.g. mille); acquired; filled or loaded with (in. or -2); cs. hire oneself; des. P. búbhúrsha, wish to support; intv. P. baríbhar-ti, carry hither and thither. ati, extend beyond (RV.): pp. filled (C.). apa, carry away. â, bring near, bestow; fill: pp. filled with (-2). sam-â, bring together. ud, raise up (V.); choose (V.); uphold. upa, bring, procure: pp. brought to (d.); obtained; destined for (d.). ni, thrust down: pp. nibhrita, loaded, filled,

with (in.,-°); fully appreciated; fixed, steady, motionless; still, silent; keeping one's object steadily in view (-°, engrossed with); established, certain; firmly attached, loyal; unperceived, concealed; covert, secret; lonely, solitary; closed (door); modest, humble; m or °-, secretly, unobserved, covertly, privately; silently, quietly. sam-ni, pp. kept secret; modest. nis, (V.) take out of (ab.). pra, (V.) (bear forward), bring, offer; stretch forth; hurl; place in (lc.); Å. quiver; be borne along; praise: pp. filled with (in.). prati, bring towards, offer (EV.). vi, spread asunder, Å. distribute (V.); endure (E.): pp. vibhrita, distributed. sam, draw together (u web); bring together, collect; make ready, prepare; maintain, cherish: pp. sambhrita, collected, accumulated; enhanced; prepared; laden, covered, furnished, with (in. or -°); borne (in the womb); gained, acquired; maintained, nourished; honoured; produced, effected, accomplished; composed, made; well-fed (horse); loud (tone).

Hall bh.i.kuti. f. (also i) contraction of the brow, frown: -dhara, a. wearing a frown, angry with (lc.).

bhríg-u, m. [bright: \sqrt{bhrâg}], N. of a race of mythical beings closely connected with fire, which they discover, bring to men, and enclose in wood; N. of one of the leading Bráhmanic tribes pl.); N. of a sage representing this tribe and spoken of as the son of Faruna, as one of the seven Rishis, as a law-giver, etc.; planet Venus (his day being Friday); precipice, abyss: -rakkha, m. n. Bank of Bhrigu, N. of a sacred place on the northern bank of the Narmadâ; -ga, -tanaya, m. son of Bhrigu, planet Venus; -nandana, m. son of Bhrigu, pat. of Saunaka, Ruru, Parasurâma, and the planet Venus; -patana, n. fall from a cliff; -pati, m. lord of the Bhrigus, ep. of Parasurâma; -putra, m. son of Bhrigu, planet Venus; -suta, m. id.

⇒ bhringa, m. [bhram-ga,going deviously: √bhram], large black bee; fork-tailed shrike: -ka, -° a. large black bee; -rāga, m. kind of shrike; -rola, m. kind of wasp; -sārtha, m. swarm of bees; -adhipa, m. (king of bees =) queen bee.

मुङ्गाय bhringâ-ya, den. Â. behave like a bee. मुङ्गार bhring-âra, m. n. (golden) pitcher: -ica, m. id.

मुङ्गाबी bhring-âlî, f. flight or swarm of bees.

bhring-in, m. N. of an attendant of Siva. [of Siva; -xifi, m. id.

मुक्तिरिट bhringi-rita, m. N. of an attendant भुजान bhrigg-ana, n. frying-pan. [caste.

मुख्यकार bhrigya-kantha, m. a certain mixed

मृत bhri-t, a. (-o) bearing; possessing, having, endowed with; bringing, affording; maintaining, supporting.

and bhri-ti (SB. also bhri-), f. fetching of (-°); support, maintenance, nourishment; hire, wages; service; food (RV.).

भुत्त्व bhrit-tva, n. carrying of (-°).

wat; king's servant, minister: \$, f. rearing, fostering (-0); (a)-tâ, f., -tva, n. service, servitude, dependence.

मुखन bhritianna, n. sg. board and wages.

मृद्यप्रसासु bhritya-parama anu, m. meanest atom of a servant = most humble servant; -bhâva, m. condition of a servant; -vritti, f. maintenance of servants.

मृत्याच bhrityâ-ya, den. Â. behave like a servant.

मुखीस bhrityî-bhû, enter into service.

भुष bhri-thá, m. (?) offering (RV.2).

मृस bhrim-á, m. [√bhram] error (RV.).

मुमल bhrim-alá, a. torpid (AV.1).

श्रृक्ष bhrím-i, a. [turning swiftly: √bhram] quick, active (RV.).

PN bhris-a, a. [falling, weighty: \( \sigma \) bhras mighty, powerful; intense \( (pain) \); excessive, rigorous \( (punishment) \); abundant \( (food) \); -m or \( \circ \), exceedingly, violently, greatly, in a high degree, very much; without hesitation: \( -t\hat{a}, f \), violence; \( -danda, a \) chastising rigorously \( (lc.) \); \( -danua, a \), very terrible; \( -duhatia, pp \), greatly afflicted; \( -pidita, pp \), exceedingly distressed; \( -svid, a \), perspiring profusely.

ਜੋੲ bhrish-ta, pp. √bhragg.

मुष्टि hhrish-tí, f. point; edge.

Han bhe-ka, m. frog: i, f. female frog: -pati, m. male frog.

मेडिगिरि bheda-giri, m. N. of a mountain. मेडर bheda-ra, m. N. of an Agrahára.

नेतव्य bhe-tavya, n. imps. one should fear . (ab., g.).

नेत्रच bhet-tavya, fp. to be split or broken;
— divulged or betrayed; -tri, m. cleaver,
breaker, destroyer, piercer; conqueror; disturber, thwarter; betrayer (of counsel etc.);
ep. of Skanda (who cleft Mount Kranūka).

RE bhed-a, m. 1. act. vbl. N. breaking, splitting, cleaving, bursting, piercing, perforating, rending; division, separation; betrayal (of asecret); disturbance, interruption, infringement; sowing dissension, winning over an ally (one of the four Updyas); leading astray, seduction; 2. ps. vbl. N. (being broken etc.), bursting, rupture, breach; injury, hurt; bursting open, blossoming; sprouting (of the beard); contraction (of the brows); disunion, dissension, between (in.), in (-°); change, alteration, modification; distinction, difference; 3. concrete: division, part; cleft, fissure, chasm; variety, species, kind.

through, piercing; breaking, — into or through, piercing; breaking down the dam of (tanks), diverting (water-courses); destroying (boundary-marks); leading astray (ministers); discriminating, distinguishing; differentiating, determining (meaning); n. adjective; -kara,a.(1) breaking down (bridges,-); sowing dissensions among or in (g. or -); -karin, a. causing disunion; making a difference, altered; -krit. a. breaking down or into (-); -tas, ad. separately, singly; according to the difference.

ing, breaking, piercing; n. 1. act. vbl. N. splitting, slitting, rending. piercing; hetrayal (of a secret); sowing of dissensions, creation of discord; 2. ps. vbl. N. breaking, bursting, breach; dissension, discord; -aniya, fp. to be split or cleft.

मेदवादिन bheda-vadin, m. maintainer of the doctrine of dualism (the difference be-

tween God and the world); -saha, a. capable of seduction, corruptible; -abheda-vadin, m. maintainer of the doctrine both of the difference and the identity of God and the world.

Acq bhed-in, a. breaking, cleaving, piercing; putting out (eyes); violating (an agreement etc.); dividing, separating from (ah.); creating discord in or among; interrupting (meditation); -ya, fp. to be split; capable of being pierced; refutable; to be betrayed; corruptible, to be drawn off from his allies; that is differentiated or determined; n. substantive.

भेय bhe-ya, fp. n.one should be afraid of (ab.). भेरी bherî, f. (rarely ĭ) kettle-drum.

n. a kind of bird; kind of beast of prey:
-ka, m. kind of animal, fox.

ম্ব hheshag-a, a. (i) curing, healing (V.); n. medicament, drug, medicine: remedy for (g. or -°); medicinal spells of the Atharvavedu: -kandra, m. N., (a)-ta, f. healing effect, \_agara, n. apothecary's shop.

মৰ hhaiksha, a. living on alms; n. begging, mendicancy; begged food, alms, charity: -m kar, go about begging for (-°); beg for alms.

भैज्य (U bhaiksha-karana, n. going about begging: -m kri, practise mendicancy; -kar-ya, n.,-karyâ, f.id.; -bhng, a. living on alms.

भैज्व bhaikshav-a, a. belonging to the monk (bhikshu).

मेचनत् bhaiksha-vat, ad. like alms; -vritti, f. subsistence on alms, mendicancy; a. living on alms; -anna, n. begged food; -âsin, a. eating begged food; -âsya, n. subsistence on alms; -ânâra, a. eating begged food; - upa-givin, a. subsisting on alms.

ha bhaima, a. (i) relating to Bhima; m. pat. descendant of Bhima: i, f. pat. daughter of Bhima, Damayanti.

मेमर्थ bhaima-ratha, a. (i) relating to Bhima-ratha.

hta bhairav-a, i. a. (â, î) frightful, terrible, formidable: -m, ad.; m. a form of Siva (of which eight kinds are distinguished); N.: î, f. a form of Durgâ; 2. a. (î) relating to Bhairava; aâkârya, m. N. of a teacher; -ânanda, m. N. of a Yogin.

भेरवीय bhairav-îya, a. relating to Bhairava. भेषज्य bhaishag-ya, n. healing effect; medicine, drug, remedy, for (g.).

 $\mathbf{\hat{A}}$ : bhaih, 2 sg. aor. of  $\sqrt{\mathrm{bh}}$ î, used imperatively.

Hi bho = bhoh before soft letters.

\*\*Had hhok-tavya, fp. to be enjoyed or eaten; - used; - utilized or exploited; - ruled (earth); to be fed; n. imps. one should eat or dine; -tri, m. (f. tri), enjoyer, eater; user, possessor, experiencer (of pleasure or pain); ruler, king: -tva, n. enjoyment; perception; possession.

নাব I. bhog-á, m. curve, coil (of a serpent); hood of a snake; kind of military array; serpent.

MI 2. bhóg-a, m. eating, enjoying, consuming; fruition, enjoyment; use, employment, application; usufruct; sexual enjoyment; rule, sway; feeling, perception (of pleasure or pain); utility, advantage; pleasure, joy; object of enjoyment; property, revenue.

Hivat bhoga-kara, a. (i) affording enjoyment; -griha, n. women's apartments, harem;

-tva, n. condition of enjoyment etc.; -dattâ, f. N.; -deva, m. N.; -deha, m. body of enjoyment (subtle body assumed by dead persons, with which they enjoy pheasure or pain according to the actions of their pastlife); -pati, m. (lord of the revenue), governor of a city or province, viceroy; -bhug, a. indulging in pleasure; m. wealthy man.

\*\*NIGAT\*\* I. bhoga-vát, a. possessed of coils (serpent); m. serpent, Någa: -ì, f. female serpent; City of Serpents (in the lower regions); 2. -vat, a. affording enjoyment, delightful, leading an enjoyable life: -î, f. N. of the city of Uygayini in the Dvdpara age; night of the second lunar day in a month; -varman, m. N.; -vastu, n. object of enjoyment; -väsa, m. sleeping apartment; -sena, m. N.; -åyatana, n. seat of enjoyment; -åvalì, f. panegyric poem by a professional panegyrist.

মানিৰ bhog-in, 1. a. having coils; m. serpent, Naga: -1, f. female serpent or Naga; 2. a. eating, enjoying (-°); devoted to or abounding in enjoyment, voluptuous; opulent; experiencing.

His lhóg-ya, fp. to be enjoyed, used, or turned to account; useful, serviceable, profitable; to be exploited (king); to be endured:
-ta, f., -tva, n. serviceableness, profitableness, capability of being exploited.

m. kind of king (Br.); N. of a people (pl.); king of the Bhogas; N., esp. of a king of Malva, a great patron of letters, who flourwheld about 1.D. 1000.

History bhoga-ka, I. a. eating (-0); feeding (g.); m. attendant at meals; 2. priest of the sun (supposed to be descended from the union of Magi with Bhoga women); astrologer.

भोजदेव bhoga-deva, m. N. king Bhoga (of Mâlvâ), the reputed author of various works.

History bhóg-ana, a. feeding (Siva); n. enjoying, using; eating; meal; food (-°, a. living on, affording as food, serving as the food of); property, possessions (V.); object of enjoyment; pleasure; giving of food, feeding; preparation of food, cookery: -kâla, m. meal-time; -bhânda, n. dish for food; -bhânmi, f. eating-place, dining-hall; -viseslia, m. special kind of food, choice food, dainty, delicacy.

the poet and patron of letters).

Hingin bhogana-vritti, f. taking of food, eating (sts. pl.); -velâ, f. meal-time; -vyagra, a. engaged in eating; -adhikâra, m. superintendence of the provisions, commissariat; -arthin, a. desirous of food, hungry.

भोजनीय bhog-anîya, fp. edible, eatable; to be fed; to whom enjoyment should be given; n. food.

भोजपितृ bhoga-pitri, m. father of a prince.

भोजियत्थ hhog-ay-i-tavya, cs. fp. to be fed; -ayi-tri, m. one who causes any one to enjoy anything.

भोजराज bhoga-râga, m. king Bhoga.

a. (-°) enjoying, eating; exploiting; -ya, fp. to be eaten; eatable; to be enjoyed or used; to be carnally enjoyed; - experienced or felt; - fed; n. eatables, provisions, food; eating; enjoyment, advantage (V.): -kāla, m. mealtime, -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of food.

भार bhota, m. Thibet.

भोभवत्पूर्वकम् bho-bhavat-pürva-kam, ad. with bhoh and bhavat preceding.

मा:शब्द bhoh-sabda, m. the word bhoh.

THE bhos, ij. [contraction of bhavas, V. vc. of bhavat] used in addressing persons male and female (often several), Sir! oh! ho there! hark! often repeated bho bhoh: in solitoquies = alas! (the final visarga is retained before hard letters only, being dropped before vowels and soft consonants.)

নীবস্থা bhauganga, a. (1) relating to snakes, snake-like (behaviour).

भीज्य bhaug-ya, n. dignity of a prince bearing the title of Bhoga.

मीट bhauta, m. Thibetan.

Had bhauta, a. relating to or meant for living beings (bhûta); possessed by evil spirits, deranged, imbecile; formed of the elements, elemental, material; m. idiot; -°, idiot of a -, fool with regard to (water): -ka, -° a. idiot; -prâya, a. almost imbecile.

Hina bhaut-ika, r. a. (1) relating to or meant for living creatures; consisting of gross elements, elemental, material; 2. m. ep. of Siva; a kind of monk.

\*\*Hat bhaumá, i. a. (i) belonging or relating to -, proceeding from the earth; being on or in the ground, earthly, terrestrial; made of earth, earthy; m. met. of a certain earthgenius; planet Mars (whose day is Tuesday); n. dust of the earth (pl.); grain; floor, storey (only -0); (a) 2. relating to Mars or Tuesday, occurring on Tuesday: -vêra, m. day of Mars, Tuesday.

सौसिक bhaum-ika, a. being on the earth, terrestrial; collected on the ground (water).

भौरिक bhauri-ka, m. treasurer, master of the mint.

भौर्ज bhaurga, a. coming from the birch.

भीवन bhauvaná, a. belonging to the world (V.); m. pat. of Visvakarman.

Halica bhauvâdi-ka, a. belonging to the class of roots beginning with bhu (bhu âdi), i. e. to the first conjugational class (gr.).

BHY-AS, I. A. [derivative of  $\sqrt{bhi}$ ] bhyása, (V.) be afraid of, tremble before (ab.).

BHRAMS, I.A. (V.; rare in E.) bhrámsa, IV. P. Â. bhrasya, drop, fall, – down, out, or in pieces; strike against (lc.), glance off (ab.); fall, be ruined (fg.); escape, flee from (ab.); disappear from (ab.); vanish, depart; decline, fail; stray, deviate, or swerve from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); slip from any one (g.): pp. bhrashta, fallen, – off, out, or down (from, ab. or –°), into (lc.); shrunk (body); fallen, ruined; banished (from heaven) to earth; escaped, delivered from (ab.); vanished, lost, passed away; strayed or separated from, deprived of, having lost (ab. or –°); cs. bhramsaya, P. cause to fall (also fg.); throw or cast down; cause to disappear or be lost; – to escape from (ab.); deprive any one (ac.) of (ab.); cause to deviate from (ab.): pp. bhransita. apa, pp. deviating from the standard, corrupt (dialect). pari, escape: pp. fallen down, dropped, slipped, from (ab.), on or into (lc. or –°); overthrown; sunken (breasts); fallen, ruined; strayed, escaped; vanished, gone; deprived or destitute of, having lost, lacking (ab. or –°, rarely in.); delivered from (ab.); refraining from (–°).

pra, fall or drop down, slip; run away from (ah.); disappear, vanish; be deprived of: pp. fallen down; strayed, run away; escaped from captirity (ab.); cs. deprive of (ab.). vi, fail or be unsuccessful in (lc.); separate one-self from, desert (ab.): pp. fallen (fg.); strayed from  $(-^\circ)$ ; vanished; unsuccessful, in  $(-^\circ)$ ; deprived of  $(-^\circ)$ ; cs. strike or break off; cause to fall; cause to disappear, destroy; cause to deviate from, deprive of (ab.). sam, slip away.

or off, fall; decline, decay; destruction, ruin; separation, straying from (-°); loss, disappearance; deprivation of (-°); deviation from, abandonment of (ab. or -°); slip of the tongue due to excitement (dr.); -ana, c. causing to fall, overthrowing; n. being deprived of, losing (ab.); depriving of (ab.); -in, a. falling off, out, or down (from, -°); falling, being ruined; transient (-°); ruining, destroying.

ধৰ bhrag, a. (only -o: RV.1) breaking forth from (mountains).

bake, parch (grain): pp. bhrishta, baked, fried, parched: cs. bhargaya, P. roast, fry, bake: pp. bhargita, roasted = destroyed. pari, fry, parch. sam, pp. parched, dry.

BHRAM, I. P. bhrama, IV. P. bhramya, wander about, roam, rove, ramble; fly about (bees); wag (tongue); move about (eyes); move unsteadily, quiver, flicker, flutter (of inanimate things); reel, stagger, totter; waver, be perplexed, doubt; err, be mistaken; whirl round, move in a circle, revolve; wander or roam through or over (ac.): bhiksham -, wander about begging: pp. bhranta, wandering or roaming about; moving about unsteadily, reeling; having roamed through (ac.); wandered through; revolving, rolling; perplexed, confused; erring, mistaken: -m., n. imps. one has wandered about; cs. bhramaya, P. cause to wander or roam; drive or move about, agitate; cause to revolve, whirl or turn round, wave; drive through (ac.) in a chariot; disarrange; cause to err, confuse; pataham -, send the drum about, proclaim by beat of drum; intv. bambhramîti, wander aimlessly; bambhramyate, roam about; wander through; be wandered through, ud, leap up; rise (sun): pp. flying up (birds) raised, agitated (waves); upturned (glance); flown (life); wandering about; whirling on; excited, agitated, bewildered, distracted; cs. wave, brandish; excite, agitate. sam-ud, pp. excited, grown intractable (horses). pari, roam, wander, fly, or flit about; roam over (ac.); turn round, revolve, wheel; describe a circle round (ac.); cs. move to and fro; stir, agitate. pra, roam about; wander over (ac.). vi, wander about, rove, fly about, hover, wheel; reel, quiver; roam over (ac.); move about (tail); scare away, disperse; be disordered or confused; be bewildered or perplexed: pp. moving about, rolling (eyes); spread abroad (fame); confused, bewildered; cs. confound, confuse, perplex. sam, wander about, rove; fall into error; be perplexed: pp. bewildered, confounded; agitated; sprightly (gait); cs. ps. become perplexed as to, despair of (ab.). upa-sam, pp. having leapt up from (ab.); excited, bewildered.

wandering about in (-°); moving about (the eyes); rotation; whirling flame (EV); whirlpool; turner's lathe; giddiness; bewilderment, perplexity; mistake, error, delusion:
-°, erroneous opinion of = that something is or

was: e.g.mani-bhramât, under the erroneous impression that it was a jewel.

wardering about, roving; roaming over or through (-°); tottering, unsteadiness; rotation, revolution; orbit (of a hearenly body); giddiness; sending round the drum = assembling the people by beat of drum; -aniya, fp. to be wandered over (earth).

bee:-ka,n.humming-top:-bhrâmam bhram-aya, cause to spin like a humming-top; -ka-randa, m. small box of bees (which are let go at night by thieves to extingvish lights in houses); -bâdhâ, f. molestation by a bee; -vilasita, pp. hovered round by bees; n. hovering of bees; a metre (also â, f.).

भ्रमिति bhramar-ita, den. pp. covered with

धमरी bhramar-î, f. female bee; N. [bees.

ধনি bhram-i, f. turning round, revolution; turner's lathe; whirlpool; circular array of troops.

भग BHRAS, v. भंग BHRAMS.

**AE** bhrash-ta, pp., v. √bhrams: - adhikâra, a. deprived of office, dismissed: -tva, n. loss of office.

BHRÂG, I. Â. (P. rare) bhrâga (V. C.), shine, beam, gleam, glitter: nannot shine, be of no account; cs. P. bhrâgaya, cause to shine or glitter. pari, shine around vi, gleam, flash; gleam through (uc.); cs. cause to gleam. sam, glean, glitter.

**EXIST** bhráig, f. (nm. t) sheen (V.).

भाजदृष्टि bhrägad-rishti, a. (V.) having flashing spears (Maruts).

সালৰ bhrag-ana, n. causing to shine.

**খাব**स্ bhrãg-as, n. glittering, gleaming; lustre, brilliance.

आजिन् bhrâg-in, a. shining, glittering; -ishzu, a. shining, radiant, resplendent: -tâ, f. radiance.

designate an intimate friend; or employed as a term of familiar address: friend, my good friend: -ka,a. -°, id.; -gâyâ,f. brother's (= friend's) wife; -tvá, n. brotherhood; -bhânda, m. n. twin-brother; -bhânyâ, f. brother's wife: pl. brothers' wives; -mat, a. having a brother or brothers.

খাবৃথ bhrátri-vya, m. father's brother's son, cousin; hostile cousin, rival, adversary (this meaniny almost exclusively V.).

भातृत्यवत् bhrất rivya-vat, a. having rivals; -hán, a. (-ghnî) slaying rivals.

খাবুদিই bhrâtri-simha, m. N.; -sthâna, a. taking the place of a brother; m. brother's representative.

সাৰ bhrâtr-a, n. brotherhood (T.); -ya, n.id.

or moving about; mistake, error.

ing about, driving (of clouds), quivering (of lightning); reeling; rotation, revolution; -0, encircling (the earth); perplexity, confusion; uncertainty, doubt; mistake, error, delusion, erroneousidea or impression: -0, wrong idea that something is or was: e.g. sukhathe delusion that there is such a thing as pleasure: -darsana, n. erroneous perception; -mat, a. revolving; roaming about; being under the erroneous impression that some

thing is '-'); delusion (a figure of speech in which one thing is represented as mistaken for another on ing to their close resemblance).

att bhrâm-a, m. roaming about, unstableness; -aka, a. (ikâ) deceptive, delusive; -ana, n. turning round, waving; giddiness.

bhrâmara, a. relating or belonging to the bee; n. honey; î, f. ep. of Durgâ.

भार्त् bhrâmar-in, a. subject to giddiness, epileptic.

स्रासिन bhram-in, a. confused.

HTER bhras-ya, fp, to be broken off  $(RV.^1)$ .

id., -gâ, f. pancake made of ground rice.

BHRĴ,IX.P.bhrinâ,hurt, injure (RV.1).

frown: i, f. id.; (i'-bandha, m., (i)-rak-aná, f. knitting of the brows; (i)-krit, a. contracting the brow, frowning; (i)-mukha, n. frowning face; a. having a frowning face.

bhrû, f. brow, eyebrow (-o a., m. û, n. u):
-ka, -o a. id.; -kutî, f. contraction of the
brows, frown (-m kri or bandh, knit the
eyebrows): -mukha, n. frowning face; a.
having a frowning face; -kshepa, m.: -na,
n. contraction of the brows, frown; -kâpaâkrizh/a-mukka, pp. drawn and discharged
from the bow of the eyebrow.

bhrûná, n. embryo: -ghna, a. slaying an embryo; m. destroyer of an embryo, producer of abortion; -bhid, a. id., -vadha, m., -hatí, f., -hatyá, f. killing of an embryo, causing of abortion; -han, a. slaying an embryo; killing a learned Brâhman (comm.); m. causer of abortion; murderer of a learned Brâhman (comm.); s. killing of an embryo; -hantri, m. slayer of an embryo, causer of abortion.

bhrû-bhanga, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -bheda, m. id.; -bhedin, a. attended with frowns; -latâ, f. brow-creeper, eyebrow; -vikâra, m., -vikshepa, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -vikesh/ita, (pp.) n., -vibheda, m. id.; -vilâsa, m. play of the eyebrows; -samgata-ka, n. contact of the brows.

BHRESH, I. bhresha, sway, waver, totter, trip (V.).

and bhrésh-a, m. tottering, wavering; slipping; failure; loss, deprivation.

## म M.

I. ma, base of the prn. of the 1st prs.: mâ
 (ac.) and me (d., g.) being unaccented never occur at the beginning of a sentence.

₹ 2. ma, m. fourth note of the Indian scale (abbreviated from madhyama); â, f. authority; knowledge.

MAMH, I. Â. mámha, (V.) give away, bestow abundantly; cs. mamháya, P. id. vi, distribute.

मंहन mamh-ana, n. gift (RV.): â, ad. willingly, promptly; -anîya, fp. to be extolled.

मंहम mamhama, m. kind of personification.

संहिष्ठ mamh-ishtha, spv. (V.) bestowing most abundantly, most munificent; quite ready for (d.); extremely abundant.

मक्सवाय maka-makâ-ya, onom. Â. croak (of frogs).

Hat má-kara, m. kind of marine monster (perhaps exocodile or shark): regarded as an emblem of Káma and used as an ornament on gates and on head-dresses; Capricorn(sign of the zodiac); kind of military array shaped like amakara (two trianglesjoined at thacpex).

Hataa: makara-katî, f. N.; -kundala, n. ear-ring in the shape of a makara; -ketana, m. (having the makara for his emblem), Kâma; -ketu, m. id.: -mat, m. id.; -damahtrâ, f. N.; -dhvaga, m. (having the makara sa his emblem), Kâma; kind of military array shaped like a makara.

Mairanda, m. flower-juice; N.; N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayint; -kanâ-ya, den. Â. resemble drops of flower-juice; -udyâna, n. N. of a pleasure-garden; -lârhana, m. (having a makara as his emblem), Kâma; -âkara, m. receptacle of makaras, ocean; -aksha, m. (makara-eyed), N. of a Râkshasa; -âlaya, m. abode of makaras, ocean; -âvâsa, m. id.

मकरिका makar-ikâ, f. kind of head-dress; makara-like figure.

Hat makar-1, f. female makara: -pattra, n. mark of a makari made on the face of Lakshmi; -lekha, f. id.

Hall ma-kâra, m. letter m.

Has makushtha, m. kind of bean (Phaseolus aconitifolius).

मच् máksh, f.(?) fly (RV.) = mákshå.

संचा mákshâ, f. fly (V.).

নবিনা máksh-ikâ, f. fly; bee (sts. a, m. on account of metre in C.).

मेचु makshú, a. (V.) only in. pl. soon; र्स, ad. quickly, soon (V.): -tama, spv. (RV.) most zealous; next.

He makh-á, a. vigorous, sprightly (V.); m. feast (V.); sacrifice: -dvish, m. foe of the sacrifice, demon, Rākshasa; -mathana, n. performance of the sacrifice; -maya, a. containing or representing the sacrifice; -vedi, f. place of sacrifice.

**HGH** makh-as, only  $-^{\circ}$  a. $(RV.^{1})$ : -yá, den. P. Â. be gay (RV.); -yá, a. gay, exuberant.

ন্তাম্নাত makha amsa-bhâg, m. (obtaining a share of the sacrifice), god; - গ্রীষ্ঠুর, m. house of sacrifice,

सग maga, m. Magus, priest of the sun: pl. a people in Sakadvipa chiefly consisting of Brakmans.

HAD magadha, m. N. of a people inhabiting Southern Behar (pl.); N. of a country, Southern Behar: â, f. the city of Magadha; long pepper; -desa, m. country of -, -puri, f. city of Magadha, -isvara, m. prince of Magadha; N. of a prince of Magadha, -udbhavâ, f. (produced in Magadha), long pepper.

सगन्द maganda, m. usurer. [etc.

सच mag-na, pp. (√magg) sunk, immersed, सच magh-á, n. [√magh = mah] gift, reward, bounty.

संघत्ति maghá-tti, f. [t-ti=d(â)-ti:  $\sqrt{da}$ ] giving and receiving of presents (RV.).

मधनस्य magha-vat-tva, n. bountifulness  $(RV.^1)$ .

#ਬਰਜ maghá-van, a. (V.; strg. st. -ván; mid. -vat; wk. maghon = magha un: nm. -vá or -ván; f. maghóní) bountiful, munificent; m. bestower of gifts, esp. of institutors of sacrifices, who pay the priests and singers; the Bounteous One (Indra); in C. only ep. of Indra.

[asterism.

मचा magh-â, f.sg. & pl. N. of the tenth lunar

मञ्जूषक mankana-ka, m. N. of a Rishi. मञ्जू mank-ú, a. tottering (Br.).

मञ्जूष mank-tavya, fp. n. imps. one should enter the water (√magg).

mankshu, ad. immediately, at once.

सङ्ख mankha, m. N.: -ka, m. N., -nâ, f. N.

मङ्ख manga-la, n. [brightness:  $\sqrt{\text{mang}}$ ] luck, fortune, happiness, bliss (sts. pl.); prosperity, welfare; auspiciousness; good omen, whateverconduces to an auspicious issue; benediction, blessing; auspicious or lucky object, amulet; solemn ceremony, auspicious festivity (on important occasions); good old custom; good work; a.auspicious, propitious; m. planet Mars; N.: -karana, n. uttering a prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking ; -kslasa-maya, a. consisting of festal jars; -karaka, a. productive of prosperity, auspicious; -kâla, m. auspicious time; -kshauma, n.du. two festal garments (upper and lower) of linen; -gûthikû, f. solemn chant; -gîta, n. id.; -ghata, m. N. of an elephant; -kandikâ, f. a form of Durga; -tûrya, n. musical instrument used on festive occasions: -nisvana, m. sound of auspicious musical instruments; -devatâ, f. tutelary deity (only --); -pattra, n. leaf used as an amulet; -pathaka, m. pronouncer of benedictions, professional panegyrist; -pâtra, n. auspicious pot or vessel (containing propitious objects);
-pura, n. N. of a town; -pushpa-maya, a. made of auspicious flowers (garland); -pratisara, m. cord of an amulet; -prada, a. auspicious; -maya, a. (1) consisting of nothing out luck etc.; -vat-i, f, N.; -vadin, a. pronouncing a blessing; -vrishabha, m. bull with auspicious marks; -sabda, m. benediction, greeting; -sûkaka, a. indicative of good luck, auspicious. [wife).मङ्गला mangalâ, f. a form of Umâ (Siva's

The suspicious issue of an undertaking; - \$k\$-ra, m. auspicious observances; - \$todya, n. drum beaten on auspicious occasions; - \$desavritta, a. subsisting by teaching auspicious rites; professional fortune-teller; - alamkrita, pp. auspiciously ornamented; - Alapana, n. benediction; - \$vaa, m. temple.

मङ्खीय mangal-îya, a. auspicious.

**H⊊ ™** mangal-ya, a. auspicious, fortunate, lucky; m.kind of pulse; n. auspicious prayer; auspicious object; -danda, m. N.; -vastu, n. auspicious object.

संस्ट्रिश mat-sarîra, n.my body; -khishya, m. my pupil.

MAGG, I. P. (Â.) mágga, sink; go down, perish; go to hell; sink into hell (ac.); dive, plunge, into (lc.); bathe; enter the water (lc.), betake oneself into (lc.); pp. magna, sunk, plunged, immersed, in (lc. or -°); set (moon); sunk into misfortune;

planted (arrow) in (-°); lurking in holes (-°); sunken (breasts); cs. P. maggāya, immerse, drown; inundate; strike into (lc.); cause to sink, destroy. \$\frac{a}{2}, pp. completely submerged, in (-°). ud, come up out of the vater, emerge; immerse oneself (S.): pp. unmagna, emerged; cs. cause to come up or float. sam-ud, immerse oneself. upa, sink; immerse oneself. in, sink, - down; dive; plunge into the water (lc.); remain submerged; penetrate (arrow), into (lc.); be merged (=escape observation) in (lc.); disappear; cause to sink (fg.): pp. sunk down, immersed, plunged, in (lc. or -°); fallen into the water; submerged; gone down (sun); having penetrated (missile); pressed into the breast (lc.); sunk in, depressed, deep (navel), slender (waixl); cs. cause to dive under water; throw into the water, drown. sam-ni, sink down, in (lc.). nis, sink down; inundate: pp. sunk; absorbed (eye) in (-°). sam, pp. immersed, plunged in (-°).

মজাৰ্ magg-án, m. [sunk within], marrow; pith (of plants); scurf.

water, immersion; plunging into the water, bathing, ablution, bathe; drowning, overwhelming.

मञ्जस mayg-as, n. marrow.

मञ्जा magg-å, f. marrow.

ন্ধান mag-mána, n. lustre, majesty, greatness: in. â, altogether: with nákis, no one at all.

MAÑK, only gd. with nis, nirmsñkys, purify.

Ha mañk-a, m. platform on columns (for spectators), dais; couch; pedestal: -ka, m. n. id., i-kâ, f. chair; trough on legs; (a)-pîtha, n. seat on a platform.

[HIS MANG, HIS MAG, be bright.]

मञ्जर mañg-ara, n. cluster of blossoms.

मञ्जर्य mañgara-ya, den. P. adorn with clusters of blossoms.

HMT mang-àr-i (or î), f. cluster of blossoms; flower-bud; parallel row or line (î); a plant (î): this word in the first sense is often used—on titles of books; -ikâ, f. N. of a princess; -ita, den. pp. furnished with a cluster of blossoms; -î-kri, turn into flower-buds.

माजिमन् mañg-i-man, m. heauty, loveliness.

#ISSI mang-ishtha, f. [spv. very bright],
Indian madder: -raga, m. colour of Indian
madder; attachment charming and durable
like the colour of Indian madder.

मझीर mañg-îra, n. (?) anklet, foot-ornament.

His mang-u, a. lovely, beautiful, charming:
-tara, cpv.; -garta, N. of a country, Nepal;
-gir, a. sweet-voiced; -ghosha, a. uttering
asweet sound; -bhashin, a. speaking sweetly;
-mati, f. N. of a princess.

মন্ত্র mañgu-la, a. charming, lovely, beautiful: i-kâ, f. N.

सञ्जादिण mangu-vâdin, a. speaking sweetly: -1, f. N.; -sr1, f. N. of a celebrated Bodhisattva of the Northern Buddhists.

सञ्ज्या mang-ûshâ, f. casket, box, chest, basket.

मरक mata-ka [Prdkritic for mrita-ka], मरकी matakî, f. hail. [corpse.]

सङ्घ matta, m. kind of drum.

**43** matha, m., î, f. hut; solitary hut of an ascetic or student, cell; monastic school, college: -kintâ, f. care of a monastery: -m sam-à-kar, rule a monastery.

मउथ matha-ya, den. P. build, erect.

मंडर matha-ra, a. insisting on (lc.); m. N.

संदाधिपति matha adhipati, m. head of a monastery or college; - âyatana, n. monas-

मिडिका math-ikâ, f. hut, cell. [tery

मठोशीं बोठिका mathosî-lothikâ, f. N.

मंडर्राज्य madara-râgya, n. N. of a district in Cashmere.

मङ्घन्द्र madda-kandra, m. N.

ৰাজ mani, m. pearl; gem, jewel; globule; magnet; hump of a camel.

मणिक mani-ka, m. large water-pot: pl. fleshy excrescences on the shoulder of an animal: -karnikâ, f. earring of pearls or gems; N. of a sacrel pool near Benares; N.; -kârá, m. jeweller; -danda, a. having a handle adorned with jewels; -datta, m. N. of a merchant; -dara, m. N. of a chief of the Yakshas; -darpana, m. jewelled mirror; -dîpa. m. jewel-lamp (in which gems supply the place of the burning wick): -ka, m. id.; -dhanu, m., -dhanus, n. rainbow; -pushpa-ka, m. (gem-flowered), N. of the conch of Sahudera; -pushpa îsvara, m. N. of an attendant of Siva; -para, n. N. of a town in Kalinga situated on the sea-coast (also -pura); -pradîpa, m. jewel-lamp (= -dîpa); -bandha, m. fastening or putting on of jewels; (place where jewels are fastened), wrist; -bandhana, n. string or ornament of pearls; wrist; -bhadra, m. N. of a brother of Kubera and prince of the Yakshas; N. of a Sreshthin; -mañgari, f. rows of pearls; -mandapa, m. hall of crystal, hall resting on crystal columns; -mat, a. jewelled; m. N.; -maya, a. (î) consisting of jewels: -bhû, a. having floors -; -mâlâ, f. string of jewels, necklace; -yashti, f.id.; -ratna, n. jewel: -maya, a. (î) consisting of jewels, crystal; -raga, m. colour of a jewel; -varman, m. N. of a merchant; -sri**nga,** m. sun ; -s**yâma,** a. blue like a sapphire; -sara, m. string of pearls, pearl necklace; -sûtra, n. string of pearls; -sopâna, n. jewelled or crystal staircase; -stambha, m. jewelled or crystal pillar; -srag, f. wreath of jewels; -harmya, n. crystal palace, N. of a palace.

मणीन्द्र manijndra, m. chief of gems, dia-

मणीय manî-ya, den. Â. resemble a jewel.

MAND, X.P. mandaya, adorn; extol: pp. mandita, adorned.

ream; most spirituous part of burnt liquors, alcohol: -ka, a. - (1-ka) soum; m. kind of large and very thin cake made of wheaten flour and sugar.

being an ornament to = dwelling in or ruling (a city or country); m, N.; n. adornment; ornament: - arha, a. worthy of ornaments.

rice, cream, or the froth of wine; n., 1, f. shed or hall (erected on festive occasions), pavilion; temple; arbour, bower (-° with names of plants): -kshetra, n. N. of a sacred territory.

मण्डिपिका mandap-ikâ, f. small (open) pavilion or shed.

mánda-la, a. circular, round; n., i, f. rare), disk, esp. of the sun or moon; orb, circle (in. in a circle), ring, circumference; wheel; charmed circle (of a conjurer); n. orbit (of a heavenly body); n. halo round the sun or moon; n. ball, globe; m. n. circular array of troops; circle=district, province, territory, country; m. n., i, f. circle=group, company, assemblage, troop, multitude, crowd; swarm (of bees); whole body, totality; circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (the relations of whom to one another and to himself he should endeavour to regulate advantageously; four, six, ten, and twelve such princes are spoken of; n. division or book of the kig-veda (of which there are ten); m. dog.

\*\*High mandala-ka, n. disk; circle; group; -kārmuka, a. having a circular bow (which is therefore completely drawn); -tva, n. roundness; -nābhi, m. (centre =) chief of the circle of neighbouring princes: -tā, f. chiefship of the circle of neighbouring princes; -nyāsa, m. drawing of a circle: -m kri, describe a circle; -bandha, m. formation of a circle; -bhāga, m. part of a circle, are; -vata, m. fig-tree forming a circle; -vatīn, m. ruler of a province or small kingdom; -varsha, n. (?) local rain (not over the whole country).

H Us चा Umandala agra, a. having a rounded point; m. curved sword, scimitar; - adhipa, - adhisa, m. sovereign of a country.

मण्डलाय mandalâ-ya, den. Â. curl (int.).

मण्डलासन .mandala ĝsana, a. sitting in a circle.

Hus mandal-ikå, f. group, crowd; -ita, den. pp. rounded, curled; -in, a. forming a circle or ring; ruling a country; with våta, m. whirlwind.

নাৰে mandalî-kri, make round: pp.
-krita, (of a bow) = completely drawn; - bhû,
become rounded, form a circle: pp. = be completely drawn (bow).

सण्डलेश mandala îsa, m. ruler of a country (-tva, n. sovereignty of a country); -îsvara, m. id.

নাড়েন mand-ita, pp. adorned, decorated;
-i-tri, m. one who adorns=ornament (fig.).

सण्डक mandu-ka, m. (?) grasping (comm.).

Husa mandú-ka, m. frog: í, f. female frog; (a)-gati, f. leaping like a frog; a. leaping like a frog: in gr. = skipping several sútras; -pluti, f. frog-leap; in gr. = skipping of several sútras.

मण्डोदन manda udaka, n. yeast.

सत् má-t, ab. (of aham) from me: o- used as the base of aham.

सत ma-ta, pp. √man; n. opinion, view; doctrine.

Has matan-ga, m. [roaming at will], elephant; N. of a Dânava; N. of a sage: pl. his race: ga, m. elephant: -tva, n. state of an elephant; -dava, m. N. of a fabulous being; -pura, n. N. of a town.

सतिक्षिणी matang-in-î, f. N. of a daughter of Mandara.

सतीद mata-bheda, m. difference of opinion, between (g. and in. with saha).

सतीं का matall-ikā, f. - paragon of a, splendid, excellent; - i, f. id.

- सताच mata aksha, a. skilled in dice; -anu-एमंबे, f. admission of a fallacy in one's own reasoning while insisting on a similar one in that of one's opponent.
- thought, prayer, worship (V.); hymn (V.); thought, desigr, intention, purpose, determination, inclination, desire for (w. d., lc., or inf.'; opinion, notion, impression, view, belief; perception, thought, intelligence, understanding, mind, wit, sense, judgment; respect, regard: in matys, intentionally, wilfully, wittingly; -°, under the impression of = that something is; -m kri, set one's heart on, think of, resolve upon (d., lc., prati w. ac., or -artham); make up one's mind; -m dhâ, resolve on (d., lc.); -m dhri, cherish the project of (d., lc.); -m as-sthâ, form a resolution; -m nivartaya, give up the idea of (ab. of vbl. x.).
- দ্বিকাৰ mati-karman, n. matter of the intellect: -gati, f. way of thinking; -garbha, a.(having intellect within), intelligent, clever; -dar.ana, n.pl. recognition of other's thoughts or intentions; -patha, m. path of reflexion: -m ni, subject to mature consideration; -purva, a. intentional: -m, e, ad. intentionally, wilfully, wittingly; -purvakam, ad. id.; -prakarsha, m. superior cleverness, stroke of genius; -bheda, m. change of opinion; difference of opinion; -bhrama, m. mental confusion.
- HAMA mati-mat, a.intelligent, wise, sensible; -wardhana, m. N. of a commentator; -vid, a. knowing one's devotion or mind; -viparyaya, m. erroneous opinion, illusion; -vibhrama, m. mental confusion; infatuation; -vâlin, a. possessed of understanding, sensible, wise; -hina, pp. destitute of understanding, witless, stupid.

सतीक matî-kri, harrow.

मत्क mat-ka, a. my.

सत्त्र श mat-kuna, m. bug; tuskless elephant:
-tva, n. condition of a bug or of a tuskless
elephant.

मत्त्रत mat-krita, pp. done by me.

HT mat-tá, pp. √mad: -ka, a. somewhat overbearing; m. N.; -kasin-i, a. j. looking intoxicated (used of fascinating women, esp. as a term of address); -mayūra, m. peacock intoxicated with joy; -vārana, m. mad elephant; n. (?) fence round a house: -vikrama, a. having the might of a mad elephant; n. turret, pinnacle: -vāranīya, a. attached to the turret (of a car).

मत्तस mat-tás, ad. = ab. सत् mát.

मह्य matyã, n. harrow or roller.

**मत्स** mát-sakhi,  $m. (nm. \hat{a})$  my friend or companion  $(RV^1)$ .

HRH mat sará, a. [\square\) mad] gladdening, intoxicating (V.); joyful (V.); selfish; jealous, envious; m. gladdener = Soma (V.); jealousy, envy, of \( lc., -^\); enmity, hostility; wrath, anger; passion for \( lc., -^\).

**HART** matsar-in,  $\alpha$ . gladdening (RV.); envious, jeslous, of  $(lo. or -^{\circ})$ ; addicted to, passionately fond of (lo.).

मत्सा mats-î, f. female fish (= matsyâ).

HR mát-sya. m. [lively: √mad] fish; N. of a prople (pl.); king of the Matsyas: ds. l'inces (rign of the sodiuc).

killing = catching of fish; -ghâts, m. killing = catching of fish; -ghâtin, a. killing

fish; m. fisherman; -gîvat, pr.pt., -gîvin, m. (subsisting on fish), fishermap.

मत्याप्डका matsyand-ikâ, f. boiled down juice of the sugar-cane; -î, f. id.

Hazi an matsya-dhvaga, m. fish-banner;
-purâna, n. Purâna proclaimed by Vishnu
as a fish; -prâdurbhâva, m. Vishnu's incarnation as a fish; -bandha, m. catcher of fish,
fisherman; -bandhin, m. id.; -râga, m. best
of fishes (pl.); king of the Matsyas; -hân,
m. killer of fish, fisherman.

feeding or living on fish; -asin, a.id.; -udariya, a. coming from the belly of a fish; -upagivin, m. (subsisting on fish), fisherman.

म्य MATH, मन्य MANTH, I. P. (Â.) matha, mántha, IX. P. Â. mathná, mathni, whirl round (w. agnim, produce fire by attrition); rub a fire-stick (ac.); churn; shake; stir up, agitate; afflict, sorely distress; crush, injure, destroy; ps. mathyate: pp. mathita, bewildered; nipped, blighted. ud, stir or shake up; strike or tear off; rub or peel off; uproot; exterminate, kill, destroy; refute; stir, agitate; mingle. nis, produce (fire) by friction out of (ac.); churn out; churn, stir; crush, destroy; shake or pull out ; thrash ; agitate ; wipe away : pp. wiped off; gd. nirmathya, forcibly. vi-nis, crush, destroy (enemies). pra, churn (ocean); strike or tear off, drag away; harass, sorely distress; compel; destroy; devastate; cs. -mâthaya, P. harass; kill, slav. vi, Â. tear away; A. tear or break in pieces; hew in pieces: pp. destroyed (city); bewildered (mind).

सथ् math, a. (-°) destroying; m. churningstick (weak base of mathí, q. v.).

मधन् math-an (only in. mathnâ), fire-stick (P.).

ন্দাৰ math-ana, a. (ấ, î) harassing, afflicting; destroying; n. friction; churning; harassing; destruction: -akala, m. mountain of churning, Mount Mandara (used by the gods and Dânavas as a churning-stick in churning the ocean).

मधाय mathâ-yá, den. P.(V.) produce (fire) by friction; tear off; shake.

afe math-i, m. (?) churning-stick (middle base; wk. base math; nm. manthas); -ita, pp. churned, etc.; m. N. of the composer of a hymn; n. butternilk without the addition of water; -i-tri, m. crusher, destroyer; -i-tos, f., inf. of √math.

HY math-ura, m. N.: â, f. N. of various cities, esp. of an ancient and famous one situated on the Yamund and held in great sanctity among both Brahmans and Buddhists, now called Muttra.

I. MAD, A MAND, I.P. máda (V.),
mánda (V.), P. (ir.), Â. (int.), III. P. mamát-ti (V.), IV. P. (int.) mâdya (Br., C.),
rejoice, be glad, exult, delight or revel, in
(in., g., lc., rarely ac.); be intoxicated (also
fig.) by (in.); enjoy bliss (of the gods and the
fathers); bubble, boil (water); gladden, inspirit, intoxicate: pp. mattá, excited with
joy, overjoyed; intoxicated, drunk (also fig.);
wanton, rutting (esp. of elephants); ce. mádáya, P. Â., mandáya, P. (V.) delight, exhilarate; satisfy (a desire); intoxicate (also
fig.); inflame with passion; Â. rejoice, be
glad, live blissfully (V.). anu, receive with
shouts of joy (ac.). ud, be distracted, lose

one's reason; gladden, delight (RV.): pp. unmatta, distracted, frantic, insane, mad: intoxicated; deluded; furious (animal); excited (eyes); cs. throw into ecstasies, deprive of one's senses, render insane. pra, rejoice, exult (V.); be careless, heedless, or negligent, about (ab., lc.); be unguarded, forget one's duty in the matter of (lc.); be thrown into confusion (of inanimate objects): pp. pramatta, careless, heedless, negligent, regarding (ab. or -°); forgetting one's duty in the matter of (lc.). abhi-pra, gladden, delight. vi-pra, pp. not missed or neglected (?). vi, be joyful; become discomposed; be in rut; confuse: pp. discomposed; rutting; cs. confuse. sam, rejoice with (in.; V.); delight in anything (in.; V.): pp. ravished by (in.); intoxicated by (-°); rutting (elephant); cs. P. -madaya, exhilarate; intoxicate; A. be exhilarated or intoxicated.

मट् 2. MAD, सन्द MAND, I. P. -mada (V.), III.P.mamád(V.), delay, stand still.

### mád-a, m. hilarity, exhilaration, rapture, intoxication; passion for (-°); wantonness, lust; rut; pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit (of, about, g.or-°); intoxicating draught; honey; temple-juice of elephants.

m. elephant in rut; -kala, a. passionately sweet (note); uttering soft sounds of love; drunk with passion; reeling with intoxication; being in rut, beginning to rut (elephant); -karin, -krit, a. intoxicating; -kyūt, a. I. (V.) reeling with excitement, exhilarated with Soma; gladdening, exhilarating; 2. distilling temple-juice (elephant); -qula, n. temple-juice (of elephants); -quara, m. fever of passion or pride; -durdina, n. stream of temple-juice; -dvipa, m. rutting elephant.

mad-ana, m. sexual love, passion, lust; m. god of loye, Kâma; N.; a plant: tantra, n. doctrine of sexual love; damshtrâ, f. N. of a princess; damana, m. vanquisher of Kâma, ep. of Siva; dahana, m. burner of Kâma, ep. of Siva; dahana, m. hourner of Kâma, ep. of Siva; dahana, m. or a prince, the reputed author of various works; pura, m. N. of a city; praha, f. N. of a fairy; mankuka, f. N. of a daughter of Madanavega; mangari, f. N.; maya, a. swayed by love; maha, m., maha utsava, m. great festival in honour of Kâma; mahâ, f. N.; mâlini, f. N.; mohana, m. confounder of Kâma, ep. of Krishna; yashtiketu, m. kind of flag; râga, m. N.; ripu, m. foe of Kâma, ep. of Siva; lekhâ, f. loveletter; N.; vega, N. of a prince of the fairies; salâkâ, f. hooded crow; sundari, f. N.; senâ, f. N.

Hद नादित्य madana âditya, m. N.; -antaka, m. destroyer of Kâma, ep. of Siva; -ari, m. foe of Kâma, ep. of Siva; -avastha, a. enamoured, in love: â, f. being in love; -âsaya, m. sexual desire. [cating.

मद्गिका madan-ikâ, f. N.; -îya, a. intoxi-

सद्गोदान madana udyana, n. garden of Kama, N. of a garden.

सहपदु mada-patu, a. rutting (elephant); ad. clearly with joy (warble); -prada, a. intoxicating and causing pride or conceit; -prasravana villa, a. turbid with templejuice; -muk, a. discharging temple-juice (elephant).

सद्यक्ती mad-ay-ant-î, f. [cs. pr. pt. delighting], wild jasmine; N. of the wife of Kalmasha-pada (also called Mitrasaha); -ay-1-tri, (cs.) m. delighter, intoxicator. मद्र्थ mad-artha, m. my purpose.

महर्पतपुर mad-arpata-pura, n. N. of a city; -arpita-pura, n. id.

मदेखा mada-lekhâ, f. streak of templejuice; -vallabha, m. N. of a Gandharra; -vari, n. temple-juice.

HEIRU mada atvaya, m. excess of intoxication, delirium tremens; -andha, a. blind with intoxication, dead-drunk; blind with passion, rutting; blinded by pride; -ambha, n. temple-juice (of elephants); -ambhas, n. id.; -alasa, a. languid with intoxication: â, f. N.; -avasthâ, f. wantonness, rut.

मदिन mad-in, a. (V.) gladdening, intoxicating; lovely.

Hat mad-irá, a. id.: â, f. spirituous liquor: ep. of Durgâ; N. of the mother of Kâdamhuri; (a)-dris, a. having ravishing eyes; (a)-nayana, a. id.; -aksha, a. il) id.; â-vat-i, f. N. of a girl and title of the 13th Lambaka of the Kathásaritsáyara.

मदिष्ठ mád-ishtha, spv. of madin (V.).

मदीय mad-îya, a. my, mine.

मदुघ madugha, m. kind of liquorice.

Heiraz madautkata, a. excited with drink, intoxicated; excited with passion, furious; lustful, rutting (elephant); m. N. of a lion; -udaka, n. temple-juice; -udagra, a. excited with passion, furious; -udadata, pp. puffed up with pride, arrogant; -unmatta, pp. drunk with passion, rutting; intoxicated with pride.

High madg-ú, m. [diver: √magg] kind of aquatic bird; galley, kind of vessel of war; a mixed caste: -ra, m. a kind of fish; diver, pearl-fisher (a mixed caste).

HEE mad-deha. m. my body; -bhakta, pp. devoted to me; -bhâgya-samkshaya, m. ruin of my fortune.

He mad-ya, a. (V.) gladdening, exhilarating, intoxicating; n. spirituous liquor, sp. brandy: -kumbha, m. brandy-jar; -pa, a. drinking spirituous liquors; m. drunkard; -pana, n. drinking of intoxicants; spirituous liquor; -bhanda, n. vessel for intoxicating drinks; -vikraya, m. sale of intoxicants; -akshepa, m. addiction to drink; -asattaka, m. N.

Hg mad-rá, m. N. of a people (pl.); country of Madra; prince of Madra: -ka, m. N. of a despised people (pl.); prince of Madra; inhabitant of Madra; n. kind of song.

मद्रा madrâ, f. N.; N. of a river.

सद्भि mad-rik, ad. [contracted n. of mad-risnk] towards me (RV.).

নতার mad-riank, a. turned towards me  $(RV^{-1})$ : -ak, n. ad. towards me  $(RV^{-1})$ .

सद्भत् 1. mad-vat, ad. like me; as to me.

सद्दत 2.mad-vat, a. exhilarating (Br.); containing some derivative of  $\sqrt{1}$ . mad.

নহুৰ mad-van, a. (RV.) addicted to joy or intoxication; exhilarating.

\*\*Hau mad-vidha, a. like me, of my sort;
-vihina, pp. separated from me.

and madhav-yã, a. prone or entitled to drink Soma (V.).

madh-u, a. (a, û, or v-i) sweet, delicious; pleasant, charming, delightful; N. of the first spring month (= Kaitra, MarchApril'; spring; N. of two Asuras; N.; n. nectar, mead, Soma (V.); milk, butter (V.; honey this sp. meaning is doubtful for RV.); sweet intoxicating liquor (C.).

Hya madhu-ka, a. having the colour of honey (only -with lokana, eye); m. a tree; n. liquorice; -kara, m. honey-maker, bee: -maya, a. consisting of bees, -râgan, m. king of the bees=queen-bee.

मध्वराय madhu-karâya, den. A. represent bees; -karikâ, f. N.; -karin, m. bee; -karî. f. female bee; N.; -kanana, n. forest of the Asura Madhu (on the Yamund); -kara, m. bee: î, f. female bee; -krit, a. producing sweetness; m. bee; -gandhika, a. sweetly scented; -kkhattra, m. (!) a tree (having a pleasant shade); -kkhandas, m. N. of a Rishi; N. of the fifty-first of the IOI sons of Visvamitra; -kyut, -kyuta, a. dripping honey; -ga, a. produced from honey; (madhu)-gihva, a. honey-tongued, sweetlyspeaking (V.); -taru, m. sugar-cane; -trina, m. n. id.; -tva, n. sweetness; -doham, abs. (milking=) making honey; -dvish, m. foe of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu; -dhara, f. stream of honey; stream of sweet intoxicants; -pa, a. drinking sweetness or honey; m. bee; -patala, m. honey-comb; -parká, m. honeymixture: a guest-offering usually consisting of curds with honey or butter; the honey-mixture ceremony; -parnika, f. N. of various plants; -pavana, m. wind of spring; -patra, n. wine cup; -pana, n. drinking of honey; -pârî, f. wine cup; -pura, n. city of the Asura Madhu, Mathurâ: î, f. city of the Madhus, Mathura; (mádhu)-prasangamadhu, n. honey connected with spring; -psaras, eager for sweetness (RV.1); -bhadra, m. N.; -bhânda, n. cup for spirituous liquors, wine cup; -bhid, m. slayer of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu; -bhug, a. enjoying sweets or delights; -makshâ, -makshikâ, f. (honeyfly), bee; (mádhu)-mat, a. sweet; pleasant, charming; mixed with honey; abounding in honey; containing the word 'madhu': i, f. N. of a river; N. of a city; N.; -matta, pp.intoxicated by spring; -math, -mathana, m. destroyer of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu; -mada, mi. intoxication with wine; -mantha, m. drink stirred with honey; -maya, a. (1) consisting of honey; sweet as honey, honied; -madhava, m. du. & n. sg. names of the two spring months (= Kaitra and Vaisakhā, March-May); -madhavi, f. spring-flower abounding in honey; kind of intoxicating liquor; -mâsa, m. spring month: -mahot-sava, m. great festival of spring, -avatâra, m. commencement of spring ; -mura-naraka-vilasana, m. destroyer of the Daityas Madhu, Mura, and Naraka, ep. of Vishnu.

madhu-ra, a. sweet; charming, delightful; mellifluous (words), melodious (sovud): -m, ad. sweetly; n. kind manner: in. kindly.

Hij a madhura-ka, a. sweet; -tâ, f. sweetness; charm; kindness, amiability; -tva, n.
sweetness; tenderness, charm(of voice, speech);
-bhâshin, a. speaking sweetly or kindly;
-maya, a. (i) full of sweetness; -râvin, a.
rumbling pleasantly (clouds).

madhu-rasa, m. honey-juice: sweetness, charm: -maya, a. (1) full of honey-juice.

संबुद्धर् madhura-svara, a. uttering a sweet sound; mellifluous (speech).

Hy (Tmadhurā, f. N. of a city (=Mathurā).

Hy (Tmadhurā āksbara, n. pl. kindly words; a. sounding sweetly, mellifuous

(speech); â-vatia, m. N.; -àsvâda, a. tasting sweet.

मधुर्तिmadhur-ita, pp.sweetened(also fig.).

Hylly madhu-ripu, m. foe of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

सञ्दिन madhur-i-man, m. sweetness (also fig.).

सञ्ज madhu-lá, a. sweet (V.).

His madhu-lih, a. having licked the honey from (-); m. (honey-licker), bee; -vat, ad. like honey; -vana, n. Honey-forest (N. of Sugriva's forest); forest of the demon Madhu on the Yamund, where Sairughna founded Mathura; -vara, m. pl. (turns of drink), carousal, drinking-bout; -vidvish, m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; (madhu)-vrata, a. addicted to sweetness (RV1); m. bee: i, f. female bee; -vrata-pati, m. king of bees = queen-bee; -sarkara, f. honey-sugar; -sishta, n. (remainder of honey), wax; -sesha, n. id.; -skút, a. distilling or flowing with sweetness; -sri, f.glory of spring (person ified).

मध्स mádh-us, n. sweetness (V.).

HUNGII mádhu-samdrisa. a. looking charming; -sahâya, m. companion of spring, god of love; -sridans, m. destroyer of the demon Madhu, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; N. of a scholar: -sanswati, m. N. of a author; -sena, m. N. of a prince; -srawa, a. distilling sweetness; -han, m. collector of honey; alayer of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

মঘুৰ madhû-ka, m. bee; a tree (Bassia latifolia; n. its flower.

Hyles madhuukkhishta, (pp.) n. (remainder of honey), wax; -uttha, a. produced from or made of honey; n. wax; -utsava, m. spring festival on the day of full moon in the month of Kaitra; -udaka, n. honey-water, hydromel; -udyana, n. spring garden; -upaghna, n. (?) N. of a city (= Mathura or Madhura).

মুৰ্ক madhîla-ka, n. honey, sweetness; ika, f. kind of bee; kind of cereal; kind of Bassia latifolia.

madhya, a. middle (in V. like Latin medius=mid-, the middle of); central; middle sized; mediocre, of medium kind; middle sized; moderate; intermediate; neutral (& vritti, f. middle course); (m.) n. middle of the body, esp. woman's waist; n. middle, centre; inside, interior; meridian; intermediate condition between (g.); ten thousand billions (as being between koti and parairdha):
—m, into the midst of, into, amongst (g. or -'); in. in or through the midst of, between (ac., g., or -'); ab. from the midst of, out of, from among (g. or -'); lc. in the middle, between; in the midst of, within, in, into, among (g. or -'); -'-=ac. or lo.; madhye kri, place in the middle, make an intermediary of; account (-'); -kritya, with regard to (ac.).

#EUnife! madhya-kaumudî, f. T. of a grammar = madhya-siddhânta-kaumudî;
-ga, a. moving in the midst of, being in, on, or among, contained in, abiding among, being common to (g. or -); -gata, pp. being in the midst of, between, or among (g. or -); -kârin, a. moving in the midst of or among (g.).

स्थानस् madhya-tás, ad. from, in, or into the midst of, out of, among (g. or -°); of middle sort; -tá, f. medioarity; -desa, m. middle region; waist; Midland (the country lying between the Himâlaya, the Vindhya, Vinasana in the vest and Prayaga in the east): pl. the inhabitants of Madhya-desa: î-ya, a. belonging to or living in Midland; -desya, a. id.; -deha, m. middle of the body; -nagara, n. interior of a city; -nihita, pp. put inside.

संघादिन madhyam-dina, m. midday, noon; midday offering (savana).

ন্দ্রথানির madhya-patita, pp. lying between; -pâta, m. intercourse; -bhâga, m. middle part; waist: lc. therein; within (g.); -bhâva, m. moderate distance.

# Half madhya-má, spv. middlemost, situated between; being in the middle, central; of medium kind or strength, middle-sized, middling, mediocre, moderate; neutral; m. = Madhya-desa; middle = fourth or fifth note in the scale; one of the three musical scales; second person (gr.); m. n. middle of the body, waist; n. middle; meridian.

দথ্যনত্ত্ব madhyama-ka, a. (ikâ) common to (g.); n. interior: -m pra-vis, enter; -ka-kshâ, f. middle of the courtyard; -gâta, pp. born in the middle (son).

सध्यमन्दिर madhya-mandira, n. female organ; anus.

A ELAUC (107 madhyama-pada-lopin, a. in which the middle word is dropped (compound: e.g. såka-pårthiva = vegetable, sc. loving, king); -purnsha, m. kind of personification; second person (gr.); -påraha, m. mediorre person; -bhåva, m. moderate distance; -råtra, m. midnight; -loka, m. middle world = earth; -påla, m. protector of earth, king; -indu, m. moon of earth, king; -vayas-å, n. middle age; -ashtarå, f. eighth day in the dark fortnight of Mågha.

मध्यसा madhyamâ, f. middle finger.

tri, f. id.; -rekhâ, f. central line (supposed to be drawn to Mount Meru from Laikd, Uggayinî, Kurukshetra, and other places); -vayas, a. middle aged; -vartin, a. being in the midst of, in, or among (-°); -sarîra, a. moderately stout; -sâyin, a. lying within; -siddhânta-kaumudî, f. medium Siddhânta-kaumudî; -stha, a. being in the middle; being in the air; being within; being in, between, or among (g. or -°); mediating between (g.); middling; indifferent, impartial, neutral; standing between =belonging to neither or to both parties (territory etc.): -tâ, f. indifference; impartiality; -sthala, n. middle part, hip; -sthâna, n. middle region, atmosphere; -sthita, pp. being between (g.); indifferent: -tâ, f. indifference.

मधा madhya, in. ad. (RV.) between (g.); meanwhile.

Hचादित madhya ådity m.noontide sun:
-gate:hani, at midday; â-varsha, n. middle
of the rainy season; -ahna, m. midday: -kâla, m., -velâ, f., -samaya, m. noontide.

madhye-nagaram, ad. within a city; -nadi, ad. in or into the river; -naresvara-sabham, ad. in the midst of the assembly of the princes; -padmam, ad. in a lotus; -prishtham, ad. on the back; -vindhya; ad. in the forests of the Vindhya; -vindhya antar, ad. in the midst of the Vindhya; -vyoma, ad. in the air; -sabham, ad in the assembly, in public; -samudram, ad. in the midst of the sea.

madhva, m. N. of the founder of a sect:
-gura, -ikkrya, m. id.

मध्दक madhu aka, m. bee; -aksha, a. having honey-coloured eyes.

**HEQUIT** madhuâpâta, m. honey at first sight; -âsava, m. spirituous liquor made of honey.

He MAN, I. Â. mánate (V.), VIII. Â. manuté (V.; rare in C.), IV. Â. (sts. P. metr.) manyate (V., C.), think, believe, imagine, fancy, suppose; believe in, regard as certain or probable; deem, consider, take to be (2 ac.; pred. sts. with iva, -vat, or other ad.); regard as equal to (contemptuously, e.g. a straw: d.); deem oneself, be thought, regarded, or accounted, pass for (nm., sts. with iva); be of opinion, think fit, approve; think of, esteem, respect, value, honour (na -, think nothing of, disdain); think of, wish, desire, intend (V.); think of (in prayer etc.), remember, mention (ac., sts. g.; V.); excogitate (V.); perceive, observe, learn, know, understand (ac.; g. also in V.); báhu -, think much of, value greatly, esteem highly; laghu -, think little of, esteem lightly; sadhu -, think well of, consider satisfactory, approve, praise; manye, methinks, is often inserted in a sentence without affecting the construction: pp. mata, considered, regarded, held, accounted (nm. or ad.); approved, sanctioned, considered satisfactory; esteemed, honoured, respected, favoured by (g.); greatly valued by (-°); intended; conjectured; known; cs. mânaya, P. (Â.) honour; pay regard to anything: pp. manita, honoured, regarded; des. mimamsa, A. (P.) reflect upon, consider, inquire into, examine, investigate; call in question, doubt (with regard to, lc.): pp. mîmâmsitá, pondered; doubted (person). ati, make light of, despise (V.). anu, agree, consent; approve; admit, grant; permit; sanction; allow to (inf.); grant (ac.) to, bestow on (d.); approve of, follow; give any one (ac.) leave, permit to (d.), allow any one (ac.) to (ac. pr. or ft. pt.); pardon any one (ac.); na -, think lightly of, repel, disregard: pp. approved, etc.; admitted or recognised by (-); permitted by (in.); acceptable; followed; m. lover; cs. ask the permission of (ac.), ask for leave to depart, take leave of (ac.); ask for (ac.); honour; regard, consider; des. conclude, infer. sam-anu, generally recognise as (2 ac.): pp. having the general approval of (in.). apa, cs. despise. abhi, set one's mind on, wish for, desire, covet; be fond of, like; wish to injure, threaten; kill; approve of, assent to (ac.); allow anything to be done (ac. of pt.); place anything (ac.) at the disposal of (d.); fancy, imagine; believe in, assume (ac.); regard as (2 ac., or ac. and in. of abst. N. in -tva): pp. desired, dear; desirable, agreeable; approved, admitted. ava, look down upon, think lightly of, disregard, despise, slight; ps. -manyate, be thought little of: pp. disregarded, slighted; abhorred; cs.despise, slight; disregard. abhi ava, disdain. prati, cs. honour (any one); hold (anything) in honour; receive favourably; regard. vi, pp.despised, slighted; any, every cs. treat with disrespect, despise. sam, think, be of opinion; regard or look upon as (2 ac.); intend; esteem, honour: pp. esteemed, honoured, by (g.); approved, by  $(g. or -^{\circ})$ ; agreeing with  $(-^{\circ})$ ; authorised: yushmakam yadi sammatam, if you approve or agree; cs. honour; regard; assure any one (g.) of (ac.).
abhi-sam, pp. honoured or esteemed by (-).

sion; -ptts, pp. mentally pure; -prasids, m. mental calm or composure; -priys, a. dear to the heart; -priti, f. mental satisfaction, delight. নাৰ man-ana, n. thinking, cogitation, reflexion; homage: -vat, a. attended with homage, -yukta, pp. id.; -aniya, fp. estimable.

मनवते manav-a-te, 3 sg. pr. subj. √man.

मन: शिल manah-sila, m. or n. (metr.), â, f. red arsenic; -sîghra, a. quick as thought; -shashtha, a. making six with mind.

मनस् mán-as, n. mind (in its widest sense as the seat of intellectual operations and of emotions), internal organ; understanding, intellect; soul, heart; conscience; thought, conception; imagination; cogitation, reflexion; inclination, desire, will; mood, disposition; in the philosophical systems manas is regarded as distinct from soul (âtman), of which it is only the instrument, and is (except in the Nyaya) considered perishable: - kri, make up one's mind, resolve; fix one's heart or affections upon any one (g.); -kri, pra-kri, dhâ, vi-dhâ, dhri, bandh, and nivesaya, direct the thoughts to, think of (d., lc., prati, or inf.); - sam-â-dhâ, collect one-self; in. mánasâ, in the mind; in thought or imagination; with all one's heart, willingly; by the leave of (g.); manasa iva, as with a thought, in a trice; manasa man, think of in one's mind, - gam, go to in thought =imagine, remember, - sam-gam, become unanimous; manasi kri, bear or ponder in mind, - ni-dhâ, impress on the mind, treasure in the heart; meditate, - writ, be passing in one's mind; manas is often used -° a. with an inf. in -tu = wishing or intending to (e.g. prashtu-manas, desirous of inquiring).

मनस manas-á, n. (-°) = manas.

मनस्ज manasi-ga, m. (born in the heart), love, passion; god of love; moon: -taxu, m. tree of love, -rug, f. pain of love; -saya, m. (lying in the heart), love; god of love.

ম্বাৰ্ক manas-ka, a. (-°) having one's mind or thoughts fixed on; -kanta, a. dear to the heart, pleasant, agreeable; -kara, m. mental operation; -keta, m. mental mage, conception, thought; -tapa, m. mental pain, distress of mind, anguish; repentance.

मनस्य manas-yá, den. (V.) have in one's mind; think.

मनस्वत् mánas-vat, α. (V.) spirited.

मनस्विन manas-vín, a. (-i) intelligent, wise: (-vi)-tŝ., f. intelligence, wisdom.

Ho: Hand manah-samkalpa, m. heart's desire; -sanga, m. mental attachment, continual thinking of a beloved one (second stage of love); -samtapa, m. mental pain, anguish; -samunnati, f. high-mindedness; -sukha, a. pleasant to the (mind =) taste; -stha, a. mental; -sparsa, a. touching the heart; -svamin, m. N. of a Brahman.

सना man-ã, f. (V.) desire, zeal, devotion; envy.

सनाक् manâk, ad. [prob. n. of a. manâ añk, deliberately, measuredly], a little, somewhat, slightly; shortly, very soon, at once; only; na manâk, na manâg api, manâg api na, not in the least, not at all; na manâk, w. pp. and api, all but: e.g. manâg asmi na pâtitah, I was all but, or I had almost been, thrown down; kâlam manâk, a short time.

নগাথ manâ-yá, P. (RV.) be zealous or devoted; consider, deem.

मनायु mana-yú, a. (RV.) devoted, praying.

मनीसुष्याम manîmusha-grâma, m. N. of a village.

Hill man-îsh-ã, f. (V.) reflexion; conception; understanding; wise utterance, hymn; prayer, desire: i-kâ, f. understanding, wisdom; expectation; -i-ta, den. pp. wished; wished for, desired, dear; n. wish, desire: -varshin, a. showering desired objects; -i-tâ, f. wisdom; -in, a. thoughtful, wise; praying, devout (V.).

man-u, a. wise (V.); m. man, coll. mankind (V.); thought (pl. mental powers); prayer, spell; N. of a divine being, progenitor of mankind; the most common among the many patronymic terms applied to him are Vaivasvata, Sväyambhuva, and Hairanyagarbha. In post-Vedic chronology seven Manus are assumed, each of whom presides over a cosmic period (manu antara), acting in it as creator and preserver of beings; still later seven more Manus are added.

manu-ga, m. (sprung from Manu), man: -nâtha, m., -pati, m. lord of men, king, -loka, m. world of men, earth, -âtma-gâ, f. daughter of men, -adhipa, m. king of men, -adhipati, m. id.

सनुजीश manugî-kri, turn into a man.

सनुजेब्द्र manuga indra, m. chief of men, king: -putri, f. princess; -isvara, m. lord of men, king.

मनुद्रम manu-yuga, n. period of a Manu (=311,040,000 years).

मनुद्दित mánur-hita, pp. kind or beneficial to men (RV.).

High manu-vrita, pp. chosen by men;
-vyaghra, m. tiger among = most illustrious
of men; -sreshtha, spv. best among men, ep.
of Vishnu.

सनुष mán-ush-a, m. man (RV.).

Angel manush-yã, a. (V.) human; suitable for men; friendly to mankind; m. human being; man (opp. woman); husband: pl. (V.) human progenitors (a class of Manes, who receive the Pinda offering).

Hquai manushya-kāra, m. human effort;
-gandha, m. human odour; -ganman, a.
begotten by a man; -gāta, (pp.) n. human
race; -gāti, f. id.; -tā, f. human condition;
manhood; -tvá, n. human condition, humanity: -m yā, become men; -devá, m. god
among men = Brāhman (V.) or king; -dharman, m. ep. of Kubera; -pota, m. little boy;
-prakriti, a. of human origin; -yagūá, m.
offering to men (one of the five Mahāyagūas)
= charity, hospitality; -rathā, m. human
carriage; -rāgā, -rāgan, m. human king;
-rūpā, n. human form; -lokā, m. world of
men; -vis, f., -visā, n., -visā, f. human folk;
-sākshya, n. presence of men as witnesses:
lo. before men as witnesses.

सन्धन्द्र manushya indra, m. best of men; isvara, m. lord of men, king.

सनुष्वत् manush-vát, ad. (V.) as man or men, as among or for men; like Manu.

सनुस man-us, m. (V.) human being; mankind; man (opp. woman).

मनुसंहिता manu-samhita, f. code of Manu.

ৰাণান mano-gata, a. passing in the mind, concealed in the heart, secret; n. thought, notion, opinion; desire, wish; -gati, f. (motion of the mind), desire, wish; a. going at will, going wherever one wishes (car); -grahim, a. captivating the mind, fascinating;

-grâhya, fp. to be grasped by the mind; fascinating; -glâni, f. depression of mind; -ghna, a. intimidating; -ga, -ganman, m. (mind-born), love, god of love; -gavā, m. swiftness of thought (V.); a. (māno)-gava, a. swift as thought; (māno)-gavas, a. id. (V.); -gavin, a. id.; (māno)-gavishtha, pp. (conj.) exceedingly swift as thought; -gâtā, pp. mind-born; -glghra, a. (scenting =) guessing one's thoughts; -gū, a. swift as thought (KV.); -gāa, a. (appreciated by the mind), pleasing, agreeable, beautiful, lovely, charming: -tâ, f. beauty, loveliness.

Haidi manó-tâ, f. [nm. sg. of manótri treated as a f.], RV. VI, i. (which contains the word manotâ); deity to whom an offering is made while this hymn is recited.

मनोतृ manó-tri (or -tri), m. [fr. pr. base man-u of √man] deviser, inventer; dispenser (V.).

wilcus mano-danda, m. complete control over one's thoughts; -duhkha, n. mental pain, heart-ache; -dushta, pp. impure in thought; -(a)navasthâna, n. distraction of mind, inattention; -nâsa, m. loss of mental power or understanding; -(a)nukûla, a. pleasant to the mind; -(a)nuga, a. suiting the mind, pleasing, agreeable; -(a)pahârin, a. captivating the mind, delightful; -(a)peta, pp. destitute of understanding; -bhava, a. originating in the mind, imaginary; love(opp. anger); (sexual) love, god of love; -(a)bhiprâya, m. heart's desire: -ga, a. desirable; -(a)bhirâma, a. pleasing to the mind, gratifying.

मनाम mano-bhû, m. (arising in the mind), love, god of love; -mathana, m. (agitator of the soul), god of love; -máya, a. (1) consisting of mind, spiritual (not material); -yâyin, a. going at will, going wherever one likes; -yág, a. (V.) thought-yoked, i. e. yoked by a mere thought (steeds); suiting the understanding, wise; -ratha, m. (car of the mind), wish, desire; fancy, illusion; indirectly expressed wish; N.: -dâyaks, m. fulfilling wishes; N. of a Kalpa tree, -prabhâ, f. N., -siddhi, f. fulfilment of a wish; m. N.: -ka. - a. id.; -rama, a. delighting the mind, attractive, pleasing, charming, lovely, beautiful; m. N.: â, f. N.; -râgya, n. realm of fancy: a-ni kri, build castles in the air; -lava. m. loss of consciousness: -laulya. n. freak of the mind, whim, caprice; -vat-1, f. N.; -vallabha, f. mistress of one's heart; -vankhita, (pp.) n. heart's desire; -visuddhi, f. purity of mind ; -vritti, f. working of the mind, mental operation; train of thought; mood, temper; -han, a. mind-destroying; -hara, a. (a, i) captivating the mind, fascinating, attractive; charming, beautiful: -tara, cpv. more beautiful, etc.: -tva, n. greater beauty; -hartri, m. heart-stealer, captivator; -hârikâ, f. N.; -hârin, a. captivating the heart, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful; -hrit, a. taking away life and delighting the heart; -hlada, m. gladness of heart; -hlâdin, a. gladdening the heart, attractive, beautiful.

নক্ষ man-távya (or yā), fp. to be thought;
— deemed (nm.); — assumed or laid down; —
considered; — regarded or accepted; n. imps.
one should think or suppose.

सन्तु mán-tu, m. counsellor, ruler; counsel; affront: -mat, a. (only vc.) wise.

सन्तु man-tri, m. thinker; approver.

hymn; Vedic hymn, sacred text; mystical verse, incantation, spell; consultation, reso-

lution, counsel, plan; secret design: -karana, n. Vedic text; -karya, n. subject of consultation; -kala, m. time of consultation; -kala, m. time of consultation; -kusala, a. skilled in counsel; -krit, m. composer of hymns; counsellor, adviser; ambassador; -gandaka, m. kind of amulet; -gupta, m. N.; -gupti, f. keeping of counsel; -griha, n. chamber of deliberation; -gihva, m. fire; -gña, a. knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; -gyeshtha, spr. having precedence according to knowledge of sacred texts.

सन्तर्ण mautr-ana, n., á, f. consultation, deliberation.

सन्ततत्त्वविद् mantra-tattva-vid, a. knowing the essence of counsel, very experienced in coursel; -tas, ad. with regard to (the knowledge of) Yedic texts; -toys, n. water sanctified with incantations; -da, a. imparting or teaching the Veda; giving advice; -darsin, a. knowing the sacred texts; -dâtri, m. teacher of the Veda; -dris, a. (seeing =) composing hymns; knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; m. composer of hymns; counsellor; -devatâ, f. deity inroked in a sacred text: -drashtri, m. (seer = ) composer of sacred texts; -dhara, -dhârin, m. counsellor, adviser; -pattra, n. leaf inscribed with a sacred text : -pada, n. magic word ; -pâtha, m. recitation of a sacred text; -pust-ikà, f. book of spells; -pûta, pp. purified by a sacred text; -prabhâva, m. power of a spell (Pr.); -prayoga, m. employment of a sacred text; magical agency, charm; -phala, n. fruit or consequence of counsel; -bala, n. magical power; -biga, n. (seed = ) first syllable of a spell; germ of counsel; -brahmana, n. du. the sacred hymns and the Brahmanas: -vid, a. knowing the sacred hymns and the Brahmanas; -bheda, m. a particular spell: pl. various kinds of spells; breach of counsel, betrayal of a design; -maya, a. consisting of spells; -mūrti, a. having a body consisting of spells (Siva); -mûla, a. rooted in counsel.

मन्त्रय mantrá-ya,  $\hat{A}$ . (V., C.), P. (C.) speak, talk, say; deliberate, consult, take counsel, with  $(in. \pm saha)$ , about (d.); resolve to (inf.); deliberate on, discuss (ac.); advise anything (ac.); pronounce a spell over: pp. mantrita, discussed; advised. ann, accompany anything (ac.) with certain words (emphasized with iti); call certain words after any one (ac.); admonish; consecrate with a spell; ask any one (ac.) for leave to depart, take leave of; receive permission: pp. consecrated with a spell; dismissed with a blessing. abhi, addres:, speak to (1 or 2 ac.); pay addresses to (a girl); consecrate with a spell; greet; take leave of (ac.). A, address; call, summon, invite; ask (any one); salute; take leave of, bid farewell to (ac.): pp. addressed, summoned, etc.; taken leave of. upaå, address; invite to (d., lc.); take leave of. upa, call to one; invite or persuade to (d.): pp. called; addressed. ni, invite (ac.) anywhere (lc.), to (d. or inf.); invite any one (ac.) with (in.) = offer anything to. sam-ni, invite. pari, consecrate with a spell. prati, call to any one (ac.); consecrate with a spell. sam, consult, take counsel with (in. + saha or samam); express one's opinion; deliberate on (ac.);

सन्त्रपन mantra-yantra; n. amulet with a magical formula; -yukti, f. application of spells, charm; employment of a sacred formula; magic (i); -vat, a. attended with sacred formulas; enchanted, consecrated with spells; familiar with sacred texts; ad. I. to the accompaniment of sacred texts; 2. according to the rules of counsel; -varna, m. word-

ing of a sacred text: pl. the syllables of a sacred formula or spell; -vâda, m. substance of a sacred formula; utterance of spells, magic: -sloka, m. pl. slokas being sacred verses in substance; -vadin, m. pronouncer of spells, enchanter; -vid, a. knowing sacred texts or spells; -widya, f. science of spells, magic; -sakti, f. magical power, charm; -sruti, f. consultation listened to ; -samvarana, n. concealment of a consultation or design; -samskara, m. consecration with sacred texts: -krit-pati, m. consecrated husband; -samhita, f. the collection of Vedic hymns; -sadhaka, m. performer of an incantation, magician; -sâdhana, n., â, f. performance of an incantation; -sadhya, fp. to be mastered by incantations; attainable by counsel; -siddha, pp. accomplished by a spell; thoroughly versed in spells; -siddhi, f. effect of a spell; fulfilment of counsel; -sutra, n. charm attached to a cord.

सन्ताचर mantra akshara, n. syllabl ein a spell; - adhirâga, m. supreme lord of spells (a Vetāla:; - ârādhana, n. endeavouring to obtain by incantations, conjuring; - âvalî, f. series of spells.

মনির mantr-i-ka, -c a. =mantrin; -i-ta, pp. of mantraya; n. consultation; plan; -i-tâ, f., -i-tva, n. office of a royal counsellor, ministership; -in, o. wise (VS.¹); knowing spells; n. enchanter, conjurer; king's counsellor, minister.

सन्तिपति mantri-pati, m. prime minister; -putra, m. son of a minister; -pradhâna, -mukhya, -vara, -reshtha, m. prime minister; -suta, -sûnu, m. son of a minister.

सन्तात mantraukta, pp. mentioned in a hymm; -udaka, n. water consecrated with spells.

## मन्य MANTH, r. मथ MATH.

H=U manth-á, m. churning; killing; mixed beverage (gnly. milk with parched barleymeal); stirring-spoon; churning-stick; instrument for kindling fire by attrition: (a)-danda: -ka, m. churning-stick.

trition (-°); m. churning-stick; m. kindling of fire by the attrition of sticks; shaking of sticks; shaking of sticks; shaking of sticks; shaking of stiring about; churning; churning out (-°); m. (!) instrument for kindling fire by attrition: -danda, m. churning-stick.

HFU mauth-ara, a. slow, tardy, indolent; duil, stupid, foolish; bent, curved, crooked, humpbacked; —, slow to or in: -m or o, ad. slowly; m. N. of a tortoise: -ks., m. N.; N. of a tortoise; N. of a tortoise; N. of a foolish weurer: N. of a humpback; -tå, j. slowness; -abhidhåna, a. named Manthara. [slack.

मन्यरित manthar-ita, (den.) pp. rendered

H-WT manth-â, m.(?; only nm.-s) churningstick; f. mánthâ, id.

H-21-1 mantha akala, m. Mount Mandara (used as a churning-stick in the ocean of milk); -adri, m. id.

araif manth-ana, m. Shaker, ep. of Siva; instrument for kindling fire by attrition; churning-stick: -adri, m. Mount Mandara.

Areita mantha-vala, m. kind of animal, fox, bat (?).

manth-in, a. agitating; m. Soma-juice mixed with flour (V.).

मन् MAND, v. मद् MAD.

He mand-a, a. slow, sluggish, in (lc. or : apathetic, indifferent to (d.); weak, slight; faint, low (voice), gentle (rain, wind); dull-witted, stupid, foolish; unhappy; diseased, ill: -m, ad. slowly, gradually (also °-); slightly; faintly, softly, in a low voice: mandam mandam, ad. very slowly, quite gradually; m. the planet Saturn: -ka, a. scanty, little; dull, stupid; -karni, m. N. of a sage; -karman, a. inactive; -kârin, a. acting foolishly; -kirana, a. weak-rayed; -ga, a. moving or going slowly; m. planet Saturn; -gati, a. moving slowly: -tva, n. slow pace ; -ketas, a. absent-minded ; dullwitted, stupid, foolish; -kkhaya, a. having its beauty dimmed, dull-looking, lustreless; -garas, a. aging slowly; -gâta, pp. slowly produced; -tâ, f. indolence; slightness, insignificance; dulness, stupidity, foolishness; -tva, n. slightness, insignificance, feebleness; -dhî, a. dull-witted, stupid, foolish; -pâla, m. N. of a Rishi; -punya, a. unfortunate, ill-fated; -pragua, a. dull-witted; -preman, a. having little affection; -phala, a. bearing little fruit; having an insignificant result -buddhi, a. dull-witted; -bhagin, a. illfated, wretched; -bhâgya, n. misfortune; a. ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate, miserable: -tâ, f. wretchedness; -bhâg, a.ill-fated; -mati, a. dull-witted; m. N. of a wheelwright; N. of a lion; -mandam, ad. very slowly or gradually, by degrees; very softly; -manda âtapa, a. having very slight heat, cool.

सन्दय manda-ya, den. P. lessen, allay (hunger).

मन्द्रित mand-ayitri, m. gladdener.

He mand-ara, m. paradise-tree (one of the five in Indra's heaven); N. of a sacred mountain with which the ocean was churned; N. of a fairy: -deva, m. N. of a prince of the fairies: 1, f. N. of his sister; -devîya, a. relating to Mandara-deva.

मन्द्राच mandarâ-ya, den. Â. represent Mount Mandara:

सद्विधित manda-vikeshtita, pp.moving slowly; -visha, a. containing little poison; m.N.of asnake; -visarpa,m.(gliding slowly), N.of a snake; -visarpin, a. crawling slowly: n-1, f. N. of a louse; -virya, a. deficient in manliness, weak; -vedana, a. hurting slightly; -dsira, a. somewhat cool.

सन्सान mand-as-âná, pt. joyous, glad, exhilarated, intoxicated (RV.).

मन्द्रास manda-hâsa, m. gentle laugh; a. smiling softly: -m, ad. with a soft smile.

सन्दानिनी mandak-in-î, f. [having a slow stream, manda ak-a: ब्राह्मी N. of a branch of the Ganges and of the celestial Ganges.

सन्दाय mandû-ya, den. Â. loiter, tarry, delay; grow faint or dim (light).

मन्द्रायस manda syus, a. short-lived.

Here I mand-ara, m. coral-tree (Erythrina indica); one of the five trees in Indra's paradise; n. flower of the coral-tree: -ka, m. coral-tree; i-ka, f. N.; -deva, m. N. of a prince; -mala, f. wreath of Mandara flowers; N. of a celestial female, a daughter of Vasu; -vat-1, f. N.

सन्दिन् mand-in, a.(RV.) gladdening ; joyful.

मन्दिमन् mand-i-man, m. slowness; dulness, stupidity.

सन्दि mand-ira, n.[gladdening, pleasant], dwelling, abode, house; mansion, palace; temple.

मन्दि mandî-kri, diminish, slacken; -bhû, be lessened; grow weak or dim: pp. lessened, slackened.

मन्द्र mand-ú, a. joyful, glad (V.).

Hard mand-urâ, f. [gladdening, cool], stable (for horses): -pâla, m. ostler, groom.

सन्दिश्चि manda utsâha, a. discouraged, despondent; - udaka, a. deficient in water; - udaxi, f. N. of the eldest wife of Ravana: - ushman, a. slightly warm, cool; - autsukya, a. having but slight eagerness, disinclined for (prati).

mand-rá, a. pleasant, charming (V.); sounding or speaking pleasantly (V.); deep, low(voice, sound), hollow, rumbling: -gihva, a. sweet-voiced; -snigdha, pp. deep and pleasant (rumblings).

सन्धातृ man-dhât ri, m. (V.) thoughtful man, thinker; devout, pious man.

শবাথ man-math-a, m. [agitator: iniv. of √math] love, god of love: -bandhu, m. (friend of love), moon; -math, a. destroying the god of love; -lekha, m. love-letter; -sa-mâna, a. animated by similar love.

मचान man-man, n. (RV.) mind, thought, understanding; prayer; hymn.

सन्दान man-man-a, m. confidential whispering; love, god of love.

मदाना man-manas-a, a. thinking of me;
-maya, a. full of me; -mâmsa, n. my flesh:
-arthin, a. eager for my flesh; -mukha, n.
my mouth.

सन्य man-ya, a. (-°) thinking oneself, passing for; N. the root man; -ya-ti, m. (३ sy. turned into a noun), the root man.

मन्या man-ya, f. du. & pl. muscles of the nape of the neck; neck.

Hey man-yú, m. mood (V.): mind (V.); ardour; resentment, anger, wrath, rage, at (lc.); grief, sorrow, distress (lcss common meaning); Wrath (personified): -m kri, vent one's anger on, be angry with (lc. or prati): -parita, pp. filled with anger; -pratikriyâ, f. venting of anger: -m kri, vent one's anger on (lc.); -mát, a. ardent, eager; indignant, angry, wroth.

सन्बन्ध many antara, n. Many period (consisting of seventy-one divine yugas and ruled by a special Manu; the present is the seventh, being under the rule of Manu Vairasvat).

मान्वज mánuiddha, pp. kindled by men.

मम má-ma, g. of ahám, I.

ममज máma-ka, a. my (RV.).

**HHAIL** mama-kâra, m. (making mine), attachment to, interest in (ic.); (i)-ti, f. sense of 'mine,' self-interest; interest in, at-

tachment to (lc.): -sûnya, a. devoid of interest for us; -tva, n. self-interest; interest in, attachment to (lc.): -m kri, be attached to; -satyá, n. (being mine=) dispute as to ownership (RV.).

ममाय mamâ-ya, den. Â. envy any one (ac.).

सम्बस ma-mri-vás, pf. pt. √mri. सस्स mamma, m. N.: -ka, m. N.: -ta, m. [orig.

mahima-bhatta] N. of the author of the Kûryaprakûsa.

स्य 1. may-a, a. (î) sx. [formation, make: √mi, weak form of √ma, form], formed, made, or consisting of, full of; m. N. of an Asura (a skilled artificer, magician, teacher of astronomy and the art of war).

स्य 2. may-a. m. horse (VS.1).

मयग्राम maya-grâma, m. N. of a village.

संयम máy-as, n. delight, joy (V.).

संचिवस mayi-vásu, α. good in me.

मय may-ú, m. Kimnara or kind of animal resembling man.

मयुख may-űkha, m. peg (esp. for stretching a web or skin; V.); ray (C.); kind of Agni: -mâlin, m. (having a wreath of rays), sun; -vat, a. radiant.

सयुर may-ura, m. peacock: -ketu, m. (having a peacock for his emblem), cp. of Skanda; -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of a peacock; -pattrin, a. feathered with peacocks' feathers (arrow); -pikkha, n. peacock's tail-feather: -mays, a. (1) consisting of peacocks' tailfeathers; -maya, a. consisting of peacocks.

मयरी mayrú-î, f. pea-hen.

मय्रोम् mayûrî-bhû, become a peacock.

मयोम् mayo-bhú (or -bhú), a. (ấ) conducing to gladness, refreshing, delightful; wholesome, beneficent (V.); m. a certain Agni.

HE mayva, m. N. of a Bráhman.

**H**₹ mar-a, m. dying, death; world of death, earth: -ka, m. plague, epidemic.

संदेश marakata, n. emerald: -maya, α. formed of emeralds.

H(U mar-ana, n. dying; death; dying away, cessation; - a. dying by: -m kri, A. die; -dharman, a. subject to the law of death, mortal; m. law of death; -niskaya, a. determined to die; -vyadhi-soka, m. pl. death, sickness, and sorrow; -âtmaka, a. (îkâ) producing death; -anta, -antika, a. ending in death; -andha-tamas-a, n. gloom of death.

**मर्द्** maranda, m. (?) flower-juice.

मराराम mara ârâma, m. N. of a Daitya.

मराज marâla, a.m., i-kâ, f. kind of goose, swan, or duck.

मर्चि marika, m. pepper-shrub; N.

मरीच marîka, m. pepper-shrub; N.; n. pepper-corn.

मरोचि mariki, (m.) f. shining mote (floating in the atmosphere; V.); ray of light; m. N. of a Pragaputi, being one of the seven Rishis; N. of a star in the Great Bear; N. of a Daitya; N.: -kå, f. mirage; -toya, n. id.

मरीचिन mart/k-in, m. (radiant), sun.

मरोचिमत् marîki-mat, a. (-0) having - as rays; m. sun; -malin, c. having a wreath of rays (sun); m. sun.

मद mar-ú, m. arid tract, sandy waste, desert; । सदेख mard-ala, m. kind of drum. mountain, rock; N. of a people (pl.).

सर्त mar-ut, m. pl. storm-gods (companions of Indra); the gods; sg. god of wind; wind; vital air; air; breath.

मद्त marut-a, m. wind.

चत्त marút-ta, m. N. of various princes; -taruni, f. (wind-maiden), fairy; -pata, m. sail; -pati, m. lord of the Maruts, ep. of Indra; -patha, m. path of the winds, atmosphere; -pala, m. guardian of the Maruts, ep. of Indra.

मञ्ज्त marút-vat, a. accompanied by the Maruts; m. ep. of Indra : -fya, a. relating to Indra Marutvat; sp. said of three grahas at the midday libation and of the sastra recited after they have been drained.

मर्त्सख marut-sakha, a. having the wind as a companion (clouds); m. ep. of fire; (út)-sakhi, a. (only nm. m. f. â) having the Maruts as a companion; -sahâya, a. having the wind as a companion (fire); -suta, m. son of Wind, pat. of Hanumat.

Hest marud-gana, m. the host of the Maruts or of the gods; -vega, m. (windswift), N. of a Daitya; n-maya, a. (i) consisting of wind.

मर्धन्वन maru-dhanvan, m. arid waste, wilderness, desert; -patha, m. arid tract, sandy waste, desert; -bhava, m. inhabitant of the desert; -bhûti: -ka, m. N.; -bhûmi, f.desert region, wilderness; N. of a country (Mârwar); -mandala, n. (desert region), N. of a country; -mahî, f. desert land, wilderness; -vaka, m. a flower; -sthala, n., -stha-1î. f. desert tract, wilderness, sandy waste.

मर्द्भ marû-bhû, become a sandy waste.

सर्वे 1. marká, m. eclipse of the sun (RV.1).

सर्वे 2. márka, m. N. of the Purohita of the Asuras; N. of a demon hostile to children.

मर्केट markáta, m.ape, monkey: î, f. female ape; a-ka, m., i-ka, f. id.

मकेटीम् markatî-bhû, turn into an ape.

मर्डित mard-i-trí, m. shower of compassion, comforter (RV.).

सर्ते már-ta, m. [old pp. of \square, preserving original strong rowel owing to early shifting of accent caused by change of meaning] mortal, man (V.).

मर्तव्य mar-tavya; fp. n. imps. one must die.

महो mart-ya, a. [relating to mortals], mortal; m. mortal, man; world of mortals, earth; n. mortal coil, body: -ta, f. mortality; human condition; -tva, n. human condition; -dharma, m. pl. laws or conditions of human life; -dharman, m. mortal, human being; -bhava, m. human nature; -bhuvana, n. world of mortals, earth; -mandala, n. id.; -loka, m. id.; -amrita, n. immortality of a mortal.

मर्द mard-a, a. grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying (-o); m. violent pressure or friction: -aks, a. causing acute pain in (-0); racion: -a.m., a. causing acute pain in (-');
-a.m., a. (1) grinding, crushing, destroying,
harassing, tormenting (g. or -'); sorely distressing in battle (-'); m. N. of a fairy
prince: n. grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying, devastating; rubbing; anointing,
with (is.); combing the hair (-'); -a.miya,
to be grounded or tradded down fp. to be crushed or trodden down.

सर्दित mard-ita, cs. pp. (vmrid) rubbed. etc.; -i-tavya, fp. to be destroyed or devastated; -in, a. crushing, breaking in pieces, destroying (-).

सर्भग marma-ga, a. penetrating the joints. poignant; cutting to the quick (fig.); m. wounding the vitals; -ghni, a. f. of han; -kkhid, a. penetrating the joints, cutting to the quick, very poignant; m. piercing the vitals, excessive pain; -kkhedin, a. cutting to the quick, very poignant; -gña, a. knowing the weak or vulnerable points (also fig.); knowing the inmost recesses of a thing, having a deep insight, into (-); extremely clever.

सर्भन् mar-man, n. joint, exposed or vital part of the body; weak or vulnerable spot (fig.).

मर्मपार्ग marma-pâraga, a. having penetrated to the inmost recesses of, having a thorough insight into (-); -bheda, m. hitting a vulnerable part (fig.); -bhedin, a. piercing a vulnerable point, cutting to the quick (fig.); m. arrow; -maya, a. consisting of or relating to any one's weak points.

सर्भर mar-mar-a, a.rustling (leaves or garments); m. rustling, murmur.

मर्गाज marma-râga, m. N.

मर्गय marmarâ-ya,den.A.rustle,murmur.

मर्गम् marmarî-bhû, begin to murmur: pp. -bhûta, murmuring.

मर्भविद marma-vid, a. knowing the weak or vulnerable points of any one; -vidarana, a. lacerating the vitals, wounding mortally; -vegitâ, f. prob. incorr. for -veditâ; -vedin, a. knowing the vulnerable or weak points: (-i)-ta, f. knowledge of the weak points; -spris, a. touching the vitals, cutting to the quick; very cutting or stinging (fig.); -han, a. (-ghni) striking the vitals, exceedingly stinging (speech).

मर्मातिग marma atiga, a. penetrating deep into the joints or vitals, excruciating; - avarana, n. coat of mail.

मर्भाविध marmâ-vidh, a. piercing a vital spot, very cutting (speech).

मर्थ már-ya, m. (V.) man, esp. young man (pl. people, in address); wooer, lover; stallion.

मधोदा marya-da, f. [giving a clear sign : √mar\*, shine], mark, landmark; boundary, limit; end; goal; verge of the ocean, coast; strictly defined relation; bounds of morality, moral law; established usage; limits of propriety; definite or fixed rule; fast alliance or contract : -giri, - akala, m. frontier mountain; -dhâvana, n. running towards a goal; -bhedaka, m. destroyer of landmarks; -maya, a. forming the bounds of morality ; -vakana, n. statement of the limit.

मधादिन maryad-in, m. frontier neighbour; a. keeping within bounds. [extend to (ac.).

मर्यादीश maryadi-kri, make a limit of,

मर्भन mars-ana, n. touching; investigating.

मध्य marsh-ana, a. forgiving (-o); n. endurance, forbearance; -anima, fp to be forgiven; deserving indulgence; -in, a enduring, forbearing, patient, indulgent.

मद mál-a, n., C. also m., dirt, filth, impurity (also morally); bodily secretion; m. kind of base metal, brass (1): - karshana, a. removing dirt; -yiiu, a. dirty-kneed; -tva, n. being a stain ; **-dâyaka, c**. attaching a stigma to any one; -digdha siga, a. (1) having the body soiled with mire; -panka anulipta anga, a. (1) having the body besmeared with dirt and mire; -pankin, a. covered with dirt and mire; -mallaka, n. loin-cloth; -masa, m. (impure month, no religious rites being performed in it), intercalary month; -matra-parityaga, m. evacuation of excrement and urine.

Hell malaya, m. N. of a mountain range on the west of Malabar (the western Ghâts), abounding in sandal trees: pl. N. of a people: -ketu, m. N. of a prince; -giri, m. the Malaya range; m. sandal tree; m. n. sandal wood; sandal: -ragas, n. sandal, -rasa, m. sandal water, -âlepa, m. sandal ointment; -deta, m. country of Malaya; -druma, m. sandal tree; -dhvaga, m. N.; -parvata, m. the Malaya range; -pura, m. N. of a town; -prabha, m. N. of a prince; -bhû-bhrit, m. the Malaya range; -marut, m. wind blowing from the Malaya; -mâlin, m. N.; -ruha, m. (growing in the Malaya), sandal tree; -vat-1, f. N.; -simha, m. N.; -udbhava, n. (!) sandal.

Read mala-vat, a. dirty; -vad-vasas, a. having a soiled garment, menstruating; -vah-in, a. conveying or containing impurities (body); -visodhana, a. washing away dirt; -visargana, n. purification (of a temple); -haraka, a. removing foulness or sin; -avaha, a. productive of impurity, defiling.

Her mal-ina, a. dirty, foul, turbid, soiled, stained; unclean, impure, sullied; beclouded (intellect); dark-coloured, dark grey, black; (a, f.) menstruating; n. baseness, wickedness: -tâ, f. dirtiness, uncleanliness; -tva, n. blackness; wickedness; -manas, a. impure-minded.

सिंजन्य malina-ya, den. P. soil, stain, sully (also fig.): pp. ita, soiled.

मिलनसन malina-vasana, n. soiled garment (in token of grief); - âtman, a. spotted (moon); impure-minded.

मांचिनमन् malin-i-man, m. blackness; baseness, wickedness.

Heriatu malinî-karana, n. soiling, sullying; action causing impurity: î-ya, a. rendering impure; -kri, soil, dirty; defile; obscure, eclipse; -bhû, become dirty; become obscured, disappear.

শীৰার্থ mal-i-mluk, m. [fr. intv. of

√mluk] robber, thief: -á, m. id.; kind of
demon; intercalary month.

महोसस mal-i-mas-a, a. dirty, foul, stained; unclean, impure (also fig.); dirty-coloured, dark grey.

संबुक mal-ûka, m. kind of worm.

Ha malla, m. professional wrestler; athlete, very powerful man; a mixed caste; N:
-ka, m. N.; N. of a people (pl.); -kūta, N.
of a village; -koshta, m. N.: -ka, m. id.;
-ghati, f. kind of pantomime; -nāga, m.
ep. of Vātsyāyana; -yudha, n. pugiliatic encounter, boxing-match.

महा malla, f. N.

ep. of Krishna and of Siva; -saura, m. the Asura Malla.

Man mall-iks, f. kind of jasmine (Jasminum Sambac: both flower and plant); earthen vessel of a particular thaps (Pr.).

नामका mallika škhya, m. kind of goose;

-arguna, m. a form of Siva; n. N. of a Linga sacred to Siva.

নির্বায malli-nâtha, m. N. of a poet and celebrated commentator (prob. fourteenth or fifteenth century), called Kolâkala, who wrote commentaries on Kalidasa's three works Raghuvamsa, Kumarasambhava, and Meghadata, as well as the Kirātarguniya and Sisupālavadha.

संख्व malvá, a. thoughtless, foolish (AV.).

ৰাম্ব masá-ka, m. mosquito, gnat; N. of a teacher.

सवस mash-am, ad. with karaya, pulverise.

Ha mash-i (or î), f. powder (-m kri, grind to powder); bone-black, ink: î-kûrka-ka, m. ink-brush; î-patra, n. ink-pot; i-bhânda, n. id.; i-bhâvuka, a. becoming as black as ink; i-maya, a. consisting of bone-black, black as ink.

Hould mashnara, N. of a district.

HH mas = mas, in kandrá-mas.

मसक masaka, incorr. for masaka.

मसार् mas-âra, m. sapphire or emerald.

मसि masi (or î), incorr. for मिष mashi.

मसीमू masî-bhû, become black as ink.

Hat mas-fira, m. lentil: -ka, m. pillow; i-kâ, f. kind of eruption or small-pox (resembling lentils); mosquito-curtain; -vidals, n. (?) split lentil.

HEU masrina, a. soft, tender, smooth; unctuous, glistening; mild, gentle (voice).

मस्याय masrina-ya, den. P. make soft or smooth: pp. ita.

मस्तिरिन् maskar-in, m. (having a bamboo: \*maskara), mendicant monk.

मदाक masta-ka, m.n. head, skull; summit, top(-°, esp. of mountains and trees); -gvara, m., -sûla, n. headache; -dâru, n. Devadâru tree (Pinus Deodora).

मस्तिष्क mastísh-ka, m. n. brain.

मजु más-tu, n. sour cream.

मस्त्रक mastu-lunga, m. n. brain.

Hell masmâ, f. N. of two princesses.

MAH, I. Â. maha (rare, RV., E.), X. maháya, P. Â. (V., C.) elate, gladden, delight (gnly. Â.); arouse (V.); magnify, revere, honour; Â. rejoice in (ac. or in.; V.); bestow (V.): pp. (C.) mahita, honoured, revered, held in high esteem, by (g. or °; said of persons or things). sam, (V.) stimulate; celebrate, magnify.

सङ्घ máh, V. a. (f. id. or -i) great, mighty; abundant; aged.

मह I, mah-a, m. festival.

सह 2. mah-á, a. great, abundant(RV.); n.pl. mighty deeds (RV.).

HE was mahat-sabda, m. the title 'Great.'

Hed mah-st, a. [old pr. pt. of Imah: strong base mahant; and almost invariably maha, q. v.; in E. ac. n. sq. is sts. used for ac. m.] great; 1. in space: large, big, huge, extensive; high (tree); deep; long (distance); full-grown; gross (element); 2. of time: long; advanced (time of day); 3. of quantity: abundant, ample, copious, numerous; 4. of degree: considerable, important, momentous; high (price); valuable (fee); intense (esse-

tion), violent (pain); thick (darkness); loud (sound); 5. of rank: high, lofty, eminent, powerful, distinguished, noble; w. gana, m. multitude of people; w. atman, m. the great soul=intellect; m. great, eminent, or noble man; m. (sc. atman), n. (rare, sc. tattva), intellect; n. great thing; important matter; greatness, power; greater part; also ad. in mahad-bhû, become full (moon).

महता maha-tâ, f. greatness.

HECT mahat-kula, n. great family; -tattva, n. the principle Mahat, intellect; -tara,
cpv. greater, stronger, than (ab.); very great,
strong, or mighty; m. elder, chief, head;
chamberlain; courtier: -ka, m. courtier, chamberlain, -i-kâ, f. lady's maid; -tâ, f. greatness, largeness; exalted position; -tva, n.
greatness, great size, magnitude; strength,
intensity, violence; exalted position; moral
greatness.

Hec Hes mahad-abhikhya, a. having a high-sounding name; -âyudha, n. great weapon; -âvâsa, m. spacious abode; -âsâ, f. great expectation or hope; -âsraya, m. taking refuge with the great; -guna, a. possessing the virtues of great men; -bhaya, n. great danger or extremity; -vat, a. connected with the word 'mahat'; -vyatikrama, m. great transgression.

ন্ধ mah-an, n. (V.) greatness, might; abundance: only in. sg. mahna, and pl. mahabhih: also ad. mightily; right heartily.

महन mah-ana, n. praising; -aniya, fp. praiseworthy.

**HE** mah-ar, indecl. the fourth of the seven worlds in the ascending series.

HERO maha ritvig (or ig), great priest (designation of the four chief priests Hotri, Adhvaryu, Udgatri, and Brahman); -riddhi, a. very wealthy; -powerful; -wise: -ka, a. very rich; possessed of great supernatural power; -riddhin, a. very rich.

महर्चोक mahar-loka, m. = mahar.

**सहिषे** mahâ*ri*shi, m. great sage ; *ep. of S*iva.

महज्ञक mahalla-ka, a. (ikā) feeble, weak, decrepit; ikā, f.N.efa daughter of Prahlada.

\*\*Mathematical mathematical mat

শহবের máhas-vat, a. gladdening (V.); (mahas-), great, mighty; brilliant, lustrous.

महिंदिन mahas-vin, a. radiant, brilliant, lustrous.

HET mah-â, a. great (occurs as an independent adjective only in the RV. ac. maham). This word is very frequent (being both V. and C.) on in the sense of an adjective (great) or an adverb (greatly, very), mahat with few exceptions being used thus only in the sense of a substantive.

#\$14\*\*UT mahâ-kathâ, f. great tale; -karuna, a. very compassionate; -karna, a. greateared (Siva); -karman, n. great work; a.
doing great works (Siva); -kalâ, f. night of
new moon; -kalpa, m. great cosmic period;
-kavi, m. great or classical poet (such as Kâlidāsa, Bhavabhūti, etc.); -kaya, a. having
a great body, bulky, gigantic; huge (tree);
-tva, n. large size; -âkâra, a. large, great,
extensive; -kâla, n. a form of Siva in his
capacity of the great destroyer of the world;

N. of a temple of Siva Mahâkâla at Uggayinî; n. N. of a famous Linga: -pura, m. city of Mahâkâla, Uggayini; -kâlî, f. a form of Durga; -kavya, n. great or classical poem (a term specifically applied to the six poems Raghuvamsa, Kumarasambhava, Meghaduta, Kirâtârgunîya, Sisupâlavadha, and Naishadhakarita); -kula, n. illustrious or noble family: (a), a. of high lineage: -utpanna, pp. born of a noble family; -kulina, a. belonging to a noble family: -ta, f. noble origin, high birth; -kûla, a. having high banks; -ketu, a. having a great banner (Siva); -kesa, a. thick-haired 'Siva); -kosa, a. having large testicles (Siva): î, f. N. of a river; -kaushîta-ka, n. title of a Vedic text; -kratu, m. great sacrifice (such as the Ragasaya and the Asvamedha); -krodha, a. very irascible; -kshatra-pa, m. great Satrap; - aksha-patalika, m. head-keeper of the archives; -khâta, n. deep ditch; -khyâta, pp. very famous; -gaga, m. great elephant; elephant supporting the earth (= diggaga); -ganá, m. great host, swarm, or body: -pati, m. great lord of hosts, Ganesa; -ganesa, m.id.; -gandha, a.strongscented, very fragrant; -gala, a. having a thick or long neck; -giri, m. great mountain; -guna, a. having great virtues, very meritorious; very efficacious; -guru, a. very reverend person; -griha, n. great house; -gauri, f. one of the nine forms of Durga; -graha, m.ep. of Råhu; -gramá, m. great host (RV.1); large village; -grîva, a. long-necked (Siva); -ghata, m. large jar; -ghora, a. very terri-ble; -ghosha, a. making a loud noise, thundering (clouds); -anga, α. having a large body or large limbs (Siva).

MEIUM mahâ-kakra, n. large wheel or discus; -kakravart-in, m. great emperor, universal monarch: (-i)-tâ, f. dignity of a great emperor; -katura-ka, n. (very crafty), N. of a jackal; -kamâ, f. great army; -kar-ŷâ, f. the great course of life (i.e. that of a Bodhisattva): -m grah, enter upon the life of a Bodhisattva; -akala, m. great mountain; -âkârya, m. great teacher (Siva); -gaß, m. great he-goat; -gata, a. wearing large braids of hair (Siva); -gatan, m. sg. (pl.) many people, multitude of men, crowd, populace, the people; great or distinguished man or men; a.occupied by many people (house): -virodha, m. hostility of many people or creatures; -gava, a. very swift (horse, arrow); -gilwa, a. long-tongued (Siva); -gūânin, a. knowing much (Siva); m. great soothsayer; -gyotis, a. having great lustre (Siva); -graf, m. great distress; -aiavi, f. great forest; -âdkya, a. very rich.

Held of mahâ-tattva, n. the great principle, intellect; -tapas, a. greatly distressed; practising great austerities; m. N. of a kermit; -tapasvin, a. greatly afflicted; -tamas, n. great darkness (one of the five stages of Avidya); -tala, n. (great-bottom), a certain hell; -tikta, a. very bitter; -tikth, f. (the great =) sixth lunar day; -tegas, a. having great lustre, very glorious (of gods and men); m. ep. of Skanda; N.; -taila, n. precious oil or N. of a kind of oil; -âtodya, n. great drum; -âtman, I. m. great spirit, universal soul; intellect; 2. a. great-souled, high-minded, noble; of great intellect, highly gifted, very wise; exalted, eminent, illustrious (family), mighty; -âtma-vat, a. highly gifted, very clever; -atyaya, m. great calamity; -tyâga, m. great liberality; a. very liberal: -maya, a. consisting in great liberality; -tyâgin, a. very liberal (Siva); -damahīra, a. having great tusks; m. N.; -danda, m. great staff or

long arm; severe punishment; -daridra, a. extremely poor; -dâna, n. valuable gift; a. attended with great gifts (sacrifice); -dâru, n. the Devadaru tree Pinus Deodora; -dis, f. chief cardinal point (N., S., E., W.) -duhkha, n. great sorrow ; -durga, n. great danger; place very difficult of access; -driti, m. great bag; -devá, m. the great god, a term sp. applied to Rudra or to one of the gods connected with him (V.); in C.=Siva; N.: -giri, m. N. of a mountain; -devi, f. the great goddess = Parvati; first wife of a king; N.; -adbhuta, a. very wonderful; n. great marvel; -dyuti, a. of great lustre, brilliant, glorious; -druma, m. large tree; -dvara, m. n. main gate; -dhana, a. costing much money, costly, expensive; having much money, wealthy; m. N. of a merchant; (a), n. great battle (RV.); great spoil (RV.); great wealth (C.): -pati, m. (lord of great wealth), very rich man; -dhanur-dhara, -dhanushmat, m. great bowman ; -dhanus, a. bearing a great bow (Siva); -dhî, a. of great understanding, very wise; - anaka, m. kind of large drum; -nakha, a. having great nails or claws; -nagna, m. (stark naked), paramour (V.): 1, f. courtesan; -nada, m. great stream; -nada, f. river; N. of various rivers : - anana, a. having a great mouth or face; - ananda, m. great joy or bliss; N.; -naraka, m. a certain hell; -narendra, m. great conjurer or magician; -anasa, n.freightwaggon; kitchen: î, f. cook, kitchen-maid; -anasa adhyaksha, m. superintendent of the kitchen; -naga, m. great serpent; great elephant; -nâtaka, n. great drama; a kind of play; -nada, m. loud sound, shout, roar, etc.; a. making a loud noise, roaring etc.; m. ep. of Siva; -nâyaka, m. great leader or chief; large central gem in a pearl necklace; -nâsa, c. large-nosed (Siva); -nidra, c. sleeping soundly or long; -niraya, m. kind of hell; -nis, f. dead of night, second and third watches of the night (9 p.m. to 3 a.m.); -nîla, a. dark blue or black; m. sapphire: -maya, a. consisting of sapphire; - anubhava, a. very powerful or glorious; magnanimous, highminded, noble: -ta, f., -tva, n. high-mindedness, nobility; -netra, a. large-eyed (Siva); andhakara, m. dense darkness, complete obscuration of the intellect; -nyâya, m. main rule; - anvaya, a. of high lineage.

महापच mahâ-paksha, a. having many adherents, having a large following; -panks, n. (?) deep mud; -pankti, f. a metre of forty-eight syllables; -pandita, a. extremely learned; m. great scholar; -patha, m. principal street; high road; the great journey, pilgrimage to the other world (-m ya, die); a certain hell; a. having a great path : -giri, m. N. of a mountain; -padma, n. a certain high number; m. one of the eight treasures connected with the magic art padmini; N. of a Naga: -pati, m. lord of millions, ep. of Nanda, -saras, n. N. of a lake, -salila, n. id.; -padya-shatka, n. T. of a poem (attributed to Kalidasu) consisting of six classical verses; -aparadha, m. great crime or injury ; -parvata, m. high mountain ; -pasu, m. large cattle; -pata, m. long flight; a. flying far (arrow); -pataka, n. great crime or sin (of which there are five: killing a Brilman, drinking spirituous liquor, theft, adultery with a teacher's wife, and asso-ciation with persons guilty of those four crimes); -patakin, a. guilty of a capital sin; -pâtra, n. prime minister; -pâda, a. large-footed; -pâpa, n. great crime; -pâpman, a. very harmful; -para, I. m. a certain personification; 2. a. having distant banks, wide (sea); -parsva, a. having broad sides

(leech'; N.; -pasupata, a. with vrata, n. the great vow of a worshipper of Siva Pasupati; m. zealous worshipper of Siva Pasupati; -pitha, n. high seat; -pumsa, m. great man; -punya, a. very auspicious (day); very good or beautiful; very holy; -purá, n. great fortress: i,f. great citadel; -purusha, m. great oreminent man; supreme spirit; -pûta, pp. extremely pure ; -prishtha, a. broad-backed ; -paingya, n. T. of a Vedic text; -prakarana, n. main treatment of a subject ; -pragapati, m. great. lord of creatures, ep. of Vishnu; -pratapa, m. of great dignity, majestic; -pratîhâra, m. head janitor; -pradana, n. great gift; -prapanka, m. the great world; -prabha, a. of great lustre, very splendid; -prabha, f. great brightness; -prabhava, a. very mighty; -prabhu, m. great lord, sovereign; chief; ep. of Vishnu; -pramâna, a. very extensive; -pralaya, m. great dissolution of the universe at the end of a cosmic age: -kala, m. time of the -; -prasna, m. great or important question; -prasada, m. great present ; a. very gracious ; -prasthâna, n. great departure, decease; -prâgña, a. very wise or prudent (person); -prans, m. hard breathing, aspirate sound; great strength; a. pro-nounced with a hard breathing, aspirated; of great endurance or physical strength; -plava, m. great flood, deluge; -phala, n. large fruit; great reward; a. producing a great reward; -bala, a. very strong, powerful, or effective; m. N.; -badha, a. very injurious; -bahu, a. long-armed, strong-armed; m. ep. of Vishnu; N.; -bila, n. deep hole; -buddhi, a. of great intellect, extremely clever; m. N. of an Asura; N.; -brihati, f. a metre (8+8+8+8+12 syllables); -brahma: -n, m. the great Brahman (the god); -brâhmaná, m. great Brâhman (also used sarcastically); n. Great (=Tandya) Brahmana; -bhafa, m. great warrior; N.; -bhaya, n. great danger or straits; -bhaga, a. having great good fortune, very lucky, greatly blessed; greatly distinguished, very illustrious (frequently used as a term of address); -bhagin, a. very fortunate, greatly blessed; -bhâgya, n. high position, great importance or power; a. extremely fortunate: -tâ, f. great good fortune; -bhânda agâra, n. chief treasury; -bhârata, a. (± a word meening 'batile'), the Great Battle of the Bharatas; n. (± âkhyâna), the Great Story of the Bharatas, T. of the well-known great Epic (which contains about 100,000 slokes); bhashya, n. the Great Commentary of Patangali on the Sutras of Panini and the Vårttikas of Kåtyåyana (probably composed in the second century B.C.); -bhikshu, m. the great mendicant, ep. of Sâkyamuni; -abhi-gana, m. high descent, noble birth; -abhiyoga, m. great plaint or charge; -abhishava, m. N. of a prince; -abhisheka, m. great inauguration; T. of the fourteenth Lambaka of the Kathasaritsdyara; -bhita, pp. greatly terrified; -abhisu, a. brilliant, lustrous; -bhuga, a. long-armed; -bhûta, pp. being great, large (E.); m. great creature; n. gross element (ether, air, five, water, earth); -bhûmi, f. great realm; whole territory (of a king); - abhoga, a. of great extent, widespreading; -bhoga, 1. a. having great coils (serpent); m. serpent; -bhoga, 2. m. great enjoyment; -bhoga, m. great prince; -abhra, n. great or thick cloud; -makha, m. great sacrifice (=-yagāa); -mani, m. costly jewel; -mati, a. of great wit, clever; m. N.; (2)manas, a. lofty-minded, proud, haughty; high-minded, magnanimous; -manushya, m. great man, man of rank; -mantra, m. very efficacious spell (esp. against snake-poison);
-mantrin, m. chief counsellor, prime minister; -mahá, a. high and mighty (RV.); -mahas, n. great luminary; -mahiman, m. true greatness; a. truly great; -mahima-sâlin, a. possessed of true greatness; -mahâ upâdhyaya, m. very great preceptor (a designation applied to great scholars, e.g. Mallinatha); -mamsa, n. delicious flesh (esp. human flesh); - amatya, m. prime minister; -mâtra, a. of great measure, great; greatest, best (of, -o); m. man of high rank, high state official, king's minister; elephant-driver; -mânin, a. extremely proud; -mâya, a. attended with great deception; practising great deception; m. N.; -maya, f. the great illusion which makes the world appear really existent and thus in a sense creates it); -mayûra, n. a kind of medicine; kind of prayer (-); -marga, m. main road: -pati, m.chief inspector of roads; -mahesvara, m. great worshipper of Mahesvara or Siva; -mukha, n. large mouth (also of rivers); a. (i) largemouthed; -muni, m. great sage; -mûdha, a. very stupid; m.great simpleton; -mûrkha, m. great fool; -murdhan, a. large-headed (Siva); -mriga, m. large wild animal; elephant; -mridha, n. great battle; -megha, m. great or dense cloud; -medha, m. great sacrifice; (a)-meru, m. the great Mount Meru; -moha, m. great mental confusion or infatuation; -mohana, a. causing great mental confusion; -moha-mantra, m. very efficacious spell : -tva, n. abst. N.; -yaksha, m. great Yaksha, prince of the Yakshas; -yag-na, m. great or chief sacrifice (one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder, called bhûta-, manushya-, pitri-, deva-, and brahma-yagña); -yantra, n. great mechanical work: -pravartana, n. execution of great mechanical works; -yama-ka, n. a great Yamaka (a stanza, all the four lines of which contain identically the same words but differ in meaning, e.g. Kirātārguniya XV, 52);
-yasas, a. very famous, illustrious (person);
-yana, n. the Great Vehicle (a later form of Buddhistic doctrine originated by Nagarguna: opp. hina-yana); N. of a prince of the jairies (having a great car); -yuga, n. a great Yuga (equal to four ordinary Yugas or 4,320,000 years); -yuddha, n. great battle; -ayudha, a. bearing great weapons (Siva); -ragana, n. saffron; a. coloured with saffron: -rana, m. great battle; -aranya, n. great forest; -ratna, n. precious jewel: -maya, a. consisting of costly jewels, -vat, a. adorned with costly jewels; -ratha, m. great chariot; great warrior; N.; -rathya, f. main road ; <u>- ârambha,</u> m. great undertaking; a. enterprising, active; -rava, m. great roar or yell; a. making a loud noise, shouting loud; m. N.; -rasa, a. extremely savoury; -raga, m. great king, reigning prince, sovereign: -adhirâqa, m.lord of great kings, emperor; -ragni, f.reigning princess, queen; ep. of Durga; -ragya, n. sovereign rule; -ratra, n. advanced time of night, end of the night; -râtri, f. id.; great night following the dissolution of the world; -rava, m. loud yell; -rasntra, m. pl. the Mahrattas: i, f. Mahratta language, Mahratti: s-ka, a. (ikā) belonging to the Mahrattas; m. pl. the Mahrattas; -rug, -ruga, α. very painful; -roga, m. dangerous disease; -roman, α. very hairy (Siva); -raudra, a extremely terrible; -argha, a of great price, precious, valuable; expensive: -tâ, f. preciousness, great value, -rapa, a. having a splendid form ; -arghya, a. precious, valuable: -tâ, f. preciousness; -armava, m. great sea, ocean; -artha, m. great matter; a. having great wealth, rich; of great significance, important; m. N. of a Danava; -arha, a. valuable, costly, splendid; -lakahmi, f. the Great Lakshmi, Nara-

yana's Sakti; also = Durga or Sarasvati; linga, n. a great Linga; -vamsya, a. of -rings, n. a great mings, values at this high lineage; -vanis, m. great merchant; -vada, m. great teacher (i.e. of the most essential Vedic knowledge); (a)-vada, a. having a mighty weapon (EV.); -vana, n. great forest; -varâha, m. great boar (i.e. Vishnu's incarnation as a boar); N. of a prince; -valli, f. great creeper; -vakya, n. long composition, literary work; great proposition; -vâta, m. violent wind, gale; -vâyu, m. id.; -vârttika, n. the Great Vârttika, N. of Katyayana's Varitikas to the Satras of Panini; -vastu, n. great space; a. occupying a great space; -vikrama, a. of great courage, very valiant; m. N. of a lion; -vighna, m. n. great obstacle; -vigha, a. very sensible; -vidagdha, pp. very clever; -viraha, m. grievous separation; -visha, a. very poisonous; -vistara, a. very prolix (book); -vîki, m. (having great waves), a certain hell; -vira, m. great hero; large earthenware fire-pot (mostly used at the Pravargya cere-mony); N. of various princes; N. of an Arkat, founder of the Jain sect: -karita, n. life of the great hero (Rāma), T. of a play by Bhavabhūti, -karitra, n. life of Mahâvira (the Arhat), T. of a work; (a)-virya, a. mighty, very potent; -vrikshá, m. great tree; -vriddha, pp. very aged; -vrishá, m. great bull: pl. N. of a people in the western Himdlayas; -vega, a. greatly agitated (sea); veryswift; -vaipulya, n.great extent; -vaira, n. great enmity; -vairaga, n. N. of a Saman; -vyâdhi, m. serious disease; -vyâhriti, f. the great exclamation (i.e. bhúr bhúvah svãh); -vratá, n. great or fundamental duty; great vow; great religious observance; N. of a Saman or Stotra to be chanted on the last day but one of the Gavamayana (also applied to the day and the ceremony); rules of the worshippers of Siva Pasupati; a. having undertaken great duties or a great vow, practising great austerity, very devotional; following the rules of the Pâsupatas; m. a Pâsupata; -vratika, a. following the rules of the Pasupatas; m. a Pâsupata; -vratin, a., m., id.; a. practising the five fundamental duties of the Jains; -vratiya, a. relating to the Mahavrata ceremony (day); -vrîhi, m. large rice; -sakti, a. very mighty (Siva); -sankha, m. great conch; -asana, a. eating much, voracious (leech); m. great eater, glutton; -asanidhwaga, m. flag with a great thunderbolt; -sabda, m. loud sound; title beginning with 'mahâ' or the corresponding office; - asaya, I.m. ocean; 2. a. high-minded, noble; -sayyâ, f. splendid couch ; -sarîra, a. having a large body; -salka, m. kind of sea-crab; -salkalin, a. having large scales (fish); -sastra, n. mighty weapon; -saka, n. kind of vegetable; -sākya, m. great or distinguished Sākya -sânti, f. great appeasement (a kind of rite to avert evil); (ấ)-sâla, possessor of a great house, great householder; -salina, a. very modest; - asana, n. great sway; a. exercising great sway; -siras, a. large-headed; m. kind of serpent; -sûdra, m. Sûdra in a high position, upper servant; -saila, m. great rock or mountain; -asman, m. precious stone; -smâsâna, n. large cemetery; ep. of Benares -srotriya, m. great theologian or spiritual teacher; -asva, m. N.: -sala, f. great stable; office of head groom; sveta, f. N. of a goddess; N.; -samkata, n. great danger or straits; -sati, f. extremely faithful wife, pattern of wifely fidelity; -sattrá, n. great Soma sacrifice; -sattva, m. great creature; a. strong-minded; high-minded, noble; very courageous; containing large animals: -tâ, f. strength of character and containing large animals; - âsana, n. splendid seat; -samdhi-

-vigraha, m. office of chief minister of peace and war; -sabha, f. great dining hall; -samudra, m. ocean ; -sarga, m. great creation (after a great dissolution); -sadhanabhaga, m. head of the executive; -sadhu, a. extremely good: v-î, f. pattern of wifely fidelity; -samtapana, m. kind of penance; -sâmdhi-vigrah-ika, m. chief minister of peace and war; -samanya, n. generality in the widest sense; -sara, a. strong; valuable, costly; -martha, m. great caravan; -mahasika, a. very daring, excessively rash; m. highwayman, robber: -tâ, f. great energy: in. with the utmost decision; -simha, m. great lion; N.; -siddha, (pp.) m. great saint; -siddhanta, m. great manual of astronomy, T. of a work by Aryabhata the younger; -siddhi, f. great magical power; -subhiksha, n. great abundance of provisions, verygood times (pl.); -sûkta, n. great hymn: pl. the great hymns of the tenth book of the Rig-reda (1 to 128); m. composer of the great hymns of RV. X; -sûkshma, a. extremely minute; -sûki, a. w. vyûha, m. kind of array of troops in battle; (ã)-sena, a. having a large army; m. ep. of Skanda; N. of various princes; -senâ, f. great army; -stoma, a. having a great Stoma (day); -astra, a. great or mighty missile; -sthana, n. high place or position; -sthûla, a. very gross; -snâna, n. great ablution; - aspada, a. mighty; -svana, m. loud sound; a. loud-sounding, shouting loud; loud (noise); - asvada, a. very savoury; -hanu, a. having great jaws; -harmya, n. great palace ; - âhava, m. great battle ; -hava, m. great sacrifice ; -hasta, a. largehanded (Siva); -hasa, m. loud laughter; a. laughing loud; -ahi, m. great serpent:
-sayana, n. sleep (of Vishnu) on the great
serpent (Sesha); -ahna, m. advanced daytime, afternoon; -hrada, m. great pond.

HE máh-i, a. (only nm., ac. sg. n.) = mahát, great (V.); ad. greatly, much, very (V.); n. greatness (P.); intellect (P.).

महिका mahikâ, f. cold (only o-): - amsu, m. (cold-rayed), moon.

महित mah-i-ta, pp. (~mah) honoured, etc.

सहिता mahi-tâ, f. greatness; -tvá, n. id.; might; -tvaná, n. id.: in. ấ, also ad.

নহিল্ mah-in, a. (RV.) = mahát, great, mighty; -i-mán, m. greatness, majesty; might, power; exaltation, dignity: in. -mná or -ná, mightily, forcibly (RV.).

महिला mah-ilâ, f. woman : - åropya, n. N. of a town in the South near Madras.

নিছিঅ mahishá, a. (i) mighty, powerful (V.); m. buffalo(V. C.); N. of an Asura slain by Durga or Skanda.

महिष्ल mahisha-tva, n. condition of a buffalo; -pala, m. buffalo-berd: -ka, m. id.; -mardinî, f.Slayer of Mahisha, ep. of Durga; -asura-südinî, f. Crusher of the demon Mahisha, ep. of Durga.

महिषो máhishî, f. female buffalo; (mighty princess), chief wife of a prince, queen-consort; sts. simply wife of a king: -bhâva, m. condition of a she-buffalo.

महिष्ठ mah-ishtha, spv. (of mahat) greatest.

mah-i, f. (of mah) earth; ground, soil(also pl.); land; country, kingdom; earth (substance); base (of a geometrical figure); space (RV.); host (RV.); cow (V.): du. heaven and earth (V.); pl. waters, streams (RV.).

महोक mahî-kri, magnify.

सहीकम्प mahi-kampa, m. earthquake; -kshit, m. ruler of earth, king ; -kara, -karin, a. moving or walking on the earth (opp. air); -ga, m. plant, tree; planet Mars; -tala, n. surface of the earth, ground ; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to the nature of the ground; n. fortress protected by the nature of the ground or by earth-works; -dhara, a. supporting the earth; m. mountain; N., esp. of a commentator on the VS.; -dhra, m. mountain; -ina, m. lord of earth, king; -natha, m. id.; -indra, m. id.: -indra, m. an Indra among princes; -pa, m. protector of earth, king; -patana, n. falling on the ground, obeisance down to the ground; -pati, m. lord of earth, king; -pala, m. protector of earth, king; N. of various princes: -putra, m. son of a king, prince; -putra, m. son of earth; planet Mars; -prishtha, n. surface of the earth, ground; -prakampa, m. earthquake; -prarcha, m. (growing out of the earth), tree; -bhartri, m. supporter of earth, king; -bhug, m. enjoyer of the earth, king; -bhrit, m. (supporter of the earth), mountain; king; -maghavan, m. lord of earth, king; mandala, n. circle of the earth, entire earth; -maya, a. (î) earthen; -mahikâmsu, m. moon on earth, illustrious king; -mahendra, m. great lord of earth, sovereign.

महोद्य mahî-çá, den. Â. be joyful. exuberant, or exalted; enjoy bliss; prosper; be held in high esteem or be highly honoured by (g.).

महोचस mah-îyas, cpv. greater, larger, mightier, more powerful or important, etc.; very great, - mighty, - distinguished, - loud (laughter), etc.

महीया mah-îyã, f. joyfulness (V.); d.-îyaí.

mahî-ragas, n. earth dust; grain of sand; -randhra, n. hole in the earth; -ruh, m. (nm. t) plant, tree; -ruha, m. id.; -vallabha, m. lover of the earth, king; -is-vara, m. lord of earth, king; -sura, m. god on earth, Brâhman.

मह mah-é, d. inf. to rejoice (RV.).

Here mahâ ikkha, a. having high aims, ambitious: -tâ, f. ambition.

mahâ indra, m. great Indra; chief; N. of a mountain range: -ketu, m. Indra's banner; -kâpa, m. Indra's bow, rainbow; -tva, n. name or dignity of great Indra; -dhvaga, m. Indra's banner; -mantrin, m. great Indra's counsellor, plunet Jupiter (Brihaspati); -mandira, n. Indra's palace; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -sakti, m. N.; -âditya, m. N. of a prince.

महेला mahelâ, f. woman.

HEU mahâ îsa, m. great lord, god; ep. of Siva: \_îsvara, m. great lord, chief; god; ep. of Siva and of Vishnu; N.: pl. the worldguardians (Agni, Indra, Yama, and Varuna): î, f. ep. of Durgâ.

सहेषु mahâ ishu, m. large arrow; - ishudhi, f.large quiver; - ishvâsa, m. great bowman.

महत्रय mahâ aitareya, n. T. of a Vedic text; - aisvarya, n. great power.

Held mahā ukshā, m. large or full-grown bull: -tā, f. state of a great bull; -ukkhra-ya, a. very lofty or great; -ukkhrāya-vat, a. id.; -uttama, n. (?) perfume; -utpala, n. lotus-flower (Nelumbium speciosum); - utsava, m. great festival; -utsava, a. celebrating a great festival; -utsaha, a. having great power; strong-willed, energetic, persevering; -udadhi, m. great sea, ocean (of which there are supposed to be four): -ga,

m. shell; -udaya, m. great exaltation, good fortune, or prosperity; a. conferring great good fortune, or blessings; very prosperous; very happy; m. N.; n. ep. of the city of Kânyakubya: â, f. N. of a hall in the lunar world: (a)-svâmin, m. N. of a temple; -udara, n. big belly, dropsy; a. (i) big-bellied; m. N.: -mukha, m. N. of an attendant of Durgd; -udyama,a.exerting oneself greatly, hard-working, industrious; busily occupied with (inf. or d. of abst. N.); -unnata, pp. very lofty; -unnati, f. great elevation, high rank or position; -upâdhyâya, m. great teacher; -uraga, m. great serpent; -uras-ka, a. broad-chested; -ûrmin, a. very billowy; -ulkâ, f. great firebrand; great meteor.

HETU mahâ ogha. a. having a strong current; m. N. of a son of Tvashiri; ogas, a. very vigorous or powerful; very mighty; audavâhi, m. N. of a Veilic teacher: aushadha, n. great or sovereign remedy; oshadhi (or î), f. very efficacious medicinal herb.

महान् mah-mán, m. greatness (AT.1).

मह्य mah-ya, fp. highly honoured.

महाम् máhyam, d. of ahám, I.

सहण mahlana, m. N. of a king: -svâmin, m. N. of a temple built by him.

सहाणपुर mahlana-pura, n. N. of a town.

HT 1. MÂ, II. P. mâ-ti (C.), III. Â. mímîte, measure; mete out, mark off; traverse; measure with, compare with (in.); be large or long enough for (g.), find space or room in, be contained in (lc.; II. P.); mete out to, bestow (RV.); fashion, form, make, build (V.); display, show (RV.); infer, conclude; with na, not contain oneself, be beside oneself with (in.; II. P.); ps. miyate, be measured, etc.: pp. mits, measuring (so and so much), consisting of (-°); measured by equal to (in. or -°); limited or bounded by (in.); measured, moderate, scanty, fow, brief (words); measured = weighed, investigated; cs. mâpaya, P. cause to measure; measure out, mark off; cause to build; erect; des. -mitsa, P. anu, be inferior in measure, fall short of (d.) in (ac.; RV.); form a conception of (ac.), conceive of as (ac. w. iva or yathâ); infer (ac.) from (ab.); conclude to be (2 ac.): pp. conceived; inferred, concluded; cs. cause to infer sthg. (ac.); cause to deduce, prove. ud, pp. unmita, measuring (so and so much: -°). npa, P. A. bestow (EV.); A. compare with (in.); ps. be of use: pp. compared, equal. ni, pp. measured; occasioned by (in.). nis, form out of anything, produce, create, fashion or make out of (in., ab.); build, construct; compose (literary works); paint (a picture); utter, make (speeches); cause, produce; exhibit, show: pp. nirmita, produced, created, formed, fashioned, made, built, by (in. or -°), out of (in., ab., or -°; ord. mg.); caused; performed, celebrated; destined, appointed; isolated, standing alone; cs. cause to be created, formed, or built; des. nirmitsa, P. intend to make or build. abhi-nis, produce; compose: pp. created; formed; built. vi-nis, create, form, fashion, build, out of (in., ab.): pp. created, made, out of (ab. or -o); laid out (garden); ixed, appointed; destined to be (nm.); performed, celebrated. sam-ni, pp. composed of (ab.). pari, measure around or throughout; enclose with (in.); weigh, estimate: pp. circumscribed, limited; little, few, short. pra, measure, estimate; create, form; form a correct notion of (ac.; : pp. measuring (so and so much: -0); moderate, little, few; about which a correct notion has been formed. prati, measure against. imitate: pp. reflected. vi, measure out; enumerate; traverse; ordain, determine; makereadv. abhivi, ps. be presupposed in oneseif. sam, measure; measure by the standard of (in.), make equal to (in size, number, etc.); compare with (in.); mete out, bestow; II. P. or ps. find space in, go into (c.): pp. sámmita, measured out; measuring exactly as much, just so much; of equal extent, length, breadth, or height with (in. or -0); reaching to (-0); equal to (in., -0); commensurate with, corresponding, conformable to (-0); resembling, passing for (-0); provided or furnished with, consisting of (in. or -0); destined for (-0).

HT 2. MÂ, -maya, Â. ni, exchange; ps. nimîyate, be exchanged for (in.).

**Η**[ 1. mã, prohibitive ad. cj. (=Gk. μή) not. O that not; that not, in order that not: 1. with impr.; 2. with potential (not common), may not! will not, I hope; 3. with subj. impf. (rare), aor. (very common', which in C. = indicative without the augment (the ind. with the augment occurs, but very rurely, gnly. in E.); 4. with fut. = in order that not (C., E., not)common; 5. with pr. pt. (very rare : e.g. ma. givan, he deserves not to live); 6. with pp., e. g. gatah sa ma, he cannot have gone very rare); 7. elliptically without a verb, not so ! mâ mâ, mâ mâ evam, mâ tâvat, not so! yatha ma, in order that not; bhavatu ma vaastu, be it or not; ma katham nu bhavatu, how should not be? mâ bhûd âgatah, can he not have arrived? = surely he must have arrived; mâ nâma rakshinah, heaven forbid that it should be the warders! ma na, with aor. subj. = ind. without a negative (C.; rery rare); mã u (mó), and not (prohibitire; V.); må sma (with impr. or aor. subj.), not (prohibitive), in order that not; sma ma, mo sma, id. (Br.); ma - ma uta, not - nor.

HI 2. mâ, encl. ac. of ahám, I.

HI 3. mã, month, only lc. pl. masú (V.1).

41 4. må, f. authority, knowledge.

HIH mams, n. flesh (only sts. °-).

HIM mamsa, n. sg. & pl. flesh, meat (also of fish, crabs, and fruit); animal food; m. a mixed caste: (a)-tva, n. real meaning or derivation of 'flesh'; -pinda, m. n. lump of flesh; tumour; -peal, f. piece of flesh; muscle; -bhaksha, a. flesh-eating; -bhiksha, f. begging for meat; -bhûta, pp. being flesh, forming a bait; combined with meat; -bhettri, a. making a flesh-wound; -maya, a. (i) consisting of flesh; -yoni, m. creature of flesh and blood; -ruki, a. fond of animal food.

मांसल mâmsa-la, a. fleshy; muscular; bulky; powerful, deep (sound).

Hiteral mâmsa-latâ, f. wrinkle; -lubdha, pp. desirous of meat; -vikraya, m. sale of flesh; -vikrayin, -vikreti, m. vendor of flesh; -ad, -âda, -âdin, a. flesh-eating; -asana, n. eating of flesh, flesh-food; -âsin, a. eating or subsisting on flesh; -âhâra, m. animal food; -upagivin, m. dealer in meat.

सांस्यचन mâms-pákana, a. (î) suitable for cooking meat.

मानद mâkanda, m. mango tree: î, f. N. of a town on the Ganges; i-kâ, f. id.

HTA mâkara, a. (i) relating to the seamonster Makara; with âkara, m. mine of Makaras, oceau.

साकर्द makaranda, a. derived from or consisting of the juice of flowers; full of honey.

- साकिस् mã-kis, ad. (used only in prohibitive sentences with the subjunctive) may or let not; may no one (RV.).
- माकीम mã-kîm, ad. id. (RV.).
- নাবিক mākshika, a. derived from the bee; n. honey; a kind of mineral, pyrites: -svâmin, m. N. of a locality.
- माचीन måkshîka, m. spider; n. honey:
  -dhåtu, m. the mineral pyrites.
- from, produced or current in Magadha; m. prince of Magadha; mixed casts (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya), professional bard, panegyrist of a prince: pl. people of Magadha; a-ka, a. belonging to Magadha; -desiya, a. coming from the country of Magadha; -pura, n. N. of a town.
- নাগ্যিক mågadh-ika, m. prince of Magadha; i-rå, f. sg. & pl. long pepper; i, f. princess of Magadha; female bard (affepring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya); language of Magadha (one of the Prakrit dialects); kind of spice.
- ATS magha, a. (1) relating to the asterism Magha; m. N. of a month (January-February); N. of the author of the Sisupalavadha (composed before the end of the tenth century):

  -kavya, n. Magha's poem, the Sisupalavadha.
- साध्सा måghamå, f. female crab.
- साधवत maghavat-a, a. belonging to Indra: -kapa, m. n. rainbow.
- মাঘৰৰ maghavan-a, a. (a) belonging to Indra: w. kakubh, f. Indra's quarter, the east.
- माघी magh-î, f. day of full moon in Magha.
- साधीन mäghon-a, n. bountifulness (RV.).
- माङ् man, gr. designation of the pcl. ma.
- His da mângal-ika, a. (1) anxious for an auspicious issue; conducive to an indicative of good fortune; n.(?) auspicious object, amulet; -ikâ, f. N.; -ik-ya, n.(?) amulet.
- #15 mangal-ya, a. portending good fortune, auspicious; n. auspicious object, amulet; benediction; anspicious rite or festival: -mridanga, m. drum beaten on auspicious occasions.
- माचिर्म mā-kiram, ad. (not long), without delay, quickly, straightway (only in impresentences with impresor augmentless acr., and almost always at the end of a verse).
- माजिक måg-ika, m. N.
- নান্তিষ্ঠ māngishtha, a. (connected with mangishtha), coloured with madder, red like madder: -ka, i-ka, u. id.; i-kri, colour red like madder.
- माउर mathara, m. N. of various men.
- माउच्य mâthavya, m. N. of a Brahman.
- माडव mâdava, m. a mixed caste.
- HIMA manava, m. boy, lad, youth; sp. Brahman boy: -ka, m. id.: -°, the Brahman boy (applied contemptuously to an adult); i-ka, f. young girl, wench.
- माणिक mâni-ka, m. jeweller: â, f. a certain weight.
- साधिक manik-ya, n. ruby; m. N.: -maya, a. made or consisting of rubies; -adri, m. N. of a mountain.
- मासिचर māzikura, m. a deity.

- माण्डप mandapa, a. belonging to a temple.
- Hite Ga mândal-ika, a. ruling a province; m. ruler of a province.
- माण्डच mändav-ya, m. pat. (fr. mandu) N. of a teacher: pl. his descendants.
- HIGH mândûka, a. (î) derived from the Mandûkas; m.pl. a certain school; âyana, m. pl. a certain school; e-ya, m. pat. N. of a teacher: pl. descendants of Mândukeya.
- HIGS mâtanga, m. elephant: -°, elephant among = chief or best of; man of the lowest caste, Kândâla, kind of Kirâta: -ka, m. N. of a chief of the Kândâlas; -kumârî, f. Kândâla girl; -ya, a. derived from the elephant; -tva, n. condition of a Kândâla; -nakra, m. crocodile as large as an elephant.
- **মার্থি বৃ** måtarí-svan, m. [growing in the mother, concealed in the fire-stick: √sū], N. of a divine being, messenger of Vivasvat, who brought down the previously hidden Agni from heaven to the Bhrigus; mystic N. of Agni; wind (ord. meaning in C., but doubtful for RV.); N. of a Rishi.
- भातिच mâtal-i, m. N. of Indra's charioteer:
  -sârathi, m. (having Mâtali for his charioteer), ep. of Indra.
- নাবভিৰ matal-in, m. (only nm. -1; suffix
  -in is otherwise almost invariably accented)
  N. of a divine being abiding with Yama
  and the Fathers.
- \*\*ATAT mâtâ, f. = mâtri, °- in some cpds.:
  -duhitri, f.du. mother and daughter; -pitri,
  m. du. father and mother, parents; -putra,
  m. mother and son; -maha, m. maternal
  grandfather: du. maternal grandparents; pl.
  mother's father, grandfather, and ancestors;
  a. (i) relating or belonging to the maternal
  grandmother: î, f. maternal grandmother.
- सातुर mâtur-a = mâtri, in some a. cpds. formed with vriddhi.
- Algematul-a, m. mother's brother, (maternal) uncle (in fables the ass and the jackal speak of each other thus): -ka, m. id. (but more affectionate) dear uncle (in the fable the crune is called the uncle of the crab).
- मातुलानी mâtul-ânî, f. wife of a maternal uncle.
- सातुलुङ्ग mâtulunga,m.citrontree; n.citron.
- मातुलय mâtul-eya, m. son of a maternal uncle, first cousin; -ya, n. (?) house of a maternal uncle.
- \*\*History and the state of the
- मातु 2. mã-tri, m. measurer (BV.).
- rom a mother; maternal; m. maternal uncle; kå, f. mother; grandmother; letter written in a diagram and supposed to have a magical power: coll. the letters or alphabet thus used; alphabet: -maya, a. (i) consisting of mystical letters; -garbha, m. womb; -gapta, m. N. of a prince; -griha, n. tem-

- ple of the divine mothers; -grama, m. female sex; -ghatin, m. matricide; -ghna, m. id.; -kakra, n. mystical circle with the divine mothers; group of the divine mothers.
- सातुत्सा mâtrí-tamâ, spv. f. most motherly (waters; V.); (ri)-tas, ad. with regard to or in right of the mother; -tâ, f. motherhood; -datta, m. N.: â, f. N.; -nandana, m. ep. of Skanda; -palita, m. N. of a Danava: -pûgana, n., -pûgâ, f. worship of the divine mothers; -bandhú, m. maternal relative: û, f. mother in name only, unnatural mother: u, n. maternal relationship; -bândhava, m. maternal kinsman; -mandala, n. circle or group of the divine mothers: -vid, m. priest of the divine mothers; -yagña, -yaga, m. sacrifice to the mothers; -vamsa, m. family of the mother; -vamsya, a. belonging to the mother's family; -vat, ad. like or as a mother; as towards a mother; -vatsala. m. (tender towards his mother); ep. of Skanda; -vadha, m. matricide; -shvasri, f. mother's sister, maternal aunt ; -shvaseya, m. mother's
- माच mâ-tra, n. element (only P.); -o, measure, size, height, depth, length, breadth, distance; quantity, sum (of money); duration or space of time; number (redundant with numerals); whole measure, totality, aggregate or entire class of, so and so in the widest sense; no more than what the preceding word expresses: to be translated by nothing but, only, merely; - a. (â, î) as large, high, deep, long, broad, or far as; as much or many as; having no more than, amounting only to, consisting of nothing but; being nothing but, a simple or mere; following immediately after: with pp. = no sooner than, scarcely, as soon as, only just; consisting of (so many) morae; lasting (so many) moments; possessing (anything) as one's property.
- **নাবক** mâtra-ka, n. -°=mâtra, measure, size, etc.; -° a.=id., only, merely; -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N. fr. mâtra (-°).
- extent; quantity; length of time or life; unit of measure, foot; unit of time, moment (in the popular sense); metrical unit (time required to pronounce ashort rowel); musical unit of time (of which there are three); correct measure, order (RV.); small portion, particle, trifle, a little; importance, account, consideration; element; matter, material world; property, money; furniture; earring, ornament: in. in small portions, in slight measure, moderately; râgâ iti kiyatî mâtrâ, of what account is a king? a king is of no account, is a mere trifle to (g.); kâ mâtrâ samudrasya, what is the importance of the sea?=the sea will be easily settled.
- HITUAM mâtrâ-kyuta-ka, n.(?) game of dropped morae (in which they have to be supplied); -khhandas, n. metre measured solely by the number of morae; -bhastrâ, f. moneybag, purse; -vritta, n. =-kkhandas; -åsin, a. esting moderately.
- माचिका mâtr-ikâ, f. -° = mâtra, measure, size, etc.; metrical unit; model.
- माचीय mâtrî-ya, den. P. consider or treat as a mother.
- मासिरिक mâtsar-ika, a. envious, jealous, malicious; -ya, n. envy, jealousy, malice; discontent.
- भात्स्य mātsyá, a. relating or belonging to. derived from fish.

- mâth-a, m. crushing, destroying: -ka, m. destroyer.
- साथव mâthavá, m. pat. fr. Mathu.
- mathura, a. (1) belonging to, coming from, or born in Mathura; m. inhabitant of Mathura; N. of the proprietor of a gaminghouse: -ka, m. inhabitant of Mathura; -desya, a. coming from the region of Mathura.
- मादन mâda-ka, (cs.) a. intoxicating, stupefying: -tva, n. abst. N.
- নাবৰ mad-ana, a. delighting (RV.1); intoxicating (C.); 1-ya, a. intoxicating (C.); n. intoxicating drink.
- High madusha, n. a word invented for etymological purposes: -tva, n. abst. N. id.
- सादृश् mâ-dris, a.(nm.k) like me; -dris-a, a. (i) id.
- माद्रक mâdra-ka, m. prince of Madra; -vat-î, f. princess of Madra.
- High madr-î, f. princess of Madra, N. of the wires of Pandu, Sabadeva, and Krishna; eys, m. son of Madri, pat. of Sahadeva and Nakula.
- ATUS madhava, a. (1) belonging or relating to spring, vernal; belonging to the descendants of Madhu or the Yadavas; m. N. of the second spring month (more usually called Vaisakha: April-May); spring; son or descendant of Madhu, man of Yadu's race, pat. of Krishna, Vishnu, and Parasurama; N. of various men: 1, f. earth; woman of Madhu's or Yadu's race; spring-creeper bearing fragrant white flowers (Gaertnera racemosa).
- HIUAJH mâdhava-gupta, m. N.; -vallî, f. spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa); -se-na, m. N. of a prince: -râga, m. N. of a prince; -âkârya, m. N. of a celebrated scholar, brother of Sayana, by Burnell identified with Sayana himself.
- माधविका mâdhav-ikâ, f. spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa); N.
- साधवीय mådhav-îya, a. belonging, relating, or dedicated to or composed by Mådhava or Mådhavakårya.
- साधवीचता mâdhavî-latâ, f. spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa).
- নাখবনাথবন mâdhavya-mânavaka, m. the Brâhman boy Mâdhavya (said ironically of an adult).
- niadhu-kara, a. (i) relating to or derived from the bee (madhu-kara) or honey; -kkhandas-i, a. relating to or derived from Madhukkhandas; -tail-ika, a. consisting of honey and oil; -park-ika, a. (i) relating to or presented at the honey-mixture ceremony.
- nâdhura, a. (2) relating to Madhurâ; n. flower of the Madhura creeper (Jasminum Sambac): î, f. sweetness; charm, loveliness; mead, wine.
- माध्ये mâdhur-ya, n. sweetness; exquisite beauty, loveliness, charm; sweetness, amiability; grace of style, sp. employment of separated words in a sentence (opp. slesha; rh.); a. speaking sweetly.
- High mådhûka, a. prepared from the Madhûka plant (Bassia latifolia); sweet-voiced (ep. of the mixed caste Maitreya).
- माध्य madhya, a. central.
- मार्थादन madhyamdina, a. (i) belonging

- to midday; m. pl. N. of a school, a branch of the White Yagur-veda: -sakha, f. the school of the Madhyamdinas.
- mâdhyama. a. belonging to the middle, central, inhabiting the middle of the country; m. pl. composers of the middle of the Riy-reda (books II to VII): -ka,a. i-kā, relating or belonging to the middle region (the atmosphere'; i-ka, a. id.; m. pl. N. of a people in Midland (Madhya-desa).
- নাখ্য mâdhya-stha, a. indifferent, impartial; n. indifference; moderation; -sth-ya, n. indifference, unconcern; impartiality, neutrality.
- माध्याहिक mådhyåhn-ika, a. (1) helonging to noon.
- माध्व mâdhva, m. follower of Madhva.
- माध्यिक mâdhv-ika, m. gatherer of honey.
- \*\*Tread madhv-1, a. f. sweet (V.); f. du. the two sweetnesses—the two Asvins (T.'; kind of spirituous liquor (C.); spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa): -ka, n. kind of spirituous liquor.
- HIT I. mân-a, m. n. opinion, notion: will, purpose; high opinion of oneself, self-reliance; conceit, pride, arrogance; respect, regard, honour, mark of honour (ord. mg., gnly. m); wounded sense of honour, caprice, jealous anger (sp. in women), sulking.
- নাব 2. májana, m. building, dwelling (V.);
  altar; n. measuring; measure, measuring
  cord, standard; dimension, size, height,
  length (also of time), weight; a certain
  weight; form, appearance (RV.); resemblance,
  likeness; demonstration, means of proof.
- सान 3. mana, m. N. of Ayastya's father (RV.).
- Ala, m. quarrel arising from jealous anger;
  -kali, m. quarrel arising from jealous anger;
  -kali, m. mutual indignation; a. bestowing honour, showing respect; -kshati, f. injury to honour, mortification, indignity; -granthi, m. violent anger; -tâ, f. being a proof;
  -tunga, m. man high in honour; N.; -da, a. bestowing or showing honour; m. giver of honour (gnly, used as a term of address);
  -danda, m. measuring-rod; -dhana, a. having honour as his wealth, rich in honour;
  -dhmāta, pp. inflated with pride.
- নাবৰ mân-ana, n. (rare), â, f. showing of honour or respect; -anîya, fp. to be honoured, deserving to be honoured by (g.); m. honourable man.
- \*\*Analysis of honour from (-°); -bhrit, a. great in pride, excessively proud:

  \*\*a, f. N.; -parikhandana, n. loss of honour;
  -purahsaram, ad. with marks of honour;
  -prâna, a. valuing honour like one's life;
  -bhanga, m. loss of honour, mortification, indignity; -bhadra-ka, m. kind of pavilion;
  -bhâg, a. receiving honour from (-°); -bhrit, a. proud; -mahat, a. great in pride, excessively proud.
- **ধাৰ্থ** mân-áya, cs. of √man; -ay-i-tavya, cs. fp. to be honoured, deserving of honour; -ay-i-tri, m. one who honours.
- मानयोग mana-yoga, m. pl. applications of measurements.
- HITA manav-a. a. (i) peculiar to man, human; relating or belonging to or descended from Manu; m. human being; man: pl. mankind; subjects; races of men (of which fire or seren are referred to); N. of a school of the Black Yagur-veda; n. length of a man (as a measure); kind of penance; Manu's code.

- साजवत mana-vat. a. enjoying honour: -î., a. f. angry with jealousy; f. sulking woman.
- सानवदेव mânava-deva, m. god among men, king; -dharmæåstra, n. Manu's law-book; -pati, m. lord of men, king.
- Hidaa mana-vargita. pp. destitue of honour; dishonouring; -vardhana, a increasing any one's honour, indicating increased respect; -vikrayin, a. selling or sacrificing one's honour.
- सानवी manav-",f. daughter of men.human female; daughter of Manu: pl. N. of certain verses; iya, a. derived from Manu; n. kind of penunce.
- मानवेन्द्र manava indra, m. chief of men, king.
- ৰাৰ্থ manav-ya, m. pat. descendant of Manu.
- मानस mânas-a. a. (i) relating to or produced from the mind, mental, spiritual; performed in thought (prayer etc.), conceived in the mind, conceivable; n. mental faculty, mind, heart; N. of a sacred lake and place of pilyrimage on mount Kaildsa, whither the wild swans repair in the breeding eason at the beginning of the monsons.
- मानसचारिन mânasa-kârin, m. (frequenter of Mânasa), swan: -ganman, m. (produced in the mind), god of love; -vega, a. swift as thought; m. N. of a prince; -suk, f. mental affliction; -samtâpa, m. mental anguish.
- मानसार् mana-sara, m. n. high degree of pride; m. N. of a king of Malava.
- मानसिक mânas-ika, a. mental; imaginary : m. ep. of Vishnu.
- मानसूच mana-sutra, n. measuring cord.
- मानसात्क mânasa utka, a. longing for lake Mânasa; - okas, a. dwelling at lake Mân sa; m. swan.
- मानहन् mâna-han, a. destroying the arrogance of (g).
- Hinter mana andha, a. blinded by pride:
  -arha, a. worthy of honour; -asa, a. dispelling pride; -asakta, pp. arrogant.
- **मानित** man-i-ta, cs. pp. √man; n. mark of honour.
- নাবিনা mâni-tâ, f. imaginary possession of (-°): honouring (-°); -tva, n. supposing oneself to have or be (-°); pride; being held in honour.
- #1 [ ] mân-in, a. assuming, regarding as (-°); fancying oneself to have or to be (-°); appearing as or passing for (-°); honouring (-°); thinking, being of opinion; thinking much of oneself, proud, haughty, towards (prati); self-respecting; highly honoured:
  -î, a. f. disdainful, sulky (towards her lover); f. wife of (-°).
- मानुतन्त्र mânutantavya, m. pat. fr. Manutantu.
- High manush-a (or a), a. (i) human: humane, kind; m. human being, man; ep. of the three signs of the zodiuc, Gemini. Virgo, and Libra: pl. races of men (of which five are assumed); n. manner of men (I'.); human condition, humanity; human action or effort.
- Higha manusha-ka, a. human; -tâ, f. human condition: -m gam, become a man; -tva, n. id.; -daivika, a. relating to men and to gods; manhood; -râkshasa, m. human

devil: i, f. she-devil in human form; -laukika. a. belonging to the world of men, human; - âda, m. man-eater: -tva, n. cannibalism.

मानुषी minush-i. f. woman.

मानुषीम् manushi-bhu, become a man.

सानुष्य mânush-ya, n. human condition or nature, humanity; a. human.

मानुष्यक manushya-ka, a. human ; n. human condition or nature, humanity: lc. as far as lies in man's power.

मानात्साह niâna utsâha, m. energy caused by seli-confidence; - unnati, f. great honour or respect; - unmada, m. infatuation of pride; - unmukta, pp. destitute of honour.

मान्त्रवर्शिक mântra-varn-ika, a. (i) contained in the words of Vedic hymns.

मान्तिक mantr-ika, m. reciter of spells, [weakness.

मान्यर्थ manthar-ya, n. slowness; dulness;

Hiel mandara, m.(?) kind of mythical flower: -va, id.

मान्द्राय mandarya, m. N.

सान्द mand-ya. n. slowness, sluggishness, indolence; stateliness; illness.

मान्यात mandhatri, m. N. of an ancient king, son of Yuranasra.

मान्धाल mandhala, m. an animal, probably the fox bat.

मान्य mánmatha, a. (î) relating to, produced by, or filled with love; belonging to the god of love.

मान्य 1. man-ya,  $f_P$ , to be honoured, deserving of honour; respected; 2. (a) m. pat. son of Mana,

सायक må-p-aka, a. suitable for measuring (g.); -p-ana, n. forming, fashioning: â, f. measuring; -p-aya, cs. of √mâ and √mî.

माम mam, ac. of aham, I.

HIH mama, m. [helonging to mine: mama], dear friend (only vc., the crane being thus addressed in the juble by crab, tortoines, and fishes, and the ass by the jackal): -ka, a. (ika, i) belonging to me, mine, my; -k-ina, a. my, mine.

सामतेय mâmat-eyá, m. met. (fr. mamatâ) of Dirghatamas.

सासह mâ-mah-a, intv. base of \mah.

माय mâ-ya, a. creating illusions (Vishnu): -vat, a. magical (metr. for mâyâ-).

साया mâ-yă, f.art, marvellous power (V.); artifice, device, trick; deceit, fraud; jugglery, witchcraft; illusory image, phantom; illusion (in the Vedanta = the power which causes the world to appear as really existent and distinct from the universal soul): -a, phantom in the shape of; -, phantom, illusory, unreal; disguised; ep. of Durga; Fraud (personified as a daughter of Anxita and Adharma).

मायावपात mâyê-kapota, m. phantom pigeon: -vapus, a. having the body of a -;
-kara, a. acting deceitfully; -kikadmapara, a. intent on deceit and fraud; -devi, f. N. of the mother of Buddha; -dhara, a. versed in jugglery or witchcraft; m. N. of a prince of the Asuras; -adhika, a. abounding in magio arts; -patu, a. skilled in witcheraft; -pur, -puri, f. N. of a town; -prayoga, m. trickiness; versatility; -batu, m. N. of a

prince of the Sabaras; -abhyadayana, m. N. of a Kayastha; -maya, a. (1) illusory, N. of a Rayasim; -maya, a. (1) massly, unreal; m. N. of a Rakshusa; -yantra, n. enchantment: °- = magical; -vakana, n. hypocritical speech; (2)-vat, a. practising sorcery (RV.); deceiful, cunning; attended with magical arts: -1, f. kind of personified magical art; N. of a fairy's wife; N. of a princess: -våda, m. doctrine of illusion (a term applied to Buddhism and Veddntism); -vid, a. familiar with magical arts; -vin, a. skilled in magic; fraudulent; guileful, deceitful; illusory; m. magician, sorcerer, juggler; -sila, a. deceitful, fraudulent.

मायिक mây-ika, a. illusory: -in, a. skilled in art or enchantment; full of guile, wily, cunning; possessed by delusion; m. magician, sorcerer, juggler; n. magical art: (-1)tâ, j. deceitfulness.

साय mâ-yú, m. bleating, lowing.

माय्र mâyûra, a. (î) belonging to or derived from the peacock; made of peacocks' feathers; dear to peacocks; drawn by peacocks (car): -ka, m. peacock-catcher.

मायासव mâyo-bhava, n. well-being, gladness: -bhavya, n. id.

मार् mâr-a, a. killing, destroying; m. death; plague; killing; obstacle; love, god of love; Tempter, Devil (B.): -ka, -°, a. (i-kâ) killing; m. murderer; plague, pestilence (also personified).

मार्कत mârakata, a. (î) emerald-like: -tva, n. emerald colour.

सार्ण mâr-ana, (cs.) n. killing, slaying, slaughter; calcination; magical ceremony for destroying an enemy : -m pra ap, suffer death.

**HITTY** mâra-ripu, m. foe of the Devil, ep. of Siva (Pr.).

मार्व mârav-a, a. (i) forming or situated in a desert (maru).

मार्वत mâra-vat, a. filled with love; - âtma-ka, a. (murder-natured), murderous; abhirâma, a. delighting in slaughter, murderous; -ari, m. foe of Mara, ep. of Siva.

सारिका mâr-ikâ, f. plague, pestilence.

मारिच marika, a. made of pepper: with kûrna, n. ground pepper.

मारिन mâr-in, a. (-°) dying; killing; m. murderer (-°).

मारिष mârisha, m. [ perhaps turned back into Sanskrit from the Palimarisa = madrisa] worthy or excellent man (nearly always used in the vc. as a term of uddress = my worthy

HTCT mar-î, f. (of mara) killing, slaying; plague, pestilence; (also personified as) Goddess of Death.

मारीच mârîka, a. relating to Marîki; m. pat. son of Mariki; N. of a Rákshasa; n. pepper-grove.

सार्थि mâr-îya, a. belonging to the god of

**मार्क** mãru-ka, α. perishing.

सारत marut-a (or á: Br.), a. (î) relating or belonging to the Maruts or Storm-gods; relating to or derived from the wind; m. wind, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; N. of a Marut: pl. the Maruts.

सारतमय mâruta-maya, a. consisting or having the nature of wind; -sûnu, m. pat. son of wind, Hanumat; - stms-ga, m. son of आगांची marg-al-î, f. track.

wind, fire; - ayana, n. (wind-passage), round window; -asana, a. subsisting on air only.

मार्चित mârut-i, m. pat. fr. Marut, ep. of Hanumat and Bhima.

मार्ता mârutî, f. (sc. dis) north-west.

मार्केट markata, a. (i) belonging to the monkey, ape-like.

मार्का व्य markandeya, m. pat. son of Mrikanda, N. of an ancient sage: pl. his descendants; a. composed by Markandeya: -purana, n. T. of a Purana.

मार्ग् MÂRG, den. (fr. mârga), mârga, P. Â., mârgaya, P. (rare), seek, look for; search through; strive after; endeavour to buy; ask or beg anything (ac.) from (ab., sts. ac.); ask a girl in marriage: pp. margita, sought, etc. pari, seek; search through; strive after (ac.); ask for (ac.). prati, demand.

मार्ग mârga, a. [fr. mriga] belonging to game or deer (flesh etc.); m. (track of wild animals), path, road, way, course (also fig. of the stars and the wind); way to (lc. or -°;, - through (-°); right road; right way, proper course; journey; passage or channel (in the body); way, expedient, means to (g. or -°); way, manner, mode, method; correct usage, old custom; title (of law); way of writing, style, diction; refined (opp. vulgar) dance, pantomime; refined song; the month Mårgasirsha (November-December); n. flesh of wild animals, game: margam da or yam, make way for (g.), allow to pass; in margena, by way of (e.g. the door) = through, across, or along  $(-\circ)$ ; by means of  $(-\circ): -y\hat{a}$ , go the way of  $= suffer the same fitte as <math>(-\circ)$ ; margaih, through (-°); d. margaya, to make way for any one (y.); lc. marge, on the way: - pra-kal, start on one's way; niga-marge gam, go on one's way.

मार्गेण marg-ana, a. seeking, requiring; m. beggar, supplicant; arrow; search; investigation: -tâ, f. nature of an arrow: -m gam, become an arrow.

मार्गतोर्ण marga-torana, n. triumphal arch erected over a road; -darsaka, m. shower of the way, guide; -dranga, m., a, f. town situated on the road; -druma, m. tree by the road-side; -pa, -pati, m. road-keeper (an official); -patha, m. course; -bandhana, n. obstruction of the road; -rakshaka, m. guardian of the road; -rodhin, a. blocking

मार्गव mårgava, m. a mixed caste (offspring of a Nishada and an Ayogava woman).

मार्गेवशागत mārga-vasa âgata, pp. lying beside the road; -vasa anuga, a., -va a âyâta, pp. id.; -vasas, a. clothed in a deerskin; -vinodana, n. entertainment on the journey.

मार्गेदेयmârgav-eya, m.pat.ormet.ofaRâma.

मार्गशाखिन marga-sakhin, m. road-side tree; -siras, m. N. of a month (November-December); -sirsha, m. (± masa) month, the full moon of which is in the constellation Mrigasiras (the tenth, later the first month in the year): î, f. (± paurnamâsi) day in which the full moon is in the constellation Mrigasiras; -stha, a. remaining on the right road (also fig.); -harmya, m. palace on the high road.

मागागत marga agata, pp. coming from a journey; m. traveller, wanderer; - ayata, pp., m. id.

- मार्गावलीकिन marga avalokin, a. scanning the road, anxiously expectant.
- मार्गित marg-ita, pp. \marg; -i-tavya, fp.
  to be sought; searched through; striven
  after; -in, m. road-keeper or guide.
- मार्गेश marga îsa, m. road-keeper.
- मार्गोपदिश् mârga upadis, m. pointer out of the way, guide.
- \*\*Hoff marg-ana, a. (1) wiping, cleansing; m. washer; n. wiping, away, cleansing; sweeping away; rubbing a drum-skin with ashes or mud: â, f. id.; sound of a drum; î, f. purification; brush or broom.
- Hall marg-ara, m. [animal that wipes or cleanses itself: √mrig], cat (also 1, f.); pole-cat: -ka, m. cat; -lingin, a. having the characteristics of cats.
- मार्जाबीय mârg-âl-îya, a. fond of being cleansed; m. mound to the right of the Vedi on which the sacrificial utensils are cleansed.
- নারিন marg-ita, (cs.) pp. cleansed etc. (পmrig). [mercy.
- सार्डिक mârd-îká, n. [ \square mrid ] compassion,
- सरिष्ड mârtanda, m. (late form of V. mârtânda) bird in the sky, sun, sun-god; statue of the sun-god: -mandala, n. disc of the sun.
- सार्तण्डीय martand-îya, a. solar.
- सारी एड mârtândá, m. (sprung from a lifeless egg: mrita anda), bird (RV.); bird in the sky, sun (RV.); statue of the sun-god.
- मात्तिक mârtti-ka, a. (i) made of clay, earthen; n. earthenware vessel.
- मात्तिकावत mârttikâ-vat-a, m. (?) N. of a country; n. (?) N. of a city; m. N. of a people (pl.); prince of Mârttikâvata.
- मादेशिक mårdang-ika, m. drummer.
- নাইৰ mardav-a, n. [fr. mridu] softness; pliancy; mildness, gentleness; leniency, towards g.): i-kri, make soft or lenient.
- मार्च marsha. m. worthy man (only as a term of address in vc. = marisha).
- **মার্থ্য** mârsh-tavya, fp. [√mrig] to be cleansed or swept.
- मान mâla, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a district; n. field.
- मानती mâlatî (rarely i), f. kind of jasmine with fragrant white flowers which open towards evening (Jasminum grandiflorum); N.: i-kå, f. N.; i-mådhava, n. Målati and Mådhava (names of the hero and heroine), T. of a play by Bhurabhûti; -målå, f. wreath of jasmine.
- मालमारिन् mâla-bhârin, a. wearing a मालय r. mâla-ya, den. wreathe.
- मास्य 2. mâlaya, a. coming from the Malaya range; n. caravanserai.
- শাৰৰ mâlava, m. N. of a country in central India, now Mâlva: pl. N. of a people; a. belonging or relating to the people of Mâlva; m. prince of Mâlva; N.: -vishaya, m. country of Mâlava.
- নাৰ বিবা mâlav-ikâ, f. N.: -agnimitra, n. Mûlavikâ and Agnimitra (names of the heroine and hero), T. of a play attributed to Kâlidâsa.
- मासवी mâlav-î, f. princess of Mâlava; -îya, a. coming from Mâlava.
- मासा mâlâ, f. garland, wreath; rosary

- (rare); necklace; line, row, streak, series: namnam mala, collected series of words, dictionary (excluding roots).
- HIGHAIC mâlâ-kâra, m. maker of garlands, gardener (a mixed caste); -dâman, n. garland of flowers; -dîpaka, n. concatenated climax (a figure of speech); -dhara, a. wearing a garland; m. N.; -maya, a. consisting of series or layers of (-); -rûpa, a. having the form of rows; -vat, a. wearing a wreath.
- and mâl-i, a. -° = mâlin; -ika, m. garland-make; florist, gardener; -ikâ, f. garland; necklace; row, series; -ita, den. pp. wreathed or surrounded with (-°); -in, a.; wreathed, with (in.); gnly. -°, having a garland of, wearing a necklace of, encircled by; m. garland-maker, florist, gardener: -î, f. wife of a florist or gardener; N. of a celestial virgin; N.; N. of a town and of various rivers.
- सांचिय mâlin-ya, n. [fr. malina] dirtiness, impurity; blackness; troubled or shamefaced appearance.
- मानु mâl-u, m. a mixed caste; f. a creeper:
  -dhâna, m. kind of animal: î, f. a creeper.
- मालूर mâl-ûra, m. a plant.
- **Herry** mala upama, f. compound simile (in which an object is compared with several others instead of with one only) or concatenated simile (e. g. 'as heat on the sun, as the sun on the day, and as the day on the sky, so has valour conferred lastre on thee').
- Albecome the string of a garland; -givaka, den. Â. become the string of a garland; -givaka, m. garland-seller; -dâman, n. garland of flowers; -pana, m. garland-market; -vat, a. wreathed, adorned with garlands; m. N. of a Râkshasa; N. of an attendant of Siva; -vritti, m. garland-seller.
- माझ mâlla, m. a mixed caste.
- मावत् ma-vat, a. like me (RV.).
- माविजन्म mâ-vilambam, ad. without delay (in commands); -vilambitam, (pp.) n. ad. id.
- HTS masha, m. bean (sg. the plant, pl. the seed); a certain weight (also of gold) = one-sixteenth Surarna, etc.: -ka, m. little bean; m. n. a certain weight (also of gold); -taila, n. oil ertracted from beans; -pishta, n. ground beans; -pesham, abs. with \( \pi \) pish, crush any one (ac.) like beans; -mantha, m. beverage mixed with bean-flour; -maya, a. consisting of beans.
- माषीण mash-ina, n. bean-field.
- मास 1. mas, n =मास mamsa, flesh (RV.).
- **HIH** 2. mas, m. [measurer of time: √ma], moon (in. pl. madbhih; RV.); month.
- HTH mas-a, m. month: -m, for a month; masam ekam, for one month; in. in the course of a month; lc. in a month = after the lapse of a month. (The twelve months of the Indian calendar, which do not exactly correspond to ours, are Kaitra, Vaisakha: March-May; Gyaishtha, Ashādha: May-July; Srāvana, Bhādra: July-Sept.; Asvina, Kārttika: Sept.-Nov.; Mārgasīrsha, Pausha: Nov.-Jan.; Māgha, Phālguna: Jan.-March.)
- HIGH masa-ka, m. month; -kalika, a. monthly; -traya, n. three months; -aha, ad. month-wise; -naman, n. name of a month; -pravesa, m. commencement of a month; -sas, ad. month-wise; -sankayira, a. having provisions for a month; -anumasika, a.

- cecurring every morth, monthly; -anta, m. end of a month; -ahara, u. eating only once a month.
- सासिन mâs-ika. a. (i) connected with the month (-c); performed or given every month, monthly; lasting or being for a month; happening or being finished within or at the end of a month; a. monthly sraddha.
- मासीक्र mâsî-kri, turn into months.
- मासीन mas-ina, a. monthly.
- मामूर mâsûra, a. (i) made of lentils or pul-e (masûra).
- HITUATE mâsa upavâsa: -ka, m. fasting for a month; -upavâsinî, f. (woman who fasts for a month, ironically =) procuress.
- माख mas-ya, a. a month old.
- Hাহানিক mâhâtm-ika, a. belonging to an exalted person, majestic, glorious; -ya, n. magnanimity, noble-nindedness; exalted position, majesty, dignity.
- साहानासन mâhâ-nâman-a, a. belonging to the Mahânâmnî verses.
- \*\*HET(IN mâhâ-râgya, n. sovereignty: -râshtra, c. (i) belonging to Mahârâshtra or the Mahratta country: i, f. the Mahratta language, Mahratti; -vratî, f. the doctrine of the Pâsupatas.
- माहिच mâhitra, n. designation of RV. X., 185 (so called because it begins with the words 'mahi trinâm').
- साहिन mähin-a, a. (RV.) glad, blithe, joyous; gladdening (fr. mah-in).
- माहिष mâhisha, a. (î) belonging to or derived from the buffalo: i-ka, m. keeper of buffaloes; paramour of an unchaste woman.
- माहिष्मती mâhish-mat-î, f. N. of a city.
- माहिष्य måhish-ya, m. a mixed caste (offspring of Kshatriya and Vuisya).
- Hite mahendra, a. (i) relating or belonging to the great Indra; eastern, easterly: with ambhas, n. rain-water; w. dhanus, n. rainbow; w. dis or a.s., f. east; î. f. east; Indra's energy (one of the seven divine mothers).
- महिय mâheya, a. [fr. mahî] earthen; m. met. son of earth, planet Mars.
- নাইশ্ব mâhesvara, a. (i) belonging or relating to the great lord (Siva); worshipping Siva; m. worshipper of Siva: -tâ, f. worship of Siva.
- noti, fix, set up (a post); erect, build; measure (('.); perceive. know; ps. mîyâte: pp. mîtâ. ud, erect (post). ni, fix in the ground, set up; erect, build; fix, determine. pra, infer, perceive, grasp. sam, fix, erect, or build together or at the same time.
- H 2. MI, with â, approach (in ft. pt. â-meshyat: Br.). parâ, return (in ft. pt. parâ-meshyat: Br.).
- H 3. MI, minäti, minoti, v. √mî.
- MIKSH [des. of \sqrt{mis in mis-ra,} etc.] mi-mik-sha, P. mix, mingle, with (in.), Â. be mingled (V.); cs. mekshaya (Br.), stir, mingle, with (in.).
- सित् r. mi-t, f. erected post, pillar (RV.1).
- सित् 2. m-it, a. having m as an indicatory letter (root).
- मित r. mi-ta, pp. (vna) measured etc.

सित 2. mi-tá, pp. VI. mi.

बित्र mitá-gñu, a. strong-kneed; -dru, a. strong-legged, running well (RV.).

THE OF mita-bhashitri, a. speaking little or measuredly; -bhashin, a. id.; -bhukta, pp., -bhug, a. eating sparingly; -bhogans, a. sparing in diet; -mati, a. having a limited understanding, dull-witted.

सितंपच mitam-paka, a. cooking a measured amount, - little, moderate-sized (cooking utensil); niggaidly.

सितशायिन mita-sâyin, a. sleeping little.

mita akshara, a. composed in measured syllables, metrical; measured, brief, concise (speech): â, f. T. of various concise commentaries, esp. of one on Yagnavalkya; artha, m. well-weighed matter; a. acting cautiously; kind of emissary: -ks, m. kind of emissary; -srana, a. eating sparingly; -ânâra, m. sparing diet; a. eating sparingly.

[Affa mi-ti, f. 1. [√mâ, measure] measure, weight, value; correct knowledge; 2. -ti, [√1. mi] setting up, erection.

सिताति mita ukti, f. measured speech.

[Hæ mitya, n.(?) price [√må, measure].

सिच 1. mitra, den. P. behave as a friend.

सिच 2. mi-trá, m. [prob. for mit-tra, either fr.  $\sqrt{\text{mith}}$ , accompany, or  $\sqrt{\text{mid}}$ , be oily, adhere: cp. sneha], companion, friend; N. of nere: cp. mena], companion, friend; N. of an Aditya, generally invoked with Varuna (mostly V.); sun (C.); n. friendship (RV.); friend (ord. mg. and gender; in polity the prince whose territory adjoins that of an immediate neighbour is called a 'friend'); friend = image of: -,= resembling: -karman, n. friendly act or service; friendship: -karma kri, conclude friendship with (in.); -kâma, a. wishing for friends; -kârya, n. business of a friend, friendly service; -kriti, f. friendly act; -kritya, n. business of a friend, friendly service; (á)-gupta, pp. guarded by Mitra; m. N.; -tâ, f. friendship; similarity with(-°); -tva, n.id.; -druh, a. (nm.-dhruk) seeking toinjure a friend, treacherous; -droha, m. injury of a friend, treachery; -drohin. a. treacherous; -bandhu-hîna, pp. desti-tute of friends and relations; -bhâva, m. friendship; -bheda, m. separation of friends, breach of friendship; T. of the first book of the Pankatantra; -máhas, a. having abundance of friends (gnly. vc.; RV.); -mitra, n. friend's friend (in polity a prince whose dominions are separated from those of another by the territories of three other princes); -lâbha, m. acquisition of friends; T. of the first book of the Hitopadesa; -vat, ad. like a friend (ac.); a. possessed of friends; -vatsala, a. devoted to one's friends; -varana, n. choice of friends; -varman, m. N.; -vidhvasta, pp. ruined by a friend; -vaira, n. dissension among friends; -sarman, m. N. of various men; -samprapti, f. acquisition of friends, T. of the second book of the Pankatantra ; -saha, m. (indulgent to friends), N. of a prince; -saha, a. indulgent towards friends; -sneha, m. friendly affection, friendship; -han, -hana, a. murdering a friend.

wita & kara, m. proper conduct towards a friend; -atithi, m. N.; -abhidroha, m. seeking to injure a friend, treachery.

HTIQUE mitra-váruna, m. du. Mitra and Varuna: -devatya, a. having Mitra and Varuna as a deity.

सिदावसु mitrâ-vasu, m. N. of a son of Visodrasu, prince of the Siddhas.

सिविद्य mitr-iya, a. derived from or relating to a friend, friendly.

নিবীয় mitrî-kri, make a friend of (ac.);
-bhû, become a friend of (in.).

मिनीय mitri-ya, den. P. desire to make a fiend of; regard or treat as a friend; incline to friendship or an alliance.

मिनेश्वर mitra îsvara, m. (with hara) N. of a temple of Siva erected by Mitrasarman.

नित्रोहर mitraudaya, m. sunrise; welfare of a friend.

MITH, I. & VI. P. metha & mitha (V.), associate oneself with any one; come into conflict, dispute, wrangle; reproach any one (ac.); Â. clash.

स्थिस् mith-as, ad. together, with (in.); to each other, mutually, reciprocally; alternately; privately, in secret.

He mithila, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a prince, founder of Mithild: â, f. N. of the capital of Videha. [wrongly.

बिश्व mith-u (or û), ad. (V.) alternately;

(a male and a female), couple (in general: in V. gnly. du., in C. mostly n. sg.); twins; n. other part, complement (rare); pairing, copulation; Gemini (sign of the zodiae); root compounded with a preposition (gr.): -tvé, n., -bháva, m. forming a pair.

(in.); combine in pairs; -bht or as, pair, copulate, with (in.); place oneself in pairs, take one's stand with (saha).

मिथुनीचारिन mithunî-kârin, a. practising cohabitation; -bhâva, m. cohabitation, with (in.).

सिथ्या mithu-ya, in. ad. [conflictingly], wrongly, falsely (V.): -kri, undo.

wrongly, incorrectly; falsely, untruly, deceitfully; not in reality, only in appearance; to no purpose, fruitlessly, in vain: -kri, act wrongly; break (one's word: w.na, keep -); deny; - brû, - vak, - vad, state falsely, lie, feign; - bhû, turn out or prove false; - pravrit, behave in an unseemly manner towards (lc.).

सिध्याकोप mithyâ-kopa, m. feigned anger; -kraya, m. false price; -graha, m. fruitless obstinacy; - akara, m. wrong or improper conduct; a acting hypocritically; -galpita, (pp.) n. wrong or false talk; -guana, n. misapprehension, error; -tva, n. falseness, unreality; -darsana, n. false appearance; -drishti, f. heresy; -adhita, n. wrong course of study; -adhyavasiti, f. false supposition (a figure of speech in which the impossibility of a thing is expressed by making it depend on an impossible contingency: e.g. only one who wears a garland of air will secure the affections of a courtesan); -pandita, a. learned or clever only in appearance; -purusha, m. man only in appearance; -pratigña, α. false to one's promise, faithless; -pravadin, a. speaking falsely, lying; -phala, n. imaginary advantage or reward; -buddhi, f. misapprehension; -abhidhå, f. false name; -abhi-dhâna, n. false statement; -abhiyogin, a. making a false charge; -abhisamsana, n. false accusation; -abhisamain, a. accusing

falsely; \_abhisasta, pp. falsely accused; \_abhisasti, f. false charge; \_abhisapa, m. id.; false prediction; \_yoga, m. false employment; \_arambha, m. wrong treatment; \_vakana, n. telling an untruth; \_vakya, n. false statement, lie; \_vak, a. speaking falsely, lying; \_vada, m. false statement, lie; a. telling an untruth, lying; \_vadin, a. id.; \_vyapara, m. wrong occupation, meddling with what is not one's concern; \_sakshin, m. false witness; \_stava, m. unfounded praise (pl.); \_stotra, n. id. (pl.); \_ahara, m. wrong diet; \_upakara, m. pretended service or kindness; wrong (medical) treatment.

MID, IV. P. médya (V.), VI. Â. medá (RV.), grow fat; cs. P. medaya, make fat (V.).

िसन्दा mind-â, f. bodily defect  $(V^{1})$ .

सिन्दत minuát, pr. pt. VI. mi.

िससङ्क mi-mank-shu, des. a. [√magg]about to enter the water.

सिमर्द्रिषु mi-mard-ay-ishu, des.cs.a. about to crush ; -ishu, des. a. id.

सिमार्थिषु mi-mâray-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing to slay.

मिसिन: mi-miksh-uh, 3 pl. pf. /myaksh.

सिसीयात mimî-yât, opt. √mî.

िसमे mime, 1 sg. pr. Â. √mâ, measure.

सियेध miye-dha, m. = सेध médha, at the end of a pada (RV.).

मिल MIL, VI. P. mila [very late root, not occurring in the Epics or Kilidasa: perhaps den. fr. misla = misra], associate oneself, join, meet, fall in with (in. ± saha, g., lc.); turn up, appear; to be met with; come or flock together, meet, congregate, assemble; come into contact, be connected; come to pass, happen: pp. milita, met with, having turned up or appeared; come together, united, assembled; come into conflict, encountered in fight; come to pass; taken together; combined with (-o; also pr. pt. milat, in this sense); cs. P. melaya, cause to meet any one (g.), bring together, assemble. pari, pp. united or attended with (-o); assembled from all quarters. sam, come together, associate oneself with, join: pp. having turned up or appeared; come into the possession of (g.).

Hegit milad-vyådha, a. (having hunters thronging around = ) surrounded by hunters.

নিৰ্ব mil-ana, n. meeting, encountering, contact.

मिल्ह milinda,m.bee:-ka,m.kindofsnake. मिल्हा millå, f. N.

[सिम् MIS, mix; des. mi-mik-sha.]

「利率 mis-rá, a. mixed, mingled, blended, combined; various, manifold, diverse; intertwined, tangled; mixed, connected, or associated with (in. ± samam, g. or -°, rarely°-); -° (w. names) accompanying, - and his companions (like âdi or âdya, -°); -° w. honorifice pithets = our 'etc. etc.' (e. g. ârya-misra, honourable, etc. etc.); often -° (sts. °) with names, esp. of scholars, as an honorific designation; -°, mixing, adulterating; m. abbreviation for names ending in misra; N.; z. capital together with interest.

নিস্থৰ misra-ka, a. mixed, not pure; miscellaneous; mixing, adulterating (grain etc.); -kesî, f. N. of an Apsaras. सिश्रण misr-ana, n. mixing, mixture.

নিশ্বঘাৰ misra-dhânya, n. mixed grain;
-bhâva, m. N.

「神戦型misra-ya,den.P.mix,mingle,combine, with (in.); add: pp. misrita, mixed, blended, with (-0); promiscuous (taste). vi, mix up: pp.intermingled or combined with (in. or -0).

নিপ্রাক্ত misrî-kri, mix with (in.); -bhû, be mixed or intertwined with (in.); mix with sexually (in.); meet (glances); -bhâva, m. mingling (int.): -karman, n. action or process of becoming mixed.

सिस्य mis-la, a. = misra (-° with a, ní, sám).

wink, blink: only pr. pt. mishat, gnly.
in g. abs. with a noun = before the eyes or in
presence of. ud, open the eyes; open (eyes,
buds); shine forth, glitter; bloom, appear,
arise: pp. unmishita, opened, expanded;
smiling (face). pra ud, arise. pratiud,
shine forth, arise. sam-ud, arise out of
(ab.); shine forth.
ni, close the eye; close
(int., of the eye).

appearance, disguise; pretext: gnly. in., ab., or -tas (-° with the cause of the deception or what is pretended).

THE mish-ta [pp. = mrishta], a. savoury, dainty; pleasant (smell); sweet (speech); n. savoury dish, dainty: -kartri, m. preparer of dainty dishes, skilful cook; -tâ, f. sweetness; -pâ/kaka, a. cooking savoury dishes; -vâkya, a. speaking sweetly; -anna, n. sweet food.

MIH, I. P. (Â. metr.) méha, make water, upon (ac., lc.), towards (ac.); emit semen: pp. midha. abhi, make water upon. ava, make water, upon or towards (ac.). pari, pp. made water around.

HE mih, f. mist, vapour (sts. pl.; RV.).

सिहिका mih-ikâ, f. snow.

THE mihira, m. sun: -kula, m. N. of a prince; -datta, m. N.; -pura, m. N. of a town; -âpad, f.eclipse of the sun; -îsvara, m. N. of a temple.

मिहिजारोध mihilâropya, N. of a town (v. l. mahilâ-).

MÎ, IX. P. minšti (V., common), V. P. minšti (RV., C.), IV. Â. miyate (RV., rare), mimî (RV., diminish, destroy; lose (the way), stray; transgress, violate; change; Â., pv. be diminished, disappear, be lost. â, (RV.) hinder, frustrate; waste away, diminish; Â. withdraw, disappear; exchange (colour). ud(-mimî), disappear (RV.). pra, frustrate, destroy(-minoti, C.); change; miss (way, time), forget, neglect, transgress (RV.); cause to disappear, surpass; Â. be destroyed, perish, die; ps.-miyate (C.), id.: pp.-mita, deceased, dead; cs. (C.) -māpaya, P. destroy, kill; cause to be killed.

मी mî occurs in some forms of  $\sqrt{m}$  hleat. मीड mîdha, pp.  $\sqrt{m}$ ih : â, f. N.; n. mîdhá, milhá, reward; contest; mîdha, excrement.

मोड्यत् mîdhûsh-mat, a. = mîdhvás.

मोद्भस् mîdh-vás, pf.pt.(weak base mîlhúsh)

নীৰ mîna, m. fish; Pisces (sign of the zodiac): -ketu, m. (fish-bannered), god of love; -dhvaga, m. id.; -rāga, m. king of the fish; -lāūkhana, n. god of love.

নীনাধক mi-mam-sa-ka, m. investigator. examiner (-°); follower of the Mimamsa philosophy.

AlHi€1 mî-mâm-sã, f. [des. fr. √man] deep reflexion, inquiry, examination, discussion; opinion; discussion of a sacred text; designation of a philosophical system, which is divided into two distinct branches: the former, called Pûrva- or Karma-mimâmsâ, and founded by Gaimini, is chiefly concerned with the correct interpretation of Vedic ritual; the latter, called Uttara-, Brahma-, or Siriraka-mimâmsâ, but best known under the name of Vedânta, and founded by Bûdardyana, is a pantheistic system discussing chiefly the nature of Brahman or the universal soul.

मीमांख mîmâms-ya, fp. to be investigated or called in question.

MÎL, I. P. mila (Br., C.), close the eyes; close (int., of the eyes); be collected: pp. milita, having closed the eyes, drowsy; disappeared, vanished; fallen in with (in.); taken together; cs. milaya, close (eyes, blossoms): pp. milita, closed (eyes). anu, cs. close (the eyes). abhi, A. avert the eye. â, cs. close (the eyes); take complete possession of (the heart). viâ, cs. close (the eyes). nd, open the eyes; open (the eyes); become manifest, show itself, appear; cs. open (eyes), cause to expand (flowers); call forth, display, show: pp. unmilita, opened (eye), expanded (hover); displayed. pra ud, open the eyes; bloom, expand (hover); become manifest, show itself; cs. open (he eyes); display, manifest. sam-ud, become manifest, show itself; cs. open (the eyes); display, manifest. ni, close the eyes; close (int., of flowers); disappear: pp. having closed the eyes; closed; vanished; cs. close (eyes, blossoms); close the eye; cause any one (ac.) to close the eyes. vi-ni, pp. closed (eye). sam-ni, close the eye. pra, close the eyes: pp. having the eyes closed. sam, close the eyes (V.); close (int., of flowers); cs. close (the eyes); shut the eyes; cause to close the eyes, darken, destroy.

High mil-ana, n. closing of the eyes, winking; closing (int., of eyes or flowers); implicit simile; -ita, pp. closed, etc.; n. implicit simile (e.g. young women wearing linen garments and jasmine wreaths etc. are invisible in the moonlight = they are shining white like the moonlight).

mîv, I. P. -mîva, (V.) move: only pp. mûta (-°). â, push open (door); open: only pp. á-mîvita, and pr. pt. â-mîvat. ni, press down (only pr. pt.). pra, push forward. prati, push back; close.

सुक्ट mukuta, m. n. diadem, tiara, crest.

मुक्ट mukunda, m. ep. of Vishnu; kind of treasure.

सुक्र mukura, m. mirror; bud.

मुक्त mukula, n. bud (also fig. of the teeth); m. N.; a. closed (eye).

मुद्दाबर mukula-ya, den. P. close (the eyes): pp. mukulita, having buds, blossoming; shut like buds (eyes, hands, flowers); closed.

मुद्राचा mukulā-ya, den. Â. shut like a bud, resemble a closed bud.

मुक्तिन् mukul-in, a. having buds, blossoming.

सुन्धीञ्च mukulî-kri, close like a bud, draw

inwards 'fingers'; -bhâva, n. state of being closed (of blossoms.

from (in., ab.); loosened, detached, fallen or dropped down (fruit; relaxed, languid (limbs); loose 'reins'; quitted, left free (road', left bare (bank); just left by the sun (cardiva! point': abandoned, given up; laid or cast aside (clothes; deposited (flowers); gone, vanished (esp. 5-, a.); shed 'tears); uttered 'sound'; sent forth, emitted; thrown down, cast, discharged, hurled; applied kick'; having cast oneself down; delivered from sin or the bonds of existence, emancipated; destitute of (in. or -°); m. N. of a cook.

सुतान mukta-ka, a. detached, independent; n. independent sloka (the meaning of which is complete in itself); simple prose (without compound words); -kantha, a. or-m, ad. with krand or rud, shout or cry (with relaxed throat = ) at the top of one's voice; -kara, a. open-handed, liberal; -kesa, a. (â, î) having loose or dishevelled hair; -ta, f., -tva, n. deliverance from the bonds of existence, final emancipation; -nidra, a. awakened; -bandhana, a. released from bonds; -budāhi, a. having one's soul emancipated; -vasana, m. (having cast aside raiment), Jain monk =dig-ambara); -sapa, a. having a curse laid aside, released from a curse; -sikha, a. having the top-knot loosened, having the hair hanging down; -saisava, a. (having left childhood behind', grown up; -samsaya, a. free from doubt, undoubted; sûzyâ, a. f. with dis, quarter just quitted by the sun; -svâmin, m. N. of a temple; -hasta, a. open-handed, bountiful, liberal.

the oyster], pearl: -kana, m. N.; -kalâpa, m. pearl necklace: î-krî, turn into a pearl necklace: î-krî, turn into a pearl necklace: -âkâra, a. looking like a pearl: -tâ, f. pearl-like appearance: -kesava, m. N. of a statue of Krishna; -guna, m. string or necklace of pearls; excellence of a pearl, pearl of pure water; -gâla, n. pearl necklace: -maya, a. (î) consisting of pearls; -âtman, a. whose soul is delivered, emancipated; -dâman, n. string of pearls; a âpad, a. rescued from misfortune; -âpida, m. N. of a prince and of a poet; -pura, m. N. of a mythical town in the Himdlaya.

Talles muktâ-phala, n. pearl: -ketu, m. N.; -gâla, n. pearl necklace; -tâ, f. state of a pearl; -dhvaga, m. N. of a prince; -maya, a. consisting of pearls; -latâ, f. string of pearls.

मुत्रामिण muktâ-mani, m. pearl: -sara, m. string of pearls; -maya, a. (दे) consisting of pearls.

and a mukta amukta, pp. cast and not cast (said of a missile which can be used as a hand-weapon); -ambara, m. Jain monk (=dig-ambara).

muktâ-ratna, n. pearl; -rasmimaya, α. radiant with pearls; -latâ, f. N.; -âvali (or î), f. string of pearls; N.; -sukti, f. pearl oyster.

नुतासन mukta asana, n. sitting posture of the emancipated; a. having risen or rising from one's seat.

नुतासिंग muktā-sena, m. N. of a prince of the fairies; -sthūla, a. large as pearls (tears); -hāra, m. string of pearls, pearl necklace: -latā, f. pearl necklace; a šhāra, a. taking no food. \*\*The muk-ti, f. release, deliverance, from (-0:; emancipation from the bonds of existence, final beatitude; abandonment of (-0); throwing, hurling, discharging: -kalara, m. N. of an ancestor of Bilhana; -kalara, n. place of salvation, Benares; -tâ, f. state of release: -pati, m. lord of salvation; -pura, n. N. of a Dripa; -pûr-dasyu, m. robber of the citadel of salvation; -vat, a. delivered from (ab.).

Ha muk-te, (pp. lc.) prp. excepting (in.).

múkha, n. (-° a. â, î) mouth; jaws; face; snout, muzzle (of an animal), beak (of a bird); direction, quarter; spout (of a vessel: rare'; mouth, opening, entrance, into (g. or -°); forepart, tip, point, head (of an arrow); edge (of a sharp instrument); surface, top, upper side; head, chief; beginning; original cause of the action of a drama; source, occasion, of (g., -°); means; -° a. having in the or as a mouth; having a [pale, etc., attributive a.) face; having a face like (e. y. goatfaced); having a face covered with or showing (e.g. tears, frowns, anger); facing or looking towards (-m, ad.); having as a beginning, beginning with.

or face; being in front; "grahana, n. kissing the mouth; "kandra, m. moon-like face; "kandramas, m. id.; "kapala, a. talkative, garrulous; "kapefikā, f. slap in the face; "kāpalya, n. garrulousness; "kkhavi, f. colour of the face, complexion; "ga, m. (born from the mouth of Brahman), Brāhman; "tās, ad. from, at, in, or by the mouth; in the face; in front, forward, from the front; before (g.); "pañkaga, m. lotus-face; "pata, m. veil; "pinda, m. mouthful of focd; "priya, a. pleasant in the mouth; "bandhana, n. introduction, preface; "bhanga, m. slap in the face, with ("); distorted face, grimace; "bhanga, f. distortion of the face; "bheda, m. id.; "mandala, n. face; "mātra, a. (i) reaching to the mouth; "māruta, m. breath (of the mouth); "mudrana, n. closing the mouth of (g.); "mudra, f. distortion of the face or sealing of the lips; "motana, n. smacking of the lips: "motana, n. smacking of the lips: "motana, n.

mukha-ra, a. talkative, loquacious (also of birds and bees); tinkling (anklets etc.), sounding; -°, eloquent or resonant with, expressive of, pouring forth; m. ringleader, chief: -ka, m. N. of a rogue; -tâ, f. talkativeness, loquaciousness.

gave to speak or talk; cause to sound, make resonant. [complexion.

मुखराग mukha-râga, m. colour of the face, मुखरिका mukhar-ikâ, f. bit on a bridle; -î, f. id.

मुखरीक unukharî-kri, make talkative; cause to resound.

-lepa, m. besmearing the mouth; upper side of a drum; -vat, a. having a mouth; -varna, m. colour of the face, complexion; -vārna, m. mouth-perfume (used to scent the breath); -vyādāna, n. opening the mouth, yawn; -sasin, m. moon-like face; -suddhi, f. cleansing of the mouth; -sesha, a. having only his face or head left; m. op. of Rāhu; -sodhana, a. pungent; n. cleaning the mouth; -sodhana, m. dryness of the mouth; -sri, f. beauty of countenance, lovely face; -sutha, n. facility of pronunciation; -srāva, m. flow of saliva.

Halant mukha akara, m. look, mien;
-arahepa, m. turning up of soil with the
ploughahare and abuse proceeding from the

mouth; -aiga, n. part of the face; -âditva, n. state of being the face etc.; -anila, m. breath; -abga, n. lotus face; -ambu,n, n. id.; -âsava, m. nectar of the lips; -âsrâva, m. flow of saliva; -âsvâda, m. kissing of the mouth; -indu, m. moon-like face: -bimba, n. id.; -utkîrna, m. N.

mukh-ya, a. being in or on the mouth or face, coming from the mouth; being at the head, chief, principal, foremost, first, best (of, -°), pre-eminent; m. leader: -tas, ad. chiefly: -ta, f. pre-eminence, among (g. or -°); -tva, n. id.; -mantr-in, m. prime minister: (-i)-tva, n. premiership; -sas, ad. first of all; -artha, m. principal or original meaning (of a word); a. having or employed in the original meaning.

HE mug-dhá, pp. (√muh) strayed (V.); bewildered (very rare); foolish, stupid (uncommon); simple, innocent, artless, youthfully charming, lovely, sweet (of girls and young women; ord. mg.); young; strikingly like (¬°). Cp. mddhá.

mugdha-tâ, f. simplicity, artlessness; -tva, n. grace, charm; -drie, f. faireyed; -dvîpa, m. N. of an island; -dhî, a. dull-witted, stupid; m. simpleton; -buddhi, a. id.; -bodha, n. (enlightening the ignorant, sc. vyâkarana), T. of a grammar by Vopadeva; -bhâva, m. simplicity, inexperience; -vat, a. bewildered, undiscerning in (le.); -svabhâva, m. artlessness; -akshì, a. f. faireyed woman; -agra-nì, m. chief of fools, consummate idiot; -âtman, a. silly, stupid; -îkshanâ, a. f. fair-eyed woman.

सुङ्ग munga, m. N.: -ta, m. N.

MUK, IV. Â. múkya (very rare), VI. P. muká (V.), VI. P. Â. muñká (V., C.), let go, let loose, set free, release, from (ab. or -tas); free oneself, escape from (in., ab., or rarely g.;  $\hat{A}$ . or ps.); spare (any one); relax (the throat = raise a cry), set free (the life of = deprire of life); allow to depart, send away, dismiss (to, d.); despatch to (lc.); slacken (reins); quit, leave (place, seat, etc.); abandon, desert (a person); give up, layaside, relinquish (w. kalevaram or deham, body, or givitam, pranan, life, = die); emit, discharge; utter; shed (tears); give away, bestow; cast, fling, hurl, shoot, at (d., g., lc., or prati); throw oneself (atmanam) down from (ab.); ps. mukyate, be released, freed, or absolved from (in., ab.); be delivered from sin or the bonds of existence; abstain from (ab.); be deprived of (in.); be destitute of, be without (in.): pp. mukta, q.v.; gd. muktvå, excepting (ac.); cs. mokaya, P. (Â. metr.) release, free, from (ab., rarely in.); set at liberty, allow to go free; unyoke; open; redeem (a pleage); give away; cause to give up (2 ac.); cause to shed (tears; 2 ac.); des. mumuksha, about to give up or relinquish (life; P.); about to hurl (a missile; P.); wish to free oneself (A.); irr. des. móksha, A. wish to free oneself, seek deliverance; free oneself from (ac.); des. of cs. mumokayisha, P. wish to deliver from the bonds of existence. ati, ps. avoid, escape (ac.). viapa, take off (ornaments) from (ab.). abhi, emit, give forth; cast, discharge. ava, unyoke; A. take or cast off one's (clothes, ornaments, etc.) from (ab.). visva, take off (shoes). A, put on (garments, ornaments); throw, cast (glances) on (lc.): pp. smultts, put on (garment); clothed with (-°), dressed in (ac.); put off (garment: very rare). ud, free, from (ab.); unloosen, unfasten; open (a letter); take off (garment, etc.); quit; pay (debt); utter; cast, at (lc.); ps. be delivered or saved: pp. unmukta, free from, devoid of (-o); taken off (clothes); uttered, by (-°); cs. deliver, from (ab.); unloosen (hair); take off. prand, pp. loose, flowing (hair). sam-ud, pp. given up (body) at the same time (=died). upa,  $\hat{A}$ . put on (clothes, etc.). nis, liberate, from (ab.); loosen; ps. cast off its skin (snake); free oneself from (ab.); be deprived of (in.): pp. nirmukta, liberated, escaped from any one (in.); delivered from (ab.); free from (ab., -°); detached; abandoned, lost, gone (°-a.); cast, discharged; having cast its skin (snuke); deprived or destitute of (-°); cs. deliver from (ab.); redeem (a pledge) from (ab.). abhinis, pp. incorr. for abhi-ni-mlukta, vi-nis. give up, relinquish (the body = die): ps. rid oneself of (in.): pp. escaped, freed from, rid of, free or exempt from (in., ab., or -°); cast, discharged. pari, release, free, from (ab.): Â. free oneself from (in., ab., g.); unloose, take off; abandon, leave, quit; emit, send forth; ps. be freed, from (in., ab., g.); be delivered from the bonds of existence: pp. freed, from (-°); taken off; given up. pra, set at liberty, free from (ab.); unfasten, untie, detach; drive away, cast off (V.); give up, ahandon; emit, send forth, discharge; cast, hurl; bestow, grant; ps. be freed from (in., ab.); be loosened; fall off (fruit), from (ab.); cease, desist: pp. freed from (in., ab.); abandoned, deserted; given up; emitted; shed (tears); cast, discharged; cs. free from (ab.); untie, loosen (hair); des. -mumuksha, P. wish to abandon. vi-pra, liberate; take off; cast, discharge; ps. be freed from (ab.); get off free, escape punishment: pp. delivered or free from (in., -); cast, discharged. prati, P. put anything (ac.) on any one (d., g., lc.); (Â., C. also P.) put (ac.) on one's (head, etc.), assume (a shape); inflict on any one, do to (lc.); attach or fasten to (lc.); set at liberty, send away; abandon, relinquish; pay (a debt); cast, discharge, at (lc.); ps. be freed from (ab.): pp.applied (ointment) to (lc.); released, freed from (ab.); given up, relinquished; cast, hurled; cs. deliver, rescue, from (ab.). vi, undo, unloosen, unyoke (Â. - one's); be unloosened, be set free; (unyoke=) make a halt (P. A.); take off (clothes, etc.); set at liberty, spare; quit (a place); abandon; desert; give up (life = die); relinquish, avoid (pride, etc.); lose consciousness (samgua); pardon (a fault, etc.); emit, discharge, shed (tears); bring forth, lay (eggs); utter; throw, discharge, at (lc.); cast oneself (âtmânam) into (lc.); bestow on (lc.); assume (a form): w. na, not cease running or flowing, not rest (rivers, horses); ps. be unloosened; be slack (reins); be delivered or freed from (in., ab., -tas); escape, from (ab.); be released or escape from the power of (ab.); be delivered from the bonds of existence, obtain final liberation; be deprived of (a relation, life: in.): pp. unyoked, loose (ar); flowing (hair); re-leased or free from (in., ab., -°); escaped from (ab.); launched (ships); delivered, esp. from the bonds of existence; deserted by (-°); given up, abandoned (esp. °-  $\alpha$ .); discharged by, flowing from (-°); cast, hurled; shed (rain); deprived of (in.); having recently cast its skin (snake); dispassionate; °-  $\alpha = -$ °, released from; connected with (-°); cs. detach; number released deliver from (ah) relieved. unyoke: release, deliver, from (ab.), relieve; keep off, avoid. pra-vi, send away, dismiss; let go; give up, abandon (the hody=die); ps. free oneself from (ab.). sam, shed (tears); cs. release, rolieve.

muk, a.(-°) freeing or delivering from; emitting, shedding, discharging; hurling: -a, a. (-°) id. (rare).

Hage mukukunda, m. N. of an ancient

king, who, for the assistance he rendered to the gods in overcoming the demons, was rewirded with the boon of an unbroken sleep.

[HJ MUG, HJ MUNG, resound.]

सञ्च muñka, pr. base of vmuk.

मञ्ज mung-a, m. [resounding. rustling], reed-grass, sedye; sp. a kind of rush (Sac-charum munja) from the fibres of which the Brahman's yirdle is made; N. of various

मुझकेश munga-kesa, o. having hair resembling reed-grass, ep. of Vishnu and Siva; in. N.; -dhârin, a. holding munga grass in one's hand; -négana, a. purified from reed-grass 'RV'; -maya, a. (i) consisting of munga grass; -mekhalin, a having a girdle of reedgrass, ep. of Vishuu and Siva; -vasas, a. having a garment of reed-grass, ep. of Siva.

सुद्धीक muñgî-kri, turn into muñga grass, crush to fibres (trees).

MUT. I. A. -mota, break, crush. ud, break or tear off. prati, cs. put an end to, kill.

मुर्ड munda, a. having the head shaved, having the hair shorn; bald (head); hornless 'cow, gout; having a bare top (tree); having no point, blunt; m. man with a shaven head or bald pate; N.: -ka, m. trunk of a tree, beam: -upanishad, j. T. of a well-known Upanishad.

सुण्डन mund-ana, n. shaving of the head (+sirasah).

माड्य munda-ya, den. P. shave (the head): pp. ita, shaved, shorn; bald.

मांगडन mund-in, a. having the head shaved also ep. of Siva); hornless.

सुत्व mutava, kind of grass.

मुत्ताल mut-kala, m. N.

MUD, I. Â. (P. metr.) môda (V., C.), be merry or glad, rejoice, delight in (in., lc.): pp. mudita, joyful, glad, rejoicing in (in., -); cs. P. modaya, gladden. anu, rejoice with (ac.); rejoice in or at (ac.); encourage any one; approve, sanction; permit any one (nc.) to (d. of vid. x.); cs. gladden; receive with approval: pp. anu-modita, delighted; won over, rendered favourable; having the sanction of (in., -o); received with approval, joyfully welcomed. â, be fragrant; cs. pp. amodita, rendered fragrant with (-o). pra, grow merry, rejoice, exult: pp. exultant, delighted, joyful; exuberant, gorgeous (autumn); cs. gladden. prati, exult at, receive joyfully (ac.); cs. A. gladden, exhilarate.

# mud, f. joy, delight, gladness (sts. pl.).

सदा mud-â, f. joy, gladness; -ita, pp. (\sqrt{mud}) glad etc.; n. kind of embrace; -ira, m. [gladdener], cloud.

सङ्घ mud-gá, m. kind of kidney-bean (Phascolus Mungo: the plant and the seed).

Hat mud-gara, m. hammer; hammer-like weapon: -ka, -° a. (i-kâ) hammer.

HRG mud-gala, m. [shouting for joy], N., esp. of a Rishi.

सद्ध mud-rá, a. merry, joyful (AV.1).

सद्ध mudr-ana, n. sealing, closing (-°).

सुद्रय mudra-ya, den. P. stamp; seal; print: up. ita, sealed, stamped; bearing the impress or marks of (-°); sealed with (sleep, -°); printed; closed 'eye, hand, flower); avoided. ud, unseal, break open (letter): pp. unmudup; open, begin.

मुद्रा mudra, f. signet-ring, seal faiso the impression; ord. ing.); (wooden) type; stamp, impression; mark, token, badge; seal, lock (-o = sealed, closed, eyes, lips, mouth); mystery; mark 'of a divine attribute etc.' made on the body; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers (in religious worship or magic rites); direct designation, calling unything by its real name.

मुद्राचर mudra akshara, n. letter of a stamp. type; -anka, a., -ankita, pp. stamped or marked with, bearing the impress of (-5): -yantra, v. printing-press: - âlaya, m. printing-house; -rakshasa, n. Rakshasa N. of a minister) and the ring: T. of a play by Visakhadatta; -Hpi, f. stamped writing.

मुद्रिका mudr-ikâ. f. signet-ring; ring: stamped coin; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers.

सुद्भित mudr-ita, pp. of mudraya; n. impressing a seal on (lc.).

सधा mudha, ad. ि muh] in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; falsely, wrongly.

सुनि múni, m. inspired orecstatic man (V.); sage, seer, ascetic, hermit, sp. one who has taken the vow of silence (C., rarely in Br.; seer in the heart = conscience: pl. the seven sages (= the seven Rishis) or stars of the Great Bear; sg. N.; N. of the mango tree, Artemisia indica, Butea frondosa, Buchanania latifolia, and Agati grandiflora.

मुनिकेश múni-kesa, a. wearing long hair like a Muni (AV.1); -paramparâ, f. uninterrupted tradition; -putra, m. son of an ascetic; -vana, n. forest inhabited by ascetics, hermit forest; -vara, m. best of the seren Munis, ep. of Vasishtha as one of the stars of the Great Bear; best of ascetics; -vrata, a. observing the vow of (ascetics=) silence.

स्नोन्द्र munijindra, m. chief of ascetics, great sage: -tâ, f. dignity of a great sage.

मनोस्य munîmusha, N. of a locality.

सनीश munijsa, m. prince of ascetics, great sage or ascetic, ep. of Sakyamuni and Val-miki; -isvara, m. id.; ep. of Vishnu and of Buddha.

सन्यन muni anna, n. pl. food of ascetics.

मुस्ता mu-muk-shû, des. f. ( / muk) desire for liberation, from (ab.); -shú, des. a. desirous of releasing any one (ac.) from (ab.); wishing to give up or relinquish (ac.); intending to emit or give forth (ac. or -0); wishing to discharge arrows (ac.) at (lc.); wishing to be free, striving after final liberation: -ta, f., -tva, n. desire of liberation or final emancipation.

सुमूषी mu-mûr-shâ, f. desire of death; moribund condition; -shu, des. a. desiring or ready to die; dying, moribund.

मुमोचिषु mu-moksh-ay-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing or intending to deliver; -mokayishu, des. cs. a. id.

सुस्मृनि mum-muni, m. N.

HI mura, m.N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu or Krishna.

मुर्ची murakî, f. N. of a river.

मुर्ज muraga, m. kind of drum, tabor: -ka, m. N. of an attendant of Siva.

rita, released, liberated. vi, close or cork । सुर्जित mura-yit, w. conqueror of Mura, ep. of Krishea or Vish.n; -dvish, m. foe of -, -bhid, m. destroyer of -, -mardana, m. crusher of -, -ripu, m. fce of Mura, id.

> सुर्ज mura-la, m. kind of freshwater fish : N. of a people [pl.]; prince of Murala: a, f. N. of a river in the cov stry of the Keralus.

> मुरवार mura-vâra. m. N. of a prince of tue Turushkas.

> मुर्वेरिन mura-vairin, m. foe of Mura. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -ari, m. id.; N.

मुई MURKH, r. मुई MÚRKH.

सुसर् múr-mur-a, m. expiring ember; fire of chaff.

मलाजिन mulàl-in, m. or -2, f. edible lotus root  $(A\tilde{V}^{\perp})$ .

MUSH, I. P. mósha (RV. 1), VI. P. musha (E., rare), IX. P. Â. mushaâ, mushaî (T., C.), rob, steal, carry off, plunder; steal from, rob of 2 ac.; V.; remove; captivate, ravish (eyes, heart); blind, dazzle (eyes); obscure, cloud light, intellect); excel, surpass: pp.mushita, stolen, plundered (exceptionally mushita), robbed, of (ac.); removed; blinded, obscured; captivated; naked; deceived; made fun of. a, take away, bear off (F.). pari, rob, of (2 ac.). pra, take away, deprive of: pp. taken away, robbed (also -mush(a); captivated; distracted, beside oneself. vi, pr. pt. -mushayat, taking away, destroying ; pp. -mushta, taken away, destroyed. sam, rob, deprive of.

सुष mush, a. (-°) stealing, carrying off, depriving of; destroying, dispelling (darkness); surpassing.

स्थायmushâ-yá,den.P. steal,carry off(RV.).

मुचितक mushita-ka, n. stolen property.

सुषीवन mush-î-ván, m. robber (RV.).

मुष्क mush-ká, m. testicle: du. female organ: (a)-desa, m. region of the testicles, groin.

मुष्टामुष्टि mushtâ-mushti, ad. fist to fist, fighting hand to hand.

माप्ट mush-ti, m. f. clenched hand, fist; handful (also as a measure); handle, hilt (of a sword etc.); brief contents.

मुख्य mushti-ka, m. handful (-°); particular position of the hands; n. (?) pugilistic encounter; -grahya, fp. to be clasped with one hand (waist); -ghata, m. blow with the fist: -m, abs. with han, strike with the fists; -prahâra, m. blow with the fist; -meya, fp. to be measured or clasped with one hand (wais'); -yuddha, n. pugilistic encounter; -vadha, m. devastation of the crops; -han, a. striking with the fist, fighting hand to hand.

स्टोड mushtî-kri, clench the hand; clench (hand).

मुसल músa-la, m. n. pestle ; club, nace ; clapper of a bell): - âyudha, m. (armed with a club), ep. of Baladeva.

मुसलिन् musal-in, a. holding a club in his hand; m. ep. of Baladeva; -î-bhû, become

सुन्त mus-ta, m. n., â, f. kind of fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus): (a)-ka, m. n., â, f. id.

HE MUH, IV. P. (Â.) muhya (V., C.), be be bewildered or perplexed, be at a loss what to do; go astray, err, be deceived or deluded; lose consciousness; become confused; fail, miscarry: pp. mugdhá (q.v.), artless etc., and mudhá (q.v.), confused etc.;

cs. mohaya, P. (A. metr.) confound, perplex, bewilder, stupefy, infatuate; throw into confusion; cause to fail: pp. mohita, confounded, infatuated, etc.: intr. momuhyate, be greatly confused. ati, be at a complete loss what to do: pp. atimugdha, dumfounded. via, A. become confused in (lc.): pp. -mûdha, perplexed, deluded; cs. confuse, delude, infatuate, bewitch. ud, pp. unmugdha, be-wildered; stupid, foolish. pari, be confused or bewildered; go wrong, err: pp. -mûdha, confused; cs. perplex; thrown into confusion: pp. bewildered, stupefied. pra, be bewildered or stupefied, swoon : pp. -mugdha, stupefied, unconscious, swooning; very charming; -mndha, bewildered, stupefied; infatuated, foolish; cs. perplex, stupefy. vi-pra, cs. confuse: pp. bewildered, stupefied. sampra, become confused or clouded (mind): pp. confused; cs. bewilder, stupefy. vi, become bewildered or stupefied, faint: pp. -mugdha, bewildered; -mûdha, perplexed, at a loss, uncertain, with regard to or in (-o); foolish; cs. bewilder, stupefy; delude, infatuate; efface (a path): pp. bewildered, etc.; bewitched. sam, grow confused or stupefied; be obscured, become unrecognisable (quarters of the sky) to (q.): pp. -mugdha, gone astray; per-plexed, confused in mind; not clearly understood; -mudha, confused, stupefied; perplexed as to (-°); foolish; more foolish than (ab.); riven (clouds); cs. confuse, stupefy; delude, infatuate.

muh-u (or -u), ad. suddenly, in a moment (RV.).

mundament, ad. [in a bewildering manner], suddenly, in a moment (frequently with a following &; V.); for a moment, for a while (RV.); on the contrary (C); every moment, repeatedly, incessantly (C.): rep. id.; muhur—muhur, now—now, at one time—at another.

मुक्रशारिन muhus-karin, a. recurring.

HEA muhûr-tá, m. n. [den. pp. fr. muhur, past in a trice], moment, instant; hour of forty-eight minutes (one-thirtieth of a day): °-, in a moment; for a moment; in. in a moment, presently; ah after a moment, instantly: -ka, m. or n. (?) moment; hour; -kovida, m. (skilled in auspicious moments), astrologer; -râga, a. red or attached for a moment.

ाम MÛ, bind, fasten, close.]

सूज mű-ka,a.dumb, mute; silent, speechless: -tâ, f., -tva, n. dumbness; speechlessness.

मुकीक mûkî-kri, make dumb, silence.

मूजवत् miga-vat, m. (V.) N. of a mountain : pl. N. of a people in the western Himálayas.

**₹6** mûdhá. pp. (√muh) gone astray; driven out of its course (ship); bewildered, confounded, at a loss about, uncertain in (lc. or −°); stupid, foolish, dull, silly; perplexing; m. fool, dolt: pl. designation of the elements (ph.); n. confusion of mind.

#हचेतन mûdha-ketana, a. stupid, foolish;
-ketas, a.id.; -tâ, f., -tva, n. bewilderment,
stupefaction, infatuation; stupidity, foolishness; -drishil, a. having a dull-look, stupid,
silly; -dhi, a. dull-witted, stupid, foolish;
-prabhu, m. chief of fools, great blockhead;
-buddhi, -mati, a. confused in mind, dullwitted, stupid, foolish; -atman, a. unconscious.

An mu-ta, m. n. [pp. \sqrt{mû}, bound together], plaited basket: -ka, n. little basket (Br.1); -karya, a. shaped like a basket.

मृतिब mûtiba, m. pl. N. of a people.

mû-tra, n. urine : -m kri, make water ; -dosha, m. urinary disease.

सूच्य mûtra-ya, den. P. Â. make water; - upon (P.): pp. mûtrita, having made water. ava, make water upon.

मूचोशार mûtra ukkâra, m.(?) voiding urine and excrement: lc. while -.

मूद्र्य mûtr-ya, a. relating to urine.

म् MÛR, become rigid or solid.]

 $\mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{C}}$  1. mû-rá, a. [ $\sqrt{\text{mîv}}$ ] impetuous (horses:

मूर 2. mûr-á, a. dull, stupid, foolish (V.).

मूर 3. műr-a, n. =मूल műla, root (V.).

murkh-á, a. [\square\murkh] dull, stupid, foolish; inexperienced in (lc.); m. fool, blockhead: -tâ, f., -tva, n. dullness, stupidity, folly; -vyasani-nâyaka, a. headed by a silly and vicious leader; -sata, n. pl. hundr ds of fools.

मुखींमू mûrkhî-bhû, become stupid or silly.

MÜR-KH, I. P. [der. of \sqrt{mur, become solid] murkha (C., very rare in V.), coagulate, congeal, become solid (rare); grow rigid, faint, swoon, become unconscious; become dense (darkness); thicken, grow strong or powerful; increase, be augmented, become numerous; grow vehement; extend to, pervade; have power or prevail against (lc.); have an effect on (lc.); cause to sound aloud (rare); deafen (rare): pp. mûx-tá, coagulated (V.); (become firm), solid, corporeal; embodied, incarnate; swooning, in a faint, insensible; mûrkhita, insensible, swooning; fainted (also n. imps. w. in. of subject); thick; far-extending; strong, powerful; increased, intensified; swollen; filled or pervaded with (-°); mixed with (-°); reflected (rays); agitated, excited; cs. murkhaya, P. (A. metr.) cause to coagulate (S.); give a bodily shape to (U.); stupefy; strengthen; excite; cause to sound. ud, be stupefied, faint. vi, pp.

-mûrta, coagulated, become solid (V.); mîrkhita, formed into a solid mass, become gelatinous; full of (-): resounding with (-).

sam, coagulate, solidify; gather strength, increase, be intensified; sound aloud: pp.

sammîrkhita, stupefied; increased, intensified; filled with (-o); reflected (rays); modulated (tone); cs. cause to faint.

मूहें न mûrkh-ana, a. stupefying; strengthening, increasing (-°); n. swooning; raging (of diseases, fire); n., â, f. regular rise and fall of tone, modulation, melody.

The murkh-a, f. congealment, solidification (of quicksilver); faint, swoon; mental stupefaction, delusion; melody: - ikshepa, m. indication of dissatisfaction with anything by swooning (rh.); -maya, a. swoon-like.

मुक्ति mûrkh-ita, (pp.) n. kind of song.

मुर्गा mûr-na, pp. ( v2. mri), crushed, etc.

मूतं mûr-ta.pp.[√mûr] v. √mûrkh: -tva, n. material form, corporeal nature.

Tid műr-ti, f. [√mûr] solid body, material form, body (pl. solid parts); manifestation, incarnation, embodiment; person, form, frame, figure, appearance; image, statue; -a. formed of: -tva, n. corporeal nature; -dhara, a. having a body, embodied, incarnate; -mat, α. having a material form, corporeal; embodied, incarnate, personified; -°,

formed of; -vighnesa, m. pl. the eight manifestations of Siva and the various Ganesas.

मुद्दी mûrdha, sts. -° = मुद्दीन mûrdhan:
-ga, a. sitting down on any one's head; -ga,
m. pl. (produced on the head), huir of the
head; mane; -tas, out of or on the head.

mûr-dhán, m. forehead; skull; head; highest or most prominent part, top (of a tree), summit, peak (of a mountain), height (of hearen), forefront (of battle); head, chief; ab. mûrdhnáh, (V.) at the head of, before, above (g.); lc. mûrdhni, id.:—vrit, be above everything, prevail; —dhri, bear on the head, hold in high honour; —â-dâ, place on the head, hold in high bonour, attach great value to (ac.); mûrdhnâ kri, id.

मूर्धेन्य mûrdhan-ya, a. being on the skull or head; formed in the head, cerebral or lingual (sounds: gr.); chief, pre-eminent.

-s.bhishikta, pp. (sprinkled on the head), consecrated, inaugurated (hing); m. consecrated king; -s.bhisheka, m. consecration (of a king); -avasikta, (pp.) m. a mixed caste (offspring of a Brahman and a Kshatriya).

मुद्दी mûr-vâ, f. kind of hemp (Sanseviera Roxburghiana) of which bowstrings und Kshatriyus girdles are made: -maya, u. made of Mûrvâ.

műl-a [= műr-a, rigid, fixed part], n. (-° a. å, 1) root; edible root; root=end by which anything (e. g. tooth, finger, arm, tail, etc.) is fixed; foot (of a mountain), base, lower part; edge of the horizon; bottom; immediate neighbourhood; foundation, origin, source, beginning; chief place, capital; capital (opp. interest); original, text (opp. commentary); temporary owner (opp. rightful conner); square root; °-, chief; -° a. having its root in, based on, derived from; målam kri or bandh, take or strike root, obtain a firm footing; mama målam, to my side, to me; můlåt, from the bottom, thoroughly; à målåt or målåd årabhya, from the beginning.

मुख्य mûla-ka, a. (ikâ) having its root in, produced or derived from; n. radish; root; -karman, n. magic rites with roots; -kar-ana, n. original or prime cause; -krikkhra, m. n. penance consisting in eating only roots; -khânaka, m. digger of roots; -grantha, m. original text; -kkhinna, pp. cut off with the root, dissipated (hope); -kkheda, m. cutting down (a tree) by the root; -kkhedin, a. destroying the text (super-cleverness); -ga, a. growing from the root (plant); formed on roots of trees (ant-hill); -tas, ad. below: w. â, from the root onwards; from the beginning (relate); -ta, f. being the root or source of  $(-\circ)$ ; -tva, n. id.; -deva, m. N.; -dvara, n. main door; -nikrintana, a. (1) cutting off by the root, destroying root and branch (-°); -purusha, m. (root-man), male representative of a family; -prakriti, f. primeval or unevolved matter (in the Sankhya phil.; also called pradhana): pl. principal sovereigns to be considered in time of war ; -pranihita, pp. known through spies from the beginning (thieves); -phala, n. roots and fruits; interest of capital; -bhava, a. growing from roots; -bhaga, m. lower part; -bhritya, m. hereditary servant; -mantra, m. main or heading text; spell; -mantra-maya, a. formed of spells, taking effect like a spell; -ramayana, n. original (i.e. Valmiki's) Ramayana; -vakana, n. original words or text; -vat, a.

supplied with (esculent) roots (place); standing upright; -vâps, m. planter of (esculent) roots; -vinâsana, n. radical destruction; -vyasana-vritti-mat, a. following a calling which is a hereditarily vile occupation; -vyâdhi, m. main disease; -vratin, a. subsisting exclusively on roots; -sâdhana, n. main instrument; -sthâna, n. base, foundation; chief place; Multan; -sthâyin, a. existing from the heginning (Siva); -srotas, n. main stream of a river; -hara, a. taking away the roots, completely destroying (g.): -tva, n. complete ruin; -âyatana, n. original abode or seat; -âsin, a. subsisting on roots.

मूजिक mûl-ika, a. original; -ikâ, f. magical root; -in, a. having a root.

मूलीकर्ण muli-karana, n. extraction of the square root; -kri, extract the square root.

Twite mula ukkheda, m. eradication, extermination; -utkhâta, pp. dug out by the roots, utterly destroyed; n. digging up of roots; -uddharana, n. means of eradicating anything (g.).

mûl-ya, a. attached to the root; n. price, marketable value; wages, hire; earnings; capital (opp. interest): mûlyena, by way of payment: - grah, buy, - dâ, sell, - mârg, endeavour to buy: -ka, n. price, value; -karana, n. turning into capital, realizing; -dravya, n. purchase-money; -vivargita, pp. priceless.

मुख mush, m.f. mouse (RV.).

mûsh-a, m. rat, mouse; crucible: -ka, m. rat, mouse; thief, robber.

# Tom mush-ika, m. rat, mouse: -nirvice-sha, a. not differing from a mouse; -vishana, n. mouse's horn (a chimera); -sthala, n. mole-hill.

मुचिका műsh-ikâ, f. rat, mouse: - âkriti, a. shaped like a rat's tail; - utkara, m. mole-hill.

I. MRI, I. P. Â. mára (RV., C.1), pf. mamára (V., C.), ps. mriyáte (V., C.), die: pf. pt. act. mamrirás, f. mamrúshi, moribund; pp. mritá, decasaed, dead; torpid, corpse-like; departed (consciousness, sangūā); futile, vain, useless; calcined (quickeilver); cs. máráya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to die, kill, slay; calcine; des. mumūrsha, P. wish or be about to die; intv. marîmarti, suffer the torments of death anu, die after any one (ac.), follow in death: pp. following or followed by any one in death abhi, affect or taint by death. upa, cs. throw into the water, submerge. pari, die around any one (ac.). pra, pp. deceased, dead; cs. lead to death.

**1** 2. MRI, IX. P. mrinž (V.), crush, break in pieces, destroy: pp. mûrnž, crushed, broken. pra, crush, destroy. vi, id.

मुकार्ड mrikanda (also u),m. N.of an ancient sage, father of Markandeya.

MRIK-SH [der. of √mrig], VI. P. mrikshá (RV.), I. P. mraksha (C.), rub, stroke, curry: pp. mrakshita, smeared, with (in.); cs. P. mrakshaya, besmear. abhimriksha & cs. -mrikshaya, rub, anoint, with (in.; E.). sam, pp. mrakshita, rubbed.

मुच 1. mrik-sha, s- aor. base of √mrig.

2. mriksh-á, m. comb (RV.); -inî, f. (tearing up the ground), torrent (RV.).

an mrig-a, m. [roaming: √mrig] forest or wild animal, game (ord. meaning); deer, antelope (ord. meaning); musk-deer;

antelope in the moon (the spots in which being considered to resemble an antelope as well as a hare); antelope in the sky = the lunar mansion Mrigasiras; Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); kind of elephant; large soaring bird (RV., rare); a demon fought by Indra (RV.); musk (=mriga-nâbhi): -kâka, m. du. a deer and a crow; -kanana, n. game-forest, hunting forest; -kopa, m. rage against the forest animals; -gambuka, m. du, a deer and a jackal; -givana, m. (subsisting by the chase), hunter; -trishâ, -trishnâ, -trishni, -trishnikâ, f. (deer's thirst), mirage; -tva, n. condition of an antelope; -dâva, m. deer-park; -dris, m. Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); f. gazelle-eyed woman; -dwiga, m. pl. bea and birds ; -dhara, m. (holding an antelope). moon; -nabhi, m. musk; musk-deer: -ga, a. derived from the musk-deer: -pakshin, m. pl. beasts and birds ; -pati, m. lord of wild animals, lion or tiger; lord of deer, roe-buck; -prabhu, m. lord of wild animals, lion; -mada, m. musk; -manda, -mandra, m. a class of elephants; -maya, a. derived from wild animals; -mamsa, n. deer's flesh, venison; -masa, m. the month Margasirsha; -mukha, m. Capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

দূৰৰ mrigá-ya, den.Â.(P.metr.) hunt(wild animals), chase, pursue; seek, search for; search through, examine; visit; seek after, aim at, strive for, endeavour to obtain (ac.); ask or beg for anything (ac.) from (ab., g. ± sakāsāt, -tas).

मृगयस् mrigay-ás, m. wild beast (RV.1).

Jul mriga-yâ, f. chase, hunting: ac. or d. with verbs of going (gam, yâ, pari-dhâv), go a-hunting: -kridana, n., -kridâ, f. pleasures of the chase; -dharma, m. rules of the chase; -yâna, n. going a-hunting; -aranya, -vana, n. hunting forest; -vihâra, m. pleasures of the chase; -vihârin, a. delighting in the chase, amusing oneself with hunting; -vyasana, n. hunting-accident; -sîla, a. devoted to the chase.

मृग्यु mrígay-u, m. hunter.

Halla mriga-râg, m. king of the beasts, lion or tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac); -râga, m. id.; moon: -tâ, f. sovereignty of the beasts, -dhârin, m. (bearing the moon, moon-crested), ep. of Siva, -lakshman, m. bearing the epithet of lion or moon.

মূৰ্ব মান্ mriga-lakshman,m.(marked with an antelope), moon; -lâñkhana, m.id.; -lekhâ, f. deer-like streak in the moon; -lomika, a. woollen; -vana, n. forest abounding in game, hunting forest.

मुगव्य mrigavya, n. chase, hunting.

parti mriga-vyâdha, m.slayer of beasts, hunter; Sirius, dog-star; -vyâla-nishevita, pp. infested by wild beasts and serpents; -sâyikâ, f. reclining posture of deer: -m si, lie still like an antelope; -sâva, m. young of deer, fawn: -akshî, f. fawn-eyed woman; (â)-siras, n. (deer-head), third (later fith) lunar mansion; -sîrshâ, n. id.; -sreshtha, m. best of beasts, tiger; -sûkara, m. du. deer and boar; -han, m. slayer of beasts, hunter.

मृगा ची mriga akshî, f.gazelle-eyed woman; - akhara, m. lair of the beasts.

Mriga anka, m. (deer-marked), moon;
N. of a sword; N.: -ka, m. N. of a sword;
-datta, m. N.: 1-ya, a. relating to Mrigankadatta; -bandhu, m. friend of the moon;
god of love; -mani, m. moonstone; -mais,
f. N.; -mauli, m. (moon-crested), ep. of Siva;
-lakhå, f. (moon-streak), N. of a princess of

the fairies; -vat-1, f. N. of various princesses; -sena, m. N. of a prince of the fairies.

doe; -stavi, f. forest abounding in game, hunting forest; -adhipa, m. lion; -adhipatya, n. sovereignty of the beasts; -adhipatya, m. monarch of the beasts, lion; -arit, m. foe of the deer; lion; -ari, m. foe of the beasts, lion or tiger.

मृगावती mrigâ-vat-î, f. N. of various princesses.

### mrig-î, f. female antelope, doe: -kahira, n. milk of a doe; -tva, n. condition of a doe; -dris, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -lokanâ, f. id.

a, f. gazelle-eyed woman; indra, m. king of the beasts; lion; tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac): -tâ, f. lordship of the heasts; ibha, n. sg. a deer and (or) an elephant; isvara, m. lord of the beasts, lion.

सुर्थ mrig-ya, i. den. P. hunt; seek; 2.fp. to be sought for or found out; - sought after or aimed at; - investigated, questionable, uncertain.

MRIK, X. P. markáya (V.), hurt, injure.

मुचय mrik-aya, a. perishable (Br.).

मृच्हकटिक mrid-sakat-ika, n., â, f. little clay cart, T. of a play in ten acts (probably sixth century).

 $\mathbf{H}$   $\mathbf{M}$   $\mathbf{M}$   $\mathbf{N}$   $\mathbf{I}$   $\mathbf{K}$   $\mathbf{H}$  ,  $\mathbf{V}$   $\mathbf{I}$  .  $\mathbf{\hat{A}}$  .  $\mathbf{m}$   $\mathbf{r}$   $\mathbf{i}$   $\mathbf{k}$   $\mathbf{h}$   $\mathbf{a}$  ,  $\mathbf{p}$   $\mathbf{e}$   $\mathbf{r}$   $\mathbf{i}$   $\mathbf{h}$   $\mathbf{I}$   $\mathbf{V}$  .  $\mathbf{\hat{A}}$  .  $\mathbf{m}$   $\mathbf{r}$   $\mathbf{i}$   $\mathbf{k}$   $\mathbf{h}$   $\mathbf{a}$  ,  $\mathbf{p}$   $\mathbf{e}$   $\mathbf{r}$   $\mathbf{i}$   $\mathbf{h}$   $\mathbf{i}$   $\mathbf$ 

HS MRIG, II. márg, mrig (V., C.; ord. form), VI. mrigá (V., C.; rare); VII. A. mriñg (V., very rare), cs. margáya (V.), margaya, wipe, cleanse, polish; make smooth, curry (a horse); put in order (A. also adorn oneself); rub, stroke; wipe away, off, or out; sweep away, remove; put aside, free oneself from (ac.); transfer (impurity, debt) from oneself to another (lc.); ps. mrigyate, be wiped etc.: pp. mrishtá, cleansed, purified; polished, bright; pure (fig.); besmeared, with (in.); laid on (cintment); savoury; pleasant (words), agreeable (smell); mrigita, wiped away, removed (P.; very rare); margita, cleansed, scoured; clean, bright; besmeared, with (in.); wiped away, removed; intv. marmrigyate, marimrigyate (V.), wipe, cleanse etc. repeatedly; A. cleanse (etc.) oneself. apa, wipe away, remove; transfer from oneself to another (lc.). abhi. wipe, cleanse. ava, stroke or wipe downwards; wipe off or away; ps. wipe one's (body, limbs). a, wipe, cleanse; wipe or wash off. ud, wipe or stroke upwards; clean out; wipe one's mouth (gd.); A. carry off, receive (V.): pp. unmrishts, wiped off; unmargits, cleansed, polished. sam-ud, stroke or rub up. ni, rub at ; wipe ; bestow on (lc.; V.): A. take. to oneself (V.). nis, wipe, wipe away, efface : pp. nirmrishta, wiped off. pari, wipe all round, rub, cleanse, polish; purify; wipe away tears from (the eyes: ac.); wipe the mouth; stroke, caress; wipe or wash off, brush aside, remove, free oneself from (ac.); ps. be worn down (teeth): pp. -mrishta, wiped, - away, removed; -mrigita or -margita, rubbed up, cleansed, smoothed. pra, wipe, rub up, cleanse; stroke, caress; wipe, wash, or brush off; remove, dispel, destroy; frustrate (a wish): pp. pramrishta, cleansed, rubbed up; smoothed, polished, bright; wiped away, dispelled, removed. sam-pra, wash clean; wipe away, remove (fig.). vi, wipe out, cleanse; rub dry; stroke, caress; wipe

away(tears); smear, with (in.): pp. smeared, touched up with (wax; -c). abhi-vi, rub, anoint with (in.). sam, rub, furbish; wash clean, sweep, cleanse (fig.), strain (Soma), purify fire by removing ashes etc. (V.); stroke, caress; sweep away, remove: pp. sammrishta, washed, swept, cleansed.

A, f. cleansing, washing, ablution; cleanliness; pure skin, good complexion; complexion.

mrid-a, a. gracious, compassionate; m. ep. of Siva; -ana, n. pardoning, blessing; -ani, f. wife of Mrida, Pârvati; -î, f. id.: -kânta, m. lover of Pârvati, Siva, -pati, m. husband of Pârvati, Siva; (l)-îkā, n. compassion, grace (EV.); m. N. of the composer of a hymn.

MRIN [fr. mri-nå, mri-n, ninth class of  $\sqrt{2}$ . mri], VI. P. mrinå, crush (V., very rare).

esculent tubular fibrous root of the lotus, lotus fibre: -ka, -° a. id.; -bhañgam, abs. w. bhañg, break like a lotus root; -maya, a. consisting of lotus roots; -latikâ, f. lotus tendril or stalk; -vat, a. possessing lotus fibres; -sûtra, n. fibre of the lotus stalk or root.

मृणाजिया mrinâl-ikâ, f. fibrous root of the lotus: -pelava, a. tender as lotus fibres, -ma-ya, a. consisting of lotus roots.

मृणाजिनी mrinâl-in-î, f. lotus plant; group of lotuses. [root.

मणानी mrinal-î, f. (small) fibrous lotus मृत mri-tá, pp. 🗸 I. mri; m. dead man, corpse (also of animals); n. death; begging, begged food: -ka, m. n. dead man, corpse; n. a death; -kambala, m. winding-sheet; -kalpa, a. almost dead, insensible, in a trance; -keis, n. garment of the dead; -gata, pp. born dead; -givana, a. (i) reviving the dead; -deha, m. dead body, corpse; -dhâra, a. bear-ng a corpse; -niryâtaka, m. corpse-bearer; -pa, m. watcher of the dead ; -purusha-rarîra, n. human corpse; -pîrusha-deha, m. id.; -praga, a. whose children have died; -bhartrika, a. f. whose husband is dead ; -matrika, a. whose mother is dead; -vat, ad. as if dead: âtmânam mritavat samdarsya, pretending to be dead, feigning death ; -vastra-bhrit, a. wearing the clothes of the dead; -sabda, m. report of any one's death; -samgivana, a. bringing the dead to life; n., î, f.

wife is dead; -hâra, -hârin, m. corpse-bearer.

7115 mrita anga, n. corpse: -lagna, (pp.)
n. (?) clothing of a corpse; -andâ, a.f. whose embryo has died; -asauka, n. defilement due to a death; -aha, m., -ahan, n., -ahan, n. day of any one's death.

revival of a dead person; -mamoivin, a. re-

viving the dead, life-restoring; -stri, a. whose

मृति mri-ti, f. death.

मृतिमन् mrit-i-man, m. mortality.

मृतिरेखा mriti-rekhâ, f. line of death (on the hand); -sâdhana, a. bringing about death.

-tå, f. condition of a little lump of clay; -tå, f. condition of a little lump of clay; -karman, n. working in clay; -karma-sampanna, pp. coated with clay; -khana, m. clay-pit.

मृतिका mrítti-kå, f. (sts. a o-, metr.) clay, earth: -vat-ì, f. N. of a town.

मृत्यच mrit-paka, m. (conj.) potter; -pâtrá, n. vessel of clay; -pindá, m. lump of clay: -tas, ad. from a lump of clay.

मृत्य mri-t-yú, m. death (pl. kinds of death); personified as god of death: -°, death caused by, a. dying by.

goddess of death; -kara, a. producing death; -kala, m. hour of death; -m.qaya, a. overcoming death; m. (± mantra) N. of the verse RV.VII, 59, 12; ep. of Siva: -gapa, m. muttering the Mrityumgaya verse; -tūrya, n. drum beaten at funerals; -dvāra, n. gate of death, death's door; -nāsana, n. death-destroying draught, elixir of life; -patha, m. path of death; -pā, a. drinking death (Siva); -pāsā, m. fetter of death; -bhaya, n. fear of death; mortal danger; -mat, a. subject to death; -rāg, m. (king =) god of death; -loka, m. world of death; world of the dead, Yama's abde; -vigaya, m. N. of an elephant.

मृत्युसात्कृ mrityu-sât-kri, deliver over to death; -senâ, f. army of the god of death.

मृत्स mrit-sna, m. or n. dust, powder: â, f. clay, earth.

MRI-D, IX. P. mridna, I. P. marda (E. also A.), squeeze, press, or clasp vehemently; crush, pound, bruise, pulverise, dash to pieces; trample upon, tread under foot: devastate, overwhelm, destroy; rub, rub against, glide along; grind into, mingle with (in.); rub or wipe away, destroy: pp. mriditá, crushed, pounded, etc.; cs. mardaya, P. (A. metr.) squeeze or press vehemently; crush, break in pieces; trample under foot; press hard on, afflict, torment; rub; cause to be trampled upon; intv. marmar[t]ti, crush (RV.1). abhi, tread, trample upon; break in pieces, destroy. ava, id.; rub; cs. break in pieces, destroy. upa, remove, destroy; cs. devastate, destroy; remove, set aside. pari, trample upon ; rub, stroke; wipe away (tears); surpass; ps. be worn down (teeth): pp. pounded, bruised. pra, trample upon; break in pieces; sorely afflict, devastate, destroy; cs. pp. pra-mardita, crushed, trodden upon. vi, crush, bruise, pound, break in pieces; lay waste; rub; cs. pp. vi-mardita, crushed, bruised, broken; trampled upon; rubbed, with (-o). sam, crush; cs. id.; rub.

mrfd, f. [crumbled earth], clay, loam, earth; lump of clay; mound of earth; kind of fragrant earth.

#2€ mridan-ga, m. [mridam-ga, going with beatings: abs. √mrid], kind of drum.

मृद्दा mrid-â, f. elay, loam, earth; -ita, pp.
√mrid.

**Eg** mrid-ú, a. (ú, v-í) soft, delicate, tender, pliant; mild, gentle; weak, feeble; slow (gait): n. ad. gently, softly; m. n. gentleness.

Jan mridu-ka, a. soft: -m, ad. gently, softly; -kopa, a. slow to anger; -gir, a. softvoiced; -ta, f. softness; gentleness; weakness; mollification; -tîranna, a. gentle and harsh at the same time: -tara, cpv.; -tva, n. softness, gentleness, tenderness; -pūrva, a. soft, bland (speech): -m, ad. gently, coaringly; -prayatna, a. pronounced with gentle effort; -bhava, m. gentleness; -bhanin, a. speaking gently: (-1)-ta, f. gentle speech.

मृदुल mridu-la, a: soft, tender, gentle.

#gq14 mridu-vâk, a. gentle in speech;
-sûrya, a. having a mild sun (day); -sparsa, a. soft to the touch.

मुद्भाव mridû-bhâva, m. mollification; abatement; -bhû, become soft, relent.

Fac mrid-ghata, m. earthen jar; -bhânda, n. earthenware vessel: -avasesham, all leaving only the earthenware vessels = everything but the earthenware vessels (steal).

मृद्दङ्क mriduanga, a. (î) soft-limbed, delicately formed (woman). [grape.

मृद्धी mridu i, f. of मृदु mridu: -kû, f. vine;

**H**§ MRIDH, I. P. márdha, (V.) grow weary of, disregard, forget, desert.

मृध् mridh, f. (V.) fight(?); contemner; foe, adversary.

मुध mridh-a, m.n. fight, battle (C.): -bhû, f. battle-field.

मुधस् mridh-as, n. contempt: only w. kri, show contempt, despise, scorn (RT.).

型類 mridh-rá, n. pl. (RV.) contempt, scorn; contemper; foe: (約)-vâl, a. speaking scornfully, reviling (RV.).

मुबाब mrin-máya, a. (i) made of clay or earth, earthen: with grihá, n. house of clay, grave; m. or n. earthenware object or vessel.

मुद्धोष्ट mril-loshta, n. lump of clay or earth.

MRIS, VI.P.(Â.) mrist (V., C.), touch, stroke; lay hold of mentally, reflect, consider. ati, only abs. atimarsam, inserting an additional syllable. anu, seize (V.); consider (E.). abhi, touch, seize, grasp, with (in.); cs. -marsaya, touch; cause to touch; intv. -marmris, grasp at, long for (ac.; V.). pratiabhi, touch, lay hold of. ava, touch, lay hold of, feel for (ac.); consider. anuava, touch, lay hold of. pratiava, lay hold of; reflect, meditate. a, touch; eat up (corn etc.); examine, contemplate: pp. âmrishta, touched; dishonoured (woman); seized, taken possession of; cs. meditate, parâ, touch, lay hold of, seize; handle roughly, assail; desecrate (an altar); violate (a woman); touch upon, refer to, mean; consider; ps. be meant: pp. touched, seized, etc. pari, touch, feel; seize; grasp; consider, ponder; examine, question (any one); perceive, observe. vi, stroke, feel; lay hold of mentally, consider, reflect (ord. mg.; very often gd. -mrisya); examine, test (any one), in (lc.); hesitate to (inf.); cs. think about, consider, ponder. anu-vi, consider, reflect. sam-vi, id. sam, P. A. touch, lay hold of; A. touch or grasp each other.

MRISH, IV.Â. (V.C.), P.(C.) mrishya (often incorrect for \mins), forget,
neglect (HV); endure patiently, put up with,
bear (ord. mg.); forgive, excuse, bear with
any one (g.); bear, like any one (w. ns., not
bear, dislike); permit, suffer to (inf.); cs.
marshaya, P.Â. cause to forget (V.); endure, bear; forgive, excuse, overlook (gnly.
without an object); allow or suffer any one
(ac.) to (pr. pt. ac.); put up with anything
from (g.); w. ns., not let alone, molest. spi.
forget, neglect. \$\frac{2}{3}\$, endure patiently; cs. id.
ups., cs. bear, put up with, overlook: pp. upsmarshits, granted; w. ns., grudged. prs.,
neglect, forget (ac. w. Â., d. w. P.; RV.).

FIT mrish-û, ad. in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; wrongly, falsely, untruly, feignedly, fictitiously; - kri, feign; - guê or man, consider false or untrue; mrishê eva tat, that is wrong.

**Zella le m**rishâ-gñâna, n. false knowledge. error, ignorance, stupidity; -tva, n. wrongness. falseness; -dâna, n. pretence or vain promise of giving; -drishti, u. having a wrong opinion; -anusâsanin, a. punishing unjustly; -bhâshin, a. speaking falsely; m. liar.

मुषाय mrishâ-ya, den. Â. have an erroneous opinion.

मुंचार्थ mrishâ artha, a. having a wrong purport, untrue; -vakana, n., -vâk, f. untrue speech; satire, irony; -vâda, m. id.; a. speaking falsely; m. liar; -vâdin, a. lying; -udya, n. false statement; lying.

HE mrish-ta, pp. of √mrig and √mris:
-vâkya, a. speaking sweetly; -salila, a. having clear water (river); -âsin, a. eating dainties.

ৰ্ছি mrish-ti, f. cleansing, careful preparation; careful dressing of food.

मे 1. me, encl. d. g. of ahám, I.

# 2. me, onom .: me me kri, bleat (of a goat).

And mekala, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a mountain: â, f. ep. of the river Narmada; a-kanyakâ, f. daughter of Mount Mekala, ep. of the Narmada; a-saila, m. Mount Mekala: -kanyâ, f. ep. of the Narmadâ.

मेच्या méksh-ana, n.[√miksh] wooden stirring spoon, ladle.

AGAT mékha-lâ, f. belt, girdle (of men and women); girth (of horses); the triple girdle of the three twice-born castes (the Brâhman's being made of Muñga, the Kshatriya's of a bow-string, and the Vaisya's of wool, flar, or hemp); zone (flg. of anything that girds or surrounds); investiture with the girdle; slope (of a mountain); N.:-pada, n. place of the girdle, hip.

नेखिन mekhal-in, a. wearing a girdle; wearing a girdle of or which (-°); m. Brahman pupil, religious student, Brahmakarin.

### megh-å, m. [discharger of water: √migh=√mih], cloud (-°, rarely = multi-tude): -kåla, m. time of clouds, rainy season; -ga, a. produced from a cloud; -dambara, m. roar of clouds, thunder; -dûta, m. cloud-messenger: T. of a short poem by Kálidása composed in the Mandakranta metre; -nâda, m. roar of clouds, thunder; a. thundering, making a noise like thunder; m. N. of a son of Ravana, afterwards called Indragit; N.; N. of a frog; -nâdin, a. resounding like thunder (car); m. thundering chariot; N. of a Dânava; -uirghosha, a. thundering; -bala, m. N.; -mañgari, f. N. of a princess; -matha, m. N. of a monastic college; -maya, a. consisting of clouds; -mala, f. wreath or banks of cloud; -malin, m. (cloud-capped), N. of a prince; -rava, m. roar of clouds, thunder; -râgî, -rekhâ, -lekhâ, f. streak of cloud; -vat, a. cloudcapped; cloudy; m. N. of a mountain; -vana, N. of an Agrahara; -varna, a. cloud-coloured; m. N.; N. of a crow; vanana, m. (riding on clouds), ep. of Indra; N. of a prince of Cashmere; -samdesa, m. = -dûta; -stanita, n. thunder; -hina, pp. cloudless,

নিয়াৰ meghaaksha, m. N. of a prince;
- âkhya, m. id. (v. l.); - âgama, m. arrival
of the clouds, rainy season; - âtopa, m. dense
cloud; - âdambara, m. thunder.

मेघाय meghâ-ya, den. resemble clouds.

स्थाना megha filoka, m. sight of a cloud; -Avali, f. N. of a princess; - udaka, n. cloudwater, rain; - udaya, m. rising of clouds.

मेचन meka-ka, a. dark-blue, dark-coloured,

sable, sombre; m. eye in a peacock's tail: i-ta, den. pp. having a dark-blue sheen.

ਜੋਤ metha, m. elephant-keeper.

मेडि medi, मेठि meli, m. (V.) crackling, roaring (of fire or wind).

मेड्र médhra,(m.) n. [√mih+tra]male organ: -karman, n. foreskin.

Husmentha, m. elephant-keeper; N. of a poet.

मेग्द्र mendhra, m. male organ.

मेथ् METH, v. मिथ् MITH.

सेथन meth-ana, n. abusive speech.

मेचि meth-f, m. pillar, post: sp. post in the middle of a threshing-floor to which oxen are tied; post for tying up oxen.

मेड् MED, v. मिट् MID.

मेद med-a, m. fat ; a mixed caste.

मदः पुच्छ medah-pukkha, m. fat-tailed sheep.

मेद्पाट meda-pâta, N. of a country.

मेदस méd-as, n. fat; obesity.

मेदस्विन medas-vin, a. fat, corpulent; stout, robust. [(V.).

मेदिन med-in, m. companion, associate, ally

Head med-in-î, f. [having fatness or fertility: meda, \sqrt{mid}, earth; ground, soil; land, country, realm; spot, place: -ga, m. son of earth, planet Mars; -dhara, m. supporter of earth, nountain; -nandana, m. son of earth, planet Mars; -pati, m. lord of earth, king; -isa, m. id.

Hgt med-urá, a. fat; thick, dense, - like (-°); filled or completely covered with (in. or -°): i-ta, pp. thickened, made dense by (-°).

महोदोष medo-dosha, m. morbid corpulence, obeseness.

मेद्य med-ya, a. fat; solid (opp. fluid).

मेध् MEDH, v. मिध् MIDH.

Humédh-a, m. juice of meat, strong draught (V.); essential or most valuable part (of a sacrificial animal; V.); sacrificial victim; animal sacrifice (very frequently -°).

মিঘৰ medha-ga, a. produced from the sacrifice (Vishnu).

मेधपति médha-pati (or medhá-), lord of the animal sacrifice.

मधस् 1. médh-as, n. sacrifice.

संघस् 2. medh-ás, -° = medhâ, intelligence, understanding.

मेधसाति medhá-sâti, f. gaining or deserving of a reward or praise (EV.).

ALT medh-å, f. reward (V.); mental power, intelligence, understanding, wisdom: pl. products of intelligence, thoughts; sg. often personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma, and as a form of Sarasvatt:

-kama, a. desirous of understanding for any one (g.); -ganana, a. generating intelligence; n. a certain ceremony and formula supposed to be productive of physical and intellectual excellence in infants and youths.

મેચાતિથ médha stithi, m. N. of a seer ; N. of a commentator on Manu.

संघावती medhâ-vat-î, f. (possessed of understanding), N.; -vara, m. N.; -vin, a. intellectual, intelligent, acute, wise; m. N.

मेचिर médh-ira, a. intelligent, wise.

라엘 médh-ya. a. vigorous (T.): fit for sacrifice, sacrificially pure; pure, not defiling; m. N.: -tâ, f., -tvá, n. ritual purity.

मेथातिथि médhya atithi, m. N. of a seer.

मेनका mena-kâ, f. N. of an Apsaras (mother of Sakuntala).

सेना ménâ, f. woman, dame, female of an animal (RV.); N. of the wife of the Himâlaya; N. of a river.

मेनि me-ní, f. [destructive : vimî] missile.

मेनिना men-ilâ, f. N. of a princess.

मेन्यत् mémi at, intv. pr. pt. (vmî) bleating.

मेरा mé-ya, fp. (√1. mâ) measurable, admitting of being measured by (-°); discernible, capable of being known or proved.

meru, m. N. of a fabulous golden mountain in the centre of Gambudvîpa, round which the planets are supposed to resolve; central bead of a rosary; joints protruding in certain positions of the fingers: -Knts., m. or n. summit of Meru; -dhaman, a. having his abode on Mount Meru; -dhvaga, m. N. of a prince; -yantra, n. spindle; -vardhana, m. N.

mel-a, m. [\sqrt{mil}] meeting, intercourse; company, assembly; -aka, m. meeting, congress, assemblage (-m kri, assemble); -ana, n. coming together, meeting, union.

मेलानन्द्राय melânandâ-ya, den. Â. become an inkstand.

सेलापक melâ-p-aka, m. [fr. cs. √mil] bringing together, junction; conjunction of planets.

AG mesh-á, m. [\sqrt{mish}] ram, sheep; fleece, article made of fleece (V.); Aries (sign of the zodiac): -vrishara, m. du. ram's testicles; a. having a ram's testicles; -sringa, m. a tree.

मेघी mesh-ĩ, f. ewe.

He meh-a, m. urine (-m kri, make water):
-tas, ad. by making water.

महन méh-ana, n. male organ.

सहना meh-ánû, in. ad. (in streams), abundantly (RV.).

मेहिन meh-in, a. (-°) passing urine.

मेठि melí, v. मेडि medí.

a friend; friendly, well-disposed, kind; belonging or relating to Mitra; m. a mixed caste; kind of alliance based on friendship; anus (comm.); n. friendship; lunar mansion Anuradha (presided over by Mitra); evacuation of excrement (presided over by Mitra); -m kri, void excrement: -ka, n. friendship; -tâ, f. goodwill.

मैचाच्छ्योतिक maitra aksha-gyoti-ka, m. kind of demon.

नेवायण maitra âyana, m. pl. N. of a school; a ayana, n. kind conduct, goodwill; १. ya., m. pl. N. of a school of the Black Yagur-veda; १. samhitâ, f. T. of one of the recensions of the Black Yagur-veda.

Paratu maitrâ-varuna, a. (1) relating or belonging to or derived from Mitra and Varuna; relating to the Maitrâvaruna priest; m. pat. son of Mitra and Varuna; a kind of priest who is the chief assistant of the Hotri: -pâtra, n. dish meant for Mitra and Varuna.

A Talu maitra-varuni, m. son of Mitra and Varuna, pat. of various men.

मैचिन maitr-in, m. friend.

maitr-î, f. goodwill (towards, lc.); friendship, intimate association; close contact, union (with, -°, of inanimate objects); equality, similarity with (-'); Goodwill (personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dhurma): -paksha-pata, m. partiality for any one's friendship; -pūrva, a. preceded by friendship; -bhâva, m. friendship; -maya, a. humane.

मेचे inaitr-eya, a. benevolent; m. pat. or met. of various men; a mixed caste; N. of a jester: -ka, m. a mixed caste.

मैच्य maitr-ya, n. friendship.

नेधिल maithila, a. relating to Mithilâ; m. king of Mithilâ; people of Mithilâ (pl.): î, j. princess of Mithilâ, ep. of Sîtâ, wife of Râma.

a male and a female; connected by marriage; relating to or worn during copulation; having copulation in view (with dharma, m. copulation); n. sexual union; -gata, pp. engaged in copulation; -gvara, m. sexual passion; -dharmin, a. copulating.

मेथुनिन maithun-in, a. having sexual intercourse; -î-bhâva, m. copulation; -ya, a. having sexual union in view.

নিবান mainâ-ká, m. N. of a mountain, son of Himavut and Menakâ, which when Indra clipped the wings of the mountains alone retained its own.

मेगास main-âlá, m. [fr. mîna] fisherman (VS.¹); -ika, m. id.

मेर्व mairav-a, a. relating to Mount Meru.

Ata mair-eya, m. n. an intoxicating drink (made of sugar and other substances): -ka, m. n. id.; m. a mixed caste.

मेलिन्द mailinds, m. bee.

मो may, (V.) and not (prohibitive).

मोन mok-a, n. [ vmuk] stripped-off skin (of an animal).

मोकी mók-î, f. [releaser: \squarmuk] night.

Had mok-tavya, fp. to be released; - relinquished or delivered up (pledge); - abandoned or given up; - remitted (interest); cast or discharged at (lc. or prati); -tri, m. discharger (of a debt).

मोच् mók-sh, des. of \muk.

from (ab., rarely g. or -°); deliverance from further transmigration, final emancipation; kind of chant conducive to deliverance; release of a heatenly body swallowed by Rahu, end of an eclipse; falling or dropping off or down (of leaves etc.); effusion; setting free (a prisoner); causing to flow, shedding (of tears etc.); loosening, untying (hair); solution (of a question); casting, shooting, discharging (arrows etc.); scattering (of gruins); utterance (of a curse); shandonment, relinquishment: -ka, a loosening, untying, setting free; -° a.=moksha, final emancipation.

noksh-ana, a. liberating, delivering; n. liberation, deliverance; setting (a criminal) at liberty; unloosening, untying (knot, bonds); causing to flow (blood); abandonment, relinquishment; -aniya, fp. to be abandoned or relinquished.

moksha-dvåra, n. door of salvation, ep. of the sun; -bhåva, m. deliverance, emancipation.

(ab.); emancipate from transmigration; untie, undo; draw out of (ab.); take anything (ac.) away from any one (ab.); cause to flow (blood); cast, discharge. pari, liberate. vi, deliver any one from (ab.).

मोचियतच्य moksh-ay-i-tavya, cs. fp. to be emancipated; -ay-i-tri, (cs.) m. deliverer, from (ab.).

मोचनत् moksha-vat, a. connected with salvation; - astra, n. doctrine of salvation; -sadhana, n. means of salvation.

मोचिन् moksh-in, a. striving after salvation; emancipated; -ya, fp. to be delivered.

**His** mógh-a, a. [√muh] vain, fruitless, useless, unsuccessful, of no account: -m or °-, in vain, uselessly, without cause.

मोधवर्सन mogha-karman, a. performing useless actions; -giâna, a. possessing useless knowledge; -tâ, f. fruitlessness, futility; -âsa, a. entertaining idle hopes.

मोघीड़ moghî-kri, render futile.

Fig mok-a, n. banana (fruit); -aka, a. delivering from (-°); -ana, a. (1), delivering from (-°); casting, discharging (-°); setting free, letting go out of (ab.), freeing from (debt, -°); unyoking (a car); emitting, discharging (semen); -an-ikâ, f. N.; -aniya, fp. to be set free; -ay-itavya, cs. fp. id.; -ayitri, m. releaser; â, f. banana tree (Musa sapientum); -1-tavya, fp. to be set free; -in, a. delivering from (-°); -ya, fp. to be released; - restored (pledge); - deprived of (a limb; ac.).

मोटन mota-ka, m.n. pill; -na, n. crushing, breaking; strangulation, destruction: -ka, n. strangulation, destruction.

मोटपक्की mota-pallî, f. N. of a maritime country.

Hi€ mód-a, m. [√mud] joy, delight, gladness (often pl.); perfume (rare): -ka, a. (-') gladdening (rare); m. n. sweetmeat; medicinal sweetmeat; m. a mixed caste (offspring of a Kehatriya and Sadrâ): -kâra, m. confectioner.

मोद् mod-ana, a. gladdening; n. act of gladdening; -aniya, fp. to be rejoiced at; -in, a. glad, cheerful; gladdening (-°).

मोमुघ mo-mugh-á, a. [fr. intv. of  $\sqrt{\text{muh}}$ ] insane (SB.).

First marata, m. a kind of plant with sweet juice; milk of a cow which has recently calved.

मोराज morā-ka, m. N. of a minister: -bhavana, n. temple built by Morāka.

His mosh-a, m. [\square\text{mush}] thief, robber; theft, robbery, plundering; stolen property: -krit, a. predicting theft.

nosh-ana, a. (-°) depriving of; n. robbing, plundering, pilfering; peculation.

móh-a, m. [\sqrt{muh}] loss of consciousness, bewilderment; delusion, infatuation; folly, error; delusion of mind preventing discernment of the truth and making men believe in the reality of the world (phil.); stupefaction, swoon; magical art for confounding an enemy: -m brû, say anything that leads to error; -m Tâ, fall into error; ab. through folly or infatuation; mohas tatra na kâryas te, don't allow yourself to be confused thereby.

ing, deluding, infatuating; m. N. of one of the five arrows of the god of love: N.; n. bewilderment, delusion, infatuation; stupe-faction; sexual intercourse; bewildering, perplexing; illusion; means of confusing; magical charm for bewildering an enemy:

-astra, n. N. of an arrow (one of the five) of the god of love.

मोहनिद्धा moha-nidrâ, f. sleep of infatuation, delusive confidence.

मोहनी mohan-î, f. kind of spell; î-ya, a. founded on or proceeding from delusion of mind; producing mental confusion.

नोह्न moha-ma, m. kind of personification;
-mantra, m. deluding spell; -maya, a. (1)
consisting in delusion of mind or error; -sâmtra, n. false doctrine.

मोहिन moh-in, a. confusing, infatuating.

Highwan moha upama, f. confusion-simile (a rhet. figure which represents an object and that with which it is compared as being confused: e.g. taking thy face for the moon, I follow the moon itself through longing for thy face").

मौकुलि maukul-i, m. crow.

Alfam maukti-ka, i.a. striving after emancipation (mukti); 2. n. pearl (fr. muktā):
-dāman, n. string of pearls; -mālā, f. pearl
necklace; -ratna, n. pearl: -tā, f. state of
a pearl; -avali (or î), f. string of pearls.

मोक्य mauk-ya, n. [fr. mûka] dumbness.

নীবিক mauksh-ika, a. relating to the end of an eclipse (moksha).

maukha, a. relating to the mouth (mukha); based on oral instruction.

मोखर maukha-ra, a. [fr. mukha-ra] as a designation of a family; i, m. pat. N. of a family; -r-ya, n. talkativeness.

मोर्ग्य maugdh-ya, n. [fr. mugdha] artlessness, simplicity, innocence.

मोच्य maugh-ya. n. [fr. mogha] futility.

নীৰ mauka, n. [belonging to the mokâ tree], banana (fruit).

मीजावत maugâvat-á, a. coming from Mount Mûgâvat (RV.¹).

নীস্ত্র mauñgá, a. (াঁ) made of Muñga grass:
-bandhana, n. investiture with the girdle of
Muñga grass.

माजिन mauñg-in, a. wearing a girdle of Muñga grass; -iya, a. made of Muñga grass.

मीझी mauñg-î, f.(sts. i metr.; sc. mekhalâ) girdle of Muñga grass: -nibandhana, n. investiture with the girdle of Muñga grass.

मोझ्य maung-ya, m. kind of personification.

#161 maudh-ya, n. [fr. mudha] stupidity, folly. [of the head.

मोएडा maund-ya, n. [fr. munda] shaving मीच mautra, n. corrosive.

सीद्ध maudga, a. made of the kidney-bean (mudga).

History mandgal-ya, a. descended from Mudgala; m. pat. N. of various men.

High mauná, n. condition of a Muni or ascetic; silence (-m vi-dhâ or sam-â-kar, observe silence, hold one's tongue): -dhârin, a.

observing silence; -vritti, a. observing the vow of silence; -vrata, n. vow of silence; a. observing the vow of silence; -vratin, a. id.

নীৰিৰ maun-in,a. observing silence, silent:
(-1)-tva, n. silence.

मोर्व maurav-a, a. derived from the Daitya
Muru.

मोर्ख maurkh-ya, n. [fr. murkha] stupidity,

मीर्च maur-ya, m.pl. N. of a dynasty beginning with Kandra-gupta : -datta, m. N.

and maurva, a. (i) I. made of, belonging to, or derived from Mûrvâ; 2. made of the iron called Muru: 2, f. girdle made of Mûrvâ; bowstring: -ka, -° a. bowstring.

#New maula, a. [from mûla] derived from roots (poison); ancient, of long standing (custom); aboriginal, indigenous (inhabitants); holding office from previous generations, hereditary (minister): (with parthivah, m. pl. = mûla-prakritayah); m. hereditary minister.

alle mauli, m. head; top, summit; m. f. diadem: maulau ni-dhâ, place on the head, receive respectfully.

rilea maul-ika, a. [fr. mula] derived from the root, original; inferior, of low origin; m. digger or vendor of roots: pl. N. of a people; -in, a. [fr. mauli] being at the head, chief; transcendant; wearing a diadem.

Hedys mauli-prishtha, n. crown of the head; -bandha, m. diadem; -mandana, n. head-ornament: -mâlikâ, f. wreath worn on the head; -mâlâ, -mâlikâ, f. id.; -mukuta, m. diadem.

maul-ya, a. attached to the root; n-(=malya) price. [ment.

मोच्याभर्ण mauli abharana, n. head-orna-

सीषिक maush-ika, a. relating or belonging to a mouse (mūshikā). [cheat.

मीष्टिक maushti-ka, m. [fr. mushti] rogue, मोसल mausala,a.[fr. musala] club-shaped, fought with clubs (battle); describing the battle of clubs (book).

मोहर्त mauhûrta, m. [fr. muhûrta] astrologer; i-ka, a. lasting a moment, momentary; skilled in astrology; m. astrologer.

A, I.P.-mana [collateral of /man]. â, mention, speak of; declare to be, regard as; ps. â-mnâyate, be mentioned etc., be recorded, - handed down or taught: pp. âmnâta. sam-â, mention. record, enumerate; consider to be (xc.); Â. recite.

MYAKSH, I. P. (RV.) myáksha (pf. mimyaksh and mimiksh), be fixed, rest firmly, in or on (lc.); exist. sam, P. Å. be associated, dwell together.

स्रक् MRAKSH, v. मृज् MRIKSH.

स्रच्य mraksh-ana, n. anointing; ointment, oil.

MRAD, I. Â. -mrada [collateral of \sqrt{mrid}], rub; cs. P. mradaya, smooth.
vi, P. soften; Â. be softened.

स्र mrad-as, n.(only-°) softness; -1-man, m. softness; mildness, tenderness; -îyas, cpr. (of mridu) softer.

MRIT, IV. P. mrityá (Br., rare), fall to pieces. vi, id., crumble.

MRUK, I. P. -mrôka (rare). ni, set (of the sun; V.). abhi-ni, go down on (ac.): pp. abhi-ni-mrukta, set on (by the sun) while sleeping (V.).

MRED. â, cs. -mredaya, P. repeat: pp. âmredita, repeated.

स्वपय mla-p-aya, cs. of vmla.

etc.), II. P. mlå-ti (E.), fade, wither; have a worn appearance, be wan (sp. of the face, owing to disease, sorrow, or passion); grow weary, languid, or exhausted; be dejected or downcast; vanish: mlåta (V., råre), softened by tanning (kide); mlåna (ord. form), faded, withered; wan; exhausted, languid; dejected,

downcast; vanished; black, dark-coloured; cs. mlāpāya, reiax; mlapaya, P. crush. å, pp. âmlāna, withered; slightly withered or taded. pari, fade away: pp. withered, faded; languid; vanished. vi-pari, pp. completely withered. pra, wither; fade away: pp. withered; wan; ennaciated; soiled, foul, dirty. vi, grow languid: pp. withered and decayed (fig.); cs. -mlāpaya, P. cause to fade.

ale nila-na. pp. faded etc.; n. fadedness, lack of brightness: -tâ, j. withered or faded condition; languor; -srag, a. having a faded garland.

mlâ-ni, f. fading, decay; lassitude; disappearance; dejection; foulness; vileness.

स्वानिमन् mlân-i-man, m. fading, decay, fadedness.

सापिन mlâ-p-in. (cs.) a. causing to fade (-°); -y-in, a. withering, fading; disappearing.

MLIKH. I. P. mlékkha (Br., E.: very rare), speak a foreign or unintelligible language.

MLUK, I. P. mióka, go to rest (Br.);

intr. malimluk, allay. anu, arise (V.)

apa, pp. ápamlukta, hidden (RV.). ni,
go down, sink; set on any one (ac. C.). abhini, set on any one while askep (-°).

MLUP, collateral form of \( \sqrt{mluk} \)

(Br., S.; very rare). upa, pp.-mlupta, hidden. abhi-ni, pp. on whom the sun has act during eleep.

mlekkh-k, m. foreigner, barbarian (Br., C.); ignorance of the vernacular, barbarism (rare); -taskara-sevita, pp. infested by barbarians and robbers; -tâ, f. condition of barbarians.

নি অনুধ্য mlekkha-desa, m. non-Aryan or foreign country; -vak, a. speaking a barbarous or foreign tongue. [tongue.

क्रेन mlekkh-ana, n. speaking a foreign

चेच्चितक mlekkhita-ka, n. conventional jargon unintelligible to others.

## य Y.

vá, prn. rel. (n. -d) who, that, which, what: nearly always followed by the ordinary correlative tad ( ± etad or idam) or less frequently idam (m. ayam), adas (m. asau), îdris, tâdrisa, etâvat (tathâ sts. corresponding to the n. yad); occasionally either the rel. or the corr. is dropped. Ya is sts. inaccurately employed in the sense of if any (one). Uses of the relative calling for special mention are the following: 1. Ya is often added (without the copula) to emphasize a subject (e.g. atmaparityagena yad asritanam rakshanam, tan nttividam na sammatam, protection of dependents at the sacrifice of one's own life is not approved by moralists). Ets. it is thus used without emphasis by the side of a simple subject (e.g. andhah sthaviras ka yah, a blind man and one who is old); rurely a um. rel. of this kind = an ac. (e.g. sarvan rasan apoheta pasavo ye ka manushah, he should avoid selling all sorts of condiments, cattle, and human beings). The n. sg. yad of this emphatic rel. is frequently employed without regard to gender or number, when it may be translated by as for, as regards (e.g. asidharavratam idam manye yad arina saha samvasah, as for dwelling with an enemy, that I consider as hard as the sword-blade vow); before a noun this yad = that is to say (Br.).

Immediately following oratio recta ending with iti yad = at the thought that (cp. cj. yad). 2. Two relatives often occur in the same sentence, when the second may be translated by any (e.g. yad rokate yasmai, bhavet tat tasya sundaram, what pleases any one, that to him is beautiful). 3. The meaning of the rel. when repeated (sts. separated by hi) is generalised, ya ya being = whoever, whichever, whatever (followed by the doubled or single corr. tad). 4. Ya is often combined with other prns.: (a) w. tvam, sa, esha, ayam, asau; (b) w. aham (tvam, etc.): yo x ham, I who = since I, or (after a question) that I; (c) w. tad, any soever: yad vâ tad vâ, any, any kind of; anything; (d) w. tvad = or any other (Br., rare); (e) w. intr. ka + ka (V., C., common), + kid (C., very common), + kid aji (C., not common), + kana (E., rare), + và (C., rare), or + api (C., late, not yet in Manu), immediately following or sts. separated (m. yah kas ka, kas kid, kas kid api, kas kana, ko vâ, or ko pi, n. yad kim ka, kim kid, kim kid api, kim kana, kim vå or kim api), whoever, whatever, any soever, any one, no matter who.

यक ya-ká, rel. prn. = ya, who etc. (V., rare). यक्त yak-án (base in oblique cases of yakrit). यकार ya-kara, m. letter y.

यशत yák-rit (nm. & o-), n. liver.

YAKSH, I. P. -yáksha [perh. der. of /yah\*, speed]. pra (RV., rare), hasten forward, press onward; strive after, attain.

yak-sh, aor. base of √yag: -i, 1 sg. Â.;
-shi, 2 sg. subj. aor.

Yaksh-a,n.[speeder],supernaturalbeing, spectre, ghost (V.); m. N. of a class of demigods. attendants of Kubera: -ta, f., -tva, n. condition of a Yaksha; -dara, m. (?) N. of a locality; -dâsî, f. N.; -dris, a. having a spectral appearance (EV.); -deva-griha, n. Yaksha temple; -pati, m. lord of the Yakshas; ep. of Kubera; -hhavana, n. Yaksha temple; -bhnit, a. spectre-bearing(?; EV.); -râg, m. king of the Yakshas, ep. of Kubera; -râga, m. id.; -angana, f. wife of a Yaksha; -adhipa, -adhipati, m.id.; -ayatana, n. Yaksha temple.

erate yaksh-in, a. living (RV. 1); -in-1, f. female Yaksha: -tva, n. condition of a female Yaksha: -tva, n. condition of a female Yaksha: -tva, n. condition of a female Yaksha.

यदेष्ट्र yaksha indra, m. prince of the Yakshas; ep. of Kubera; -isvara, m. id. yáksh-ma, m. (emaciating) disease (V.); consumption (later V., rare in C.):
-grihits, pp. attacked by consumption;
-graha, m. attack of consumption; -násana, a. (î), disease-destroying.

yaksh-man, m. consumption; -m-in, a. suffering from consumption.

यद्य yáksh-ya, fp. active (RV.1).

यद्धमाण yak-shyá-mâna, ft. pt. ( vag) desirous of sacrificing.

ya-n, gr. designation of the intv. suffix ya: -luk, dropping of the intv. suffix ya.

यह yak-ka, v. यद् yád.

yakkha, pr. base of √yam.

yak-khandas, a. having which metre; -khila, a. having which character; -khraddha, a. having which faith.

युज्ञ YAG, I. yága, worship, sacrifice to (ac. of god), for (d. of person for whom or of object for which the sacrifice is performed, with in of means of sacrifice, rarely partitive g. in V.; gnly. P. of Agni or other mediator in V., or of officiating priest in C.; A. of one who worships on his own account in V., or of institutor of the sacrifice in C. ., or of institutor of the sacrifice in C.); offer (hymn, oblation etc.: ac.) to (d., lc., prati; rare); Â. worship with a view to (ac.; RV.); P. invite to sacrifice by the Yâgyâ verses (ritual): pp. ishta, offered, sacrificed; sacrificed to; n. also imps. w. in. of sacrificer and in. of sacrifice; cs. yagaya, P. (A. metr.) assist any one (ac.) in sacrificing, officiate as any one's sacrificer (w. in. of sacrifice); cause any one (ac.) to offer a sacrifice (in.) by means of any one (in.); cause any one to sacrifice (2 ac.); des. ylyaksha, desire to sacrifice. abhi, honour with a sacrifice; offer a sacrifice (ac.). ava, remove or avert by sacrifice.  $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ , (V.) offer reverently, consecrate; worship; gain (ac.) by sacrifice for (d.), procure (for men from the gods): A. also procure for onepp. éshta, gained by worship. upa. sacrifice in addition. pari, (V.) obtain by sacrifice, procure; sacrifice to before and after any one, offer an additional sacrifice (ritual). pra, (V.) worship, sacrifice to (ac.). sam, worship or sacrifice (to the gods) together; sacrifice; offer together; do honour to (ac.); cs. cause to sacrifice together, repeat the patnisamyagas; officiate as any one's (ac.) priest.

यद् yag, a. (-°) sacrificing, worshipping.

থান yag-atá, a.(F.)adorable, holy, divine,

चर्चति yag-ati, m. technical term for rites designated by the verb yagati (and not guhoti).

**234** yág-a-tra, a. worthy of worship or sacrifice (V.).

ব্যাস yag-á-tha, (RV.) worshipping, sacrificing (only d. construed like an inf.).

यवध्य yag-a-dhyai, d. inf. of Vyag (RV.).

quay yag-ana, n. sacrificing; place of sacrifice: i-ya, ι. α. ± ahan, sacred day, day of sacrifice; 2. fp. to be worshipped, - sacrificed.

vaga-mâna, pr. pt. sacrificing; m. institutor of a sacrifice (who pays its expenses); man capable of paying the expenses of a sacrifice, wealthy man: -bhâgá, m. share of the institutor of a sacrifice; -loka, m. world of sacrificers.

থবা yag-a, f. kind of genius.

yag-i, a. worshipping, sacrificing (-0);
 m. performance of sacrifice; the root yag (gr.);
 in. m. worshipper, sacrificer; (yág)-ishtha,

spr. sacrificing best or most (RV.); -ishnu, a. worshipping or sacrificing to the gods; (-yāg)-îyas, cpv. sacrificing or worshipping better, more, or excellently.

यजुर्भय yagur-máya, α. consisting of the Yagur-veda; -viā, α. knowing the Yagur-veda; -veā, m. Veda of sacrificial texts; -ved-in, α. versed in the Yagur-veda.

रजुष्मत् yágush-mat, a. attended with a sacrificial text: w. ishtaka, pl. designation of certain bricks (consecrated with a special text).

चनुस yág-us, n. sacred awe, worship, sacrifice (V.); sacrificial text (as opp. to hymns and chants); the Yagur-veda (sy. & pl.).

यजुःस्वामिन yaguh-svâmin, m. N. of a Purchita.

যায় yag-ñá, m. worship (in prayer or praise); sacrificial rite, sacrifice (to, of, by, -°).

यञ्चकर्मन yagña-karman, n. sacrificial rite; a. engaged in a sacrifice; -kalpa, a. resembling a sacrifice; (á)-kâma, α. desirous of worship; -kara, a. engaged in a sacrifice; -kala, m. time of sacrifice; -krit, a. performing a sacrifice; -kratú, m. sacrificial rite; complete or chief ceremony; -kriya, f. sacrificial rite; -gamya, fp. accessible by sacrifice; -gâthâ, f. sacrificial verse; -ghna, m. demon that disturbs a sacrifice ; -kkhaga, m. sacrificial goat; -trâtri, m. protector of the sacrifice, ep. of Vishnu; -dakshinâ, f. sacrificial fee; -datta, m. a frequent N.; -dâsî, f. N.; -dîkshâ, f. initiation for a sacrifice; -dris, a. looking on at a sacrifice; -deva. m. N.; -dravya, n. requisite for a sacrifice (ressel etc.); -ni, a. guiding the sacrifice; (a)pati, m. lord of sacrifice = institutor of a sacrifice or he in whose honour it is offered; -patni, f. wife of the institutor of a sacrifice; -patha, m. path of sacrifice : -pasu. m. sacrificial animal; -pâtra, n. sacrificial utensil; -prâpya, fp. attainable by sacrifice (Krishna); -priya, a. fond of sacrifice (Krishna); -pri, a. delighting in sacrifice (V.); -phalada, α. rewarding sacrifice (Vishnu); (a)bandhu, m. associate in sacrifice (RV.i); -bahu, m. arm of sacrifice, fire; -bhaga, m. share in the sacrifice; a. having a share in the sacrifice; m. god: -bhug, m. god, -isvara, m. ep. of Indra; -bhanda, u. sacrificial utensil; -bhug, m. (enjoying the sacrifice), god, sp. ep. of Vishau; -bhûmi, f. sacrificial ground; -bhait, m. institutor of a sacrifice; ep. of Vishnu; -bhoktri, m. enjoyer of the sacrifice, ep. of Krishna; -mandala, n. sacrificial ground ; -manas, a. intent on sacrifice ; (a)-manman, a. intent on sacrifice (RV.1) -mahotsava, m. great sacrificial celebration; -mukha, n. mouth or commencement of the sacrifice (V.); -ruki, m. N. of a Danava; -artham, ad. for a sacrifice; (á)-vat, a. worshipping: -î, f. N.; -vâta, m. sacrificial ground; -vastu, n. id.; kind of ceremony; -vaha, a. conducting the sacrifice to the gods: -na, c. performing the sacrifice; having sacrifice for his vehicle, ep. of Vishnu and of Siva; (a)-vahas, a offering or receiving worship (1.); -vid, a. skilled in sacrifice; -vidya, f. sacrificial knowledge; (6)-vibhrashia, pp. unsuccessful in sacrifice; -vesa**zá**, n. disturbance of worship or sacrifice  $(V_{\cdot})$ ; -sarana, n. sacrificial shed; -sala, f. sacrificial hall; -sastra, w. doctrine of sacrifice; -sish ta, n. remnants of a sacrifice; -sîla, a. habitually sacrificing; -sesha, m. remains of a sacrifice; part of a sacrifice yet to be completed; -- reshtha, m. best of sacrifices; samsiddhi, f. success of a sacrifice: -samsthå, f. fundamental form of a sacrifice: -sadana, n. sacrificial hall ; -sadas, n. sacrificial assemblage; (á)-sammita, pp. commensurate with the sacrifice; -sádh, a. performing sacrifice (RV.); -sádhana, a. id. (RV.); causing sacrifice (Vishnu); -sára, m. best part of the sacrifice, ep. of Vishnu; -sártra, n. sacrificial thread (worn over the left shoulder); (á)-sena, m. N. of various men and of a Dánava; -soma, m. N. of various Brâhmans; -stha, a. engaged in a sacrifice; -sthala, n. sacrificial ground; N. of an Agrahara; -sthânú, m. sacrificial stump=stumbling-block at the sacrifice; -svâmin, m. N. of a Brâhman; -hân, a. disturbing or spoiling the sacrifice; -hartri, m. spoiler of the sacrifice; -hut, m. sacrificial priest.

a share of the sacrifice), god; -âgâra, n. sacrificial shed; -aṅga, n. part, means, or requisite of sacrifice; m. ep. of Vishau or Krishaa; -âtman, m. soul of the sacrifice, ep. of Vishau; -anta, a. ending with the word yagña; -âyatana, n. place of sacrifice; -âyudhá, n. sacrificial implement; -avayava, a. whose members are sacrifices (Vishau); (â)-sáh, a. (strg. stem -sâh) ruling the sacrifice (RV.1).

Rise yagn-iya, a. worthy of worship or sacrifice, sharing in the sacrifice, holy, divine (said of the gods and what is connected with them); engaged in or fit for sacrifice; devout, pious; sacrificial, sacred: w. bhâga, m. share in the sacrifice; -iya, a. belonging to or suitable for sacrifice.

यश्चेश्च yayña îsa, m. lord of sacrifice; ep. of Vishnu; -isvara, m. id.

estival; -upakarana, n. (conj.) sacrificial festival; -upakarana, n. sacrificial implement; -upavitá, n. investiture with the sacrificial thread (worn overthe left shoulder); sacrificial thread (C.); -upavit-in, a. invested with the sacrificial thread.

হায় yág-yu, a. (RV.) worshipping, pions; adorable; (yág)-van, a. (r-i) worshipping, sacrificing; pious; m. worshipper, sacrificer, believer.

यण ya-n, pratyáhára for y, v, r, l.

YAT, I. yáta, P. dispose in order, marshal (RV.); march in step, be in line, vie with (in.; RV.); A. march or fly in line (RV.); unite with (in.; RV.); seek to be united with, strive to reach (lc.; V.); strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to, be anxious for (gnly. d. orinf.; also ac., lc., -artham, -arthe, -arthaya, -hetos, prati ; sts. P. metr.; C.); exert oncself; be on one's guard (C.); be prepared for (ac.; C.): np. yatta (E., P.), engaged in battle; prepared for (d., lc., prati); ready, on one's guard; guided (chariot, horses); yatita, tried to be (inf., e.g. led); n. imps. it has been endeavoured by (in.) to (inf.); cs. yataya, P. dispose in order, unite (RV.); cause to fight (Br.); impress anything (ac.) on any one (g.; C.);  $\hat{A}$ . be united (RV); P.  $\hat{A}$ . surrender anything (ac.) to (ac., g.; E.); distress, torture; requite, return (hostility), reprove as a fault (kilbisham; V., C.; A. rare in this sense).  $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ , enter into, abide in (lc.), strive after (d.; V.): pp. ayatta, being in (ac. or le.; Br.); dependent on, at the disposal of (g., lc., -°); exerting oneself (P.); on one's guard, ready (E.); cs. cause to attain (lc.). atta, exert oneself excessively about (lc.). anu a, pp. anväyatta, concerned in, connected with, dependent on, existing in (ac. or lc.; V.); cs. cause to follow, connect with (ac., Ic.). sam-â, pp. dependent on (lc.). nis, cs. take away, remove; fetch out of (ab.); surrender,

restore; requite (enmity = take revenge); spend (time). prati-nis, give back, restore. pari, surround (V.). pra, Å. (P. metr.) strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to (ac., d., lc., inf., -artham, -arthe, -hetos): pp. prayatta, intent; prayatita, n. imps. sampra, Å. strive after (d.). prati, counteract (ac.); cs. requite (enmity = take rengeance). vi, Å. dispose in lines (V.); cs. distress, torture. sam, P. unite (RV.); cs. distress, torture. sam, P. unite (RV.); come into conflict (V.); begin a battle (samgrämam): pp. samyatta, prepared, on one's guard. prati-sam, pp. completely prepared or equipped.

यत ya-tá, pp. (√yam) restrained etc.: (a)gir, a. restraining speech, silent.

यतनीय yat-anîya, fp. n. imps. one should strive after (lc.).

यतम ya-tamá, a. (n. -d) who or which of many (V.); -tará, a. (n. -d) which of two (V.).

**unal** yata-vak, a. restraining one's speech, silent; -vrata, a. firm of purpose.

and ya-tas, ad. = ab. of ya in all numbers and genders, out of or from whom or which, whence, whereof (be afraid); where (common); whither (rare); wherefore, for which reason; since, because, for (often introducing a verse in support of a prerious statement); since when (gnly. + prabbriti); as soon as (RV.); that (after questions, e.g. what have I done that you should -; or to introduce oratio recta); yato yatah, from which or whence respectively; whithersoever, in whatever direction; yata eva kutas ka, whencesoever (Br.); yatas tatah, from any one soever; from any quarter whatever; whithersoever, to any place whatever. [ladle (RV.).

यतसुच् yatá-sruk, a. having an outstretched यतासन् yata ậtman, a. having one's mind

यति I. yá-ti, a. pl. (nm. ac. yáti) as many as.

concentrated, controlling oneself.

un 2. yát-i, m. disposer (V.): pl. N. of an ancient race connected with the Bhrigus; sg. (striver), one who has renounced the world, ascetic, anchorite.

un 3. yá-ti, f. guidance (V.); pause (in music); caesura (in prosody). [penance.

यतिचान्द्रायण yati-kandrayana, n. kind of

यतित्य yat-i-tavya, fp. n. one should exert oneself, for (lc.).

থানিবাৰ yati-tâla, m. kind of musical measure; -tva, n. condition of an ascetic; -dharma, m. duties of an ascetic.

বানিষ yati-thá, a. (i') the how-manieth (Br.);
-dhấ, ad. in how many parts or places (AV.).

यतिम् yat-in, m. ascetic.

यतिश्रष्ट yati-bhrashta, pp. lacking the requisite caesura.

यतोम्स yato-mûla, a. originating in which.

Trail yát-kâma, a. desiring which (V.);
-kâmyã, ad. with which intention (Br.);
-kâranam, ad. on which account, wherefore;
since, because (also ât); -kâryam, ad. with
which intention; -kimkana-kâraka, a. doing
anything that occurs to one, acting at random; -kimkana-kâr-in, a. id.: (-1)-tâ, fhaphazard conduct; -kimkana-pralâpin, a.
talking at random; -kimkana-pralâpin, a.
dom assertion; -kimkid-api-samkalpa, m.
desire for something or other; -kimkid-duhkha-ka, n. pl. trifling pains of whatever

kind; -kula, a. of which family; -krite, ad. for the sake of whom or which.

effort, exertion, endeavour, care, trouble, labour, pains (\*g. & pl.; with regard to, lc. or -0); express statement (\*rare): -m kri, &-dhâ, or â-sthâ, make an effort or attempt, take trouble or pains (for, to, lc., inf.); in. sp. or pl. carefully, eagerly, zedously, strenuously; yatnena api, in spite of every effort; ab. with every effort; carefully, sedulously, vigorously; -tas, ad. id.: °-, with difficulty.

यत्नवत् yatua-vat, α. possessed of volition ; taking trouble, exerting oneself (with lc.).

या yá-tra (V. sts. a), ad. = lc. of ya in all numbers and genders; where, in which place (ord. mg.); whither; on which occasion, in which case, if; when (common); in that (=quod; rare); in order that (RV., rare); that (after a question): yatra yatra, wherever: whithersoever; yatra tatra, in what-ever; anywhere whatever; to any place whatever, heaven knows whither; at every opportunity, on every occasion; yatra ta tra api, anywhere soever; yatra kutra, in whatever; everywhere; yatra kutra api, in whatever; yatra kva ka (V.), in any whatever; wherever; whenever; whithersoever; yatra kwakana, in any whatever; anywhere; at any time; heaven knows whither; yatra kva vâ, anywhere whatever (P.); yatra kva api, to any place, hither or thither (P.); yatra va, or at any other place, or elsewhere.

यदकामावसाय yatra-kâmaavasâya, m. magical power of transferning oneself anywhere at will; -tatra-aya, a. lying down anywhere, not minding where one sleeps.

यवत्य yatra-tya, a. being or dwelling in which place.

चनारंगृह yatra-sâyam-griha, a. having one's dwelling wherever evening falls; -sâ-yam-praticraya, a. id.; -stha, a. dwelling in which place; -astamita-sâyin, a. resting wherever sunset overtakes one; -ikkhaka, a. wherever one likes.

यत्स्थाक yat-samkhyâ-ka, a. having what number, how numerous; -sena, a. having how strong an army; -swabhâva, a. being of what nature.

यथऋषि yatha-rishi, ad. according to the respective Rishi.

यथर्चम् yathâ rikam, ad. according to the respective verse; - ritn, ad. according to the season; - rishi, ad. according to the respective Rishi.

यशा yá-thầ, rel. ad. & cj. as, like (followed by correlative tatha; sts. tatha tatha, tadvat, evam, V. evá; in V. the pcls. kid, ha, ha vai, iva anga, iva ha are added, in C. sts. iva redundantly; at the end of a pâda yathû is sometimes unaccented in this sense like iva); as, for instance; elliptically: as it is or was (rare); properly, correctly ( = yathavat); in order that, (so) that (with subj. or opt. in V.; opt., pr., ft., impf., pf., aer. in C.; sts. with ellipse of syst or bhavet); that (with verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, doubting, hearing, etc. introducing oratio recta ± 1ti); as soon as (rare); as if (w. pot., rare): yatha tatha, as - therefore; as surely as - so truly (also tenn satyens, the logical order of the clauses being ets. inverted); yatha yatha - tatha tatha (V. also eva eva), according or in proportion as - so, the more - the more; yathâ yathâ eva, that (w. pot.; corr. tad); yatha tatha, in whatever way; in some way or other, anyhow (with na, in no way, not in reality); by commentators used to express that a word is employed adverbially in such manner that it is, so, bhavati; yatha kathamkid, in any way, somenow or other; tad yatha, that is as follows = namely, for instance; tad yatha api nama, just as if (w. pot.).

यथाकनिष्ठम् yathâ-kanishtham, ad.according to age from the youngest upwards; -kartavya, fp. to be done according to the circumstances; n. proper course of action; -karmá, ad. according to the respective action or actions ; -karma-gunam, ad. according to the actions and (three) qualities; -kalpam, ad. according to the ritual; -kandam, ad. according to the sections; -kama-kara, m. action according to one's desire; -kamam (SB. am), ad. according to wish, at will or pleasure, agreeably; leisurely; -kamagyeya, fp. to be oppressed at pleasure; -kâma-prayâpya, fp. to be sent away at pleasure; -kâma-vadhya, îp. to be chastised at pleasure; -kâma-vikârin, a. wandering about at will; -kama arkita arthin, a. satisfying supplicants according to their desire; -kâmin, a. acting according to one's will, unrestrained; -karya, fp. to be done according to circumstances; -kala, m. proper time: -m, ad. at the right or usual time, seasonably; -kula-dharmam, ad. according to the family usage; -krita, pp. properly done (-); agreed upon: (a)-m, ad. as usual (RV.); as it happened; as agreed upon; -krama, -,-m, ena, in due order, successively; -kriyamana, pr. pt. as being done, usual, customary ; -kshamam, ud. according to one's power, as much as possible; -kshipram, ad. as quickly as possible; -akhyanam, ad. according to the statement, as before stated; - agata, pp. by which one came (way): -m, e-na, ad. by the way one came; -agama, a. orthodox: -m, ad. in accordance with tradition; -gunam, ad. according to the qualities or virtues; -griham, ad. into one's respective house; -gotra-kula-kalpam, ad. according to the usage of the family or the tribe; -angam, ad. member by member; - âkâram, ad. according to usage; -kintita, pp. previously intended; -kkhandas, ad. metre by metre; -gata, pp. as if born into the world; stupid, foolish; -gosham, ad. to one's heart's content ; -gñapta, pp. previously directed or ordered; -guapti, ad. according to command; -guanam, ad. to the best of one's knowledge; -gueyam, ad. id.; -gyeshtham, ad. according to age from the eldest downwards, by seniority.

यथातन्त yatha-tattva, ad. - or -m, in accordance with truth, truly, accurately; -tatham, ud. as it is really (tatha), circumstantially, accurately; properly, suitably; -tathyam, tathyena, ad. in accordance with truth; -âtmaka, a. having whatever nature; -dariana, ad. o or -m, at each occurrence, in each individual case; -dik, -disam, ad. in accordance with the cardinal points, according to the corresponding direction; dish/s, pp. according to the direction or statement: (a)-m, ad.; -drishfam, ad. as one has seen it; -devatam, ad. deity by deity; -devam, ad. according to the place; adesam, according to precept; -dharmam, ad. in due order; according to the nature; adhirara, ad. or or m, according to authority; adhira, or m, ad as learnt, in accordance with the text ; -adhyapakam, ad. in accordance with the teacher; -niruptam, ad. asscattered;-nirdishta, pp. as above specified, described, or characterized ; -anupûrvam, ad-in regular order; -anupûrvya, o- or a, (in.) ad. id.; -annbhatam, ad. according to previous experience; -snurfipam, ad.in exact conformity, regularly; -nyastam, ad. in the manner in which deposited; -nyây-am, ad. according to rule, duly, fitly; -nyâs-am, ad. according to the written wording of a sûtra, as is written; -nyuyta, pp. in the order in which laid down.

यथापर्धम् yathâ-panyam, ad. according to the commodity; -sparadha-danda, a. punishing in proportion to guilt; -parattam, ad. as delivered up; -puram, ad. as before; -puram, ad. as before; -puram, a. being as before; (á)-m, ad. as before; in succession, one after the other ; -praguam, ad. to the best of one's knowledge; -pratyaksha-darsanam, ad. as if actually seen ; -pradishtam, ad. as prescribed, duly; -pradesam, ad. in its respective place; in the proper place; in all directions; according to precept; -pradhânam, ad. according to size; according to precedence; -pravesam, ad. as one has entered; -prasnam, ad. in accordance with the questions; -prastutam, ad. as had already been begun, at length; -prânam, ad. according to one's strength, with all one's might; -pranens, in. ad. id.; -prapts, pp. as fallen in with, the first that occurs; as resulting from circumstances, suitable; resulting from a preceding grammatical rule: -m, ad. according to the rule, regularly; -prarthitam, ad. as requested; -phalam, ad. according to the produce; -balam, ad. according to one's power, with all one's might; according to the condition of the army; -bigam, ad. according to the seed; -buddhi, ad. to the best of one's knowledge; -bhagam, ad. according to the share; in one's respective place; in the right place; -bhaganam, ad. respectively in the right place; -bhava, m. condition of how itis, true state; fate; -abhi-prets, pp. wished for, desirable (-): -m, preta, pp. wished for, desirable (-0): -m, ad. according to desire, as any one (g.) likes; abhimata, pp. desired : -m, ad: according to desire, to one's heart's content, -desa, m. desired place, whatever place one likes; - abhirukita, pp. liked, favourite; -abhilashita, wished for, desirable; - abhîshta, pp.desired: -dis, f. place desired by each; -bhûtam, ad. according to what has happened, truly; -bhûmi, ad. into the respective country; -abhyarthita, pp. previously requested; -mangalam, ad. according to the respective custom; -mati, ad. as seems fit to any one (g.); to the best of one's understanding; -manas, ad. to one's heart's content ; -mukhyam, ad. as regards the chief persons; -mukhyena, in. ad. chiefly, above all; -amnatam, ad. as handed down in the text.

**Quital** yathâ-yathâm, ad. fitly, properly, in due order; one after the other, gradually; -yukta, pp. regarding (lc.): -m, ad. according to circumstances, suitably; -yukti, ad. id.; -yogam, ad.id.; according to usage; -yogena, in. ad. according to circumstances, suitably; -yogyam, ad. as is fit, properly, suitably; -arabdha, pp. previously begun; -arabham, ad. according to the beginning, in the same order; -rukam, -ruk-i, ad. according to taste; -rûpa, a. of what kind; having asuitable appearance, extremely beautiful; very great: (a)-m, ad. suitably; rightly, truly; according to appearance.

appropriate (name), suitable; correct, true (also of a dream), in the true sense of the word (life): or (a)-m, ad. in accordance with the object or need, suitably, fitly, appropriately; in accordance with reality, accurately; at pleasure: -ks, a. correct; coming true (dream); -krita-nāman, a. appropriately named; -tattvam, ad. in accordance with the actual truth; -tas, ad. in accordance with

truth; -tâ, f. appropriateness (of a name); -nâma-ka, a. bearing an appropriate name: -tva, n. appropriateness of name; -nâman, a. having an appropriate name; -skshara, a. true to the letter; -âkhya, a. bearing an appropriate name.

**cutiva** yathâ arthita, pp. as requested, previously asked; -arthi-tvam, ad. according to the intention; -arpita, pp. as delivered up; -arha, a. according to deserts or merit, suitable: °-or -m, ad. in accordance with meritor worth, worthily, suitably, justly: -tas, ad. id.; -labdha, pp. such as comes to hand; -lâbha, °- or -m, ad. just as it happens to be; -lingam, ad. according to the characteristic.

यथावकाश्म् yathâ avakâsám, ad. according to space; into the proper place; according to or on the first opportunity; -vakanakarin, a. acting according to orders, obedient; -vakanam, ad. according to the expression; -vat, ed. exactly as it is or should be, according to usage, in due order, suitably, fitly, correctly, accurately; = yatha, as (rare); -vayas, ad. according to age; of the same age; -vasám, ad. according to one's will or pleasure (V.); -avasaram, ad. at every opportunity; -vastu, ad. in accordance with the facts, accurately, truly; -avastham, ad. in accordance with the condition or circumstances; - avasthita artha-kathana, n. description of a matter in accordance with facts; - âvâsam, ad. to one's respective dwelling; -vittam, ad. in accordance with the find; in proportion to property; -vidha, a. of what kind; vidhânam, ad. according to prescription or rule, duly; -vidhânena, in. ad. id.: -vidhi. ad. id.; in due form, suitably; according to the deserts of (g.); -viniyogam, ad in the order stated; -vibhava, -, -m, or -tas, ad. in proportion to means or income; -vibhagam, ad. in accordance with the share: -vishayam, ad. according to the thing in question; -vîrys, a having what strength: -m, ad. in proportion or with regard to valour; -vritta, pp. as happened; how conducting oneself: - or -m, ad. as it happened, in accordance with the facts, circumstantially; according to the metre; n. previous event; actual facts, details of an event; -vrittanta, m.(?) experience, adventure; -vriddha, o- or -m, according to age, by seniority; -vyavahâram, ad. in accordance with usage; -vyntpatti, ad. according to the degree of culture ; -sakti, -saktya, ad. according to one's power, to the utmost of one's power, as far as possible; asayam, ad. according to wish; according to the conditions or premises; -sastra, ~- or -m, according to prescribed rules or the institutes of the law; silam, ad. according to the character; -sraddham, ad. according to inclination; - asramam, ad. according to the stage of religious life; -asrayam, ad. in regard to the connexion; - raddham, ad in accordance with the funeral feast; -srutam, pp. as heard of: -m, ad. as one heard it; in accordance with knowledge; incorr.for-sruti; -sruti, ad. according to the precepts of the Veda; -samstham, ad. according to circumstances; -sakhyam, ad.in proportion to friendship; -samkalpita, pp. as wished; -samkhyam, -samkhyena, ad. according to number, number for number, in such a way that the numbers of two equal series correspond numerically (the first to the first, the second to the second, etc.); -sangam, ad. according to need, adequately; -satyam, ad. in accordance with truth, truthfully; -samdishtam ad. as directed; -asannam, ad. as soon as come near; -samayam, ad. at the proper time; -samarthitam, ad. as has been con-1

sidered good; -samâmnâtam. ad. as mentioned; -samihita, pp. as desired: -m, ad. according to wish (Pr.); -samuditám, ad. as agreed; -sampad, ad. as it happens; -sampratyayam, ad. according to agreement; -sampradâyam, ad. as handed down: -sambandham, ad. according to the relationship; -sambhava, a. corresponding as far as possible: -m, ad. according to the connexion. respectively; -sambhavin, a., -sambhavita, pp. corresponding; -sâma, ad. according to the sequence of the Samans; -sâram, ad. according to the quality; -siddha, pp. as happening to be ready; -sukha, o- or -m, ad. at pleasure; at ease, comfortably; pleasantly, conveniently; -sukha-mukha, a. facing any way one pleases; -sûktam, ad. hymn by hymn; -sikshma, a. pl. according to size from the smallest onwards: -m, ad.; -astam, ad. to one's respective home; -sthana, n. proper place (only lc. sg. & pl.); a. being in the proper place: (a)-m, ad to or in the proper place; -sthitam, ad. according to one's stand; as it stands, certainly, surely; -sthiti, ad. according to custom, as usual; -sthula, o- or -m, ad. in the rough, without going into detail; -smriti, ad. according to one's recollection; according to the rules of the law-books; -sva, a. one's (his, their) respective: "- or -m, ad. each his own, each individually or in his own way, respectively; -svaira, o- or -m, ad. at pleasure, without restraint; - âhâra, a. eating whatever comes to hand.

verified yathaikshitam, ad. as seen with one's own eyes; tkkha, a according to desire: or-m, ad. in accordance with desire, at pleasure, as one likes; tkkhakam, tkkhaya, ad. id.; than, (pp.) ad. as come; the asya, in. ad. according to desire; the app. as desired: -m, ad. according to wish.

or -m, ad. according to wish: -gati, a. going wherever one likes; -samkarin, a. id.; -asana, a. sitting as one likes.

यथोक yathaukta, pp. as said or stated, aforesaid, previously mentioned or discussed: o- or -m, e-na, ad. in the manner stated or prescribed; according to request; -uktakārin, a. acting as prescribed ahove; -uktavâdin, a. reporting what he has been told (messenger); - ukita, pp. suitable, fit, proper: °- or -m, ad. becomingly, fitly, suitably; -uggitam, ed. according to the victory gained; -uttara, a. following in succession: -m, ad. one after the other, in succession; utsaha, a. according to one's power: -m, al. to the best of one's ability; -udayam, ad. in proportion to income, according to one's means; -udita, pp. as stated, before-mentioned: -m, ad.; -udgamana, -ad.inrising proportion; - uddishta, pp. as stated, enumerated above; as directed by (in.): -m, ad. in the manner stated; -uddesam, ad. in the manner indicated; -upagosham, ad. at pleasure, comfortably; -upadishta, pp. as stated, previously indicated: -m, ad. in the manner stated or prescribed; - upadesam, ad. as stated or instructed, in accordance with precept or prescribed teaching ; -upspådam, ad. just as or where it happens; upayoga, - or -m, ad. according to use, requirements, or circumstances; -upalam-bham, ad. however one lays hold of it; -upadhi, ad. according to the conditions or premises; -upta, pp. as sown, according to the seed; -aukityam (or at), in a suitable

यद् yá-d, nm. & ac. sg. n. and base o- of the rel. prn. what, which ; cj. that (introducing oratio recta, gnly. without iti, after verbs of saying, thinking, etc.); (so) that (rare); as to the fact that (corr. tad, therein); wherefore, on which account (rare); when (V.); if (V.; in Br. with pot. to express an unfulfilled condition); since, because, inasmuch as (corr. tad, therefore; common); in order that (rare); adha yad, even if, although (RV.); yad api, although; yad u - evam, as - so (V.); yad uta, that; that is to say; yat kiia, that; yak ka, if that is to say; yad vâ, or else (rery common in comm.); however; yad vâ - yadi vâ, if - or if.

यदन yad-anna, a. eating which food;
-abhâva, m.: lc. in absence or default of
which; -artha, a. having which object in
view: -m, ad wherefore, on which account;
for whose sake; since, because (rare); -arthe,
lc. ad. id.; -arana, a. eating which food.

Tall ya-dâ, cj. when, followed by corr. (rarely omitted) tadâ, sis. tatak, in V. also at attak, and a, and tad; the copula is often omitted, esp. after a pp.; yadâ kadâ kid, at any time, e.er; yadâ tadâ, always; yadâ kadâ ka, as often as (RV.); yadâ yadâ, as often as (corr. doubled or single tadâ); yadâ eva - tadâ eva, yadâ eva khalu - tadâ prabh; iti eva, as soon as - at once, at the very time that - thenceforward.

यदात्मक yad-âtma-ka, a. having whose nature.

यदि yád-i (V. also î metr.), cj. if (in V. w. ind., subj., pot., ft., the pols id, n, uta, kid, ha vai being sts. added, while the apodosis is guly. without a pol.; in C., from Manu onwards, it is used with (a) pr.; in apodosis pr., pot., impr., ft., no finite rb.; (b) pot.; in apodosis pot., cond., pr., unpr., ft., no cb.; (c ft.; in apodosis ft., pr., no vb.; (d) cond.; in apodosis cond.; (e) impf. or aor.; in apodosis cond., pot.; (f) no finite vb.; in apodosis pr., pot., ft., no vb.; the upodosis in all these cases has tarhi, tatah, tad, tada, rurely atra, atha, tatra, tadanim, tatah param); if = as sure as (in assererations, fullowed by impv. + tatha or tena, or pot. with tad); whether (with pr., pot., or no vb.; yadi - na vâ, whether - or not); that (after 'not beliere,' 'not suffer'); if perchance, perhaps (w pot. + iti. pr. or ft.); yadi ked, if; yadi tâvat, how would it be if (w. pr. or impo.); yádi ápi, even if, although (rarely api yadi; apodosis + tatha api or tad api); yadi (va) – yádi vâ, yádi vá – yádi, yadi vâ – vâ, vâ -yadi vâ, yad vâ - yadi vâ, if - orif, whether - or; yadi - vâ ná vâ, whether - or not; yadi vâ (alone), or if, or rather; sts. = however.

यदीय yad-îya, a. whose.

ચંદુ પ્રતાષ, m. N. of a Vedic tribe and its chief (galy. mentioned with Turnasa). In E he is described as a son of Yuyâti, of Varu. prince of Kedi, and of Haryasru; he is the ancestor of the Yâdara race in which Krishna was born.

in. a-ya, by chance, accidentally; spontaneously; unexpectedly; -matratah, only quite by accident; -labha-samtushta, pp. satisfied with earnings obtained spontaneously; -sabda, m. word of accidental origin, unmeaning word.

বরীৰ yad-gotra, a. belonging to which family; -devata, a. having which deity; -dhetos, ab. (=hetos) ad. on which account, wherefore; -bhavishya, a. saying 'what will be. will be'; m. fatalist; N. of a fish.

यद्भिष्य yad-riy-añk, a. turned in which direction (V.).

**uga** yad-vat, ad. in what manner, as (corradvat or evan); -vidha, a. of what kind; -virya, a. of what valour; -vritta, n. (thing that happened), occurrence, event, adventure.

चन्ति yán-tave, d. inf. of vyam (RV.); -tavya, fp. to be guided, curbed, or restrained; -trí, m. driver (of horses or cur), charioteer; elephant-driver; director, guide; ruler, governor; a. establishing (V.); bestowing (V.); withholding, from (lc.).

चित्र yan-tra, n. means of holding, support, barrier (V.); leather-thong, traces (of a carriage); (blunt surgical) instrument (opp. knives); apparatu-, appliance. mechanical contrivance, engine, machine; bott, lock (on a door); means of propulsion (in a boat, = oars, sails, etc.); ¬or-¬, mechanical (elephant, etc.); magical (car); amulet, mystical diagram used as an amulet.

una yantra-ka, m. (f. ikå) restrainer; mechanist; -karandikā, f. magical basket; -karma-krit, m. mechanist; -karman, n. employment of instruments; -keshtita, (pp.) n. magical contrivance, enchantment; -kkhedya, n. kind of art (incorr. for pattra-).

यन्त्रण yantr-ana, n. bandaging; restriction, restraint, constraint (caused by, -°).

ব্দেশি yantra-takshan, m. constructor of machines or magical contrivances; -dri-dha, pp. secured by a bolt; -dhara-griha, n. shower-bath room: -tva, n. condition or function of a shower-bath; -nala, n. artificial pipe or tube; -putraka, m., -putrika, f. mechanical doll; -pravaha, m. mechanical spray or jet of water; -maya, a. artificially imitated, mechanical (animal, etc.); -mayira-ka, m. artificial peacock; -marga, m. aqueduct.

bandaged; bound, fastened; fettered, restrained, or compelled by, depending on (in., ab., -°); self-restrained; strenuously exerting oneself, for (-krite). ni, curb, restrain: pp. bound, fettered; embanked; restricted, ruled by, dependent on (in. or -°). sam, pp. stopped (car).

যন্ত্ৰ yantra-vat, a. furnished with a mechanical contrivance; -sara, m. automatic arrow; -sûtra, n. cord of a mechanical puppet.

यन्त्रि yantr-in, a. furnished with trappings (horse); possessing an anulet; tormenting; m. tormentor.

यन्त्रोपस yantra upala, m. pl. (mechanical stones), mill.

यहाभन yan-nâman, a. having what name;
-nimitta, a. whereby occasioned: -m, ad.
on which account, in consequence of which.

चस्य yan-maya, a. consisting or formed of which; -mâtra, a. having which measure; -mîrdhan, m. whose head; -mîla, a. having its root in which, dependent on whom or what.

YABH. I.P. (V.), Â. (C.) yábha, have connexion with (a female); des. yiyapan, P. wish to have connexion with. pra and prati, id.

YAM, I. yáma (V.), yákkha (V., C.). hold, - up, sustain, Â. find support in (lc.; V.); wield (missile), Â. reach out with weapons (in.; V.); raise or hold (a screen etc.) over (d.; V.), Â. extend oneself before any one (d., like a screen, sarma-vat; Br.); raise the other scale, weigh more (Br.); hold in, curb, check (horses, car, etc.); restrain (breath, voice); subdue, control (mind, pas-

sions, etc., draw in, tighten (reins); bestow, grant, offer, give up to d., lc.); A. obey (d.; RV.); offer (praise, etc.; RV.), show (teeth. V.): margam yam, make way for (g., ; give in exchange for (prati\* w. ab.): pp. yata; cs. P. (A. metr.) yamaya, hold in check; restrain (roice); atrange (hair), trim (nails; pp. yamita, adhi, extend over (d.; RV.). ann, P. A. guide, direct (RV.); A. follow (RV.). antar, restrain. â, extend (a web, etc.): Â. draw (a bow), adjust (an arrow), aim; stretch out (the hand, etc.), lengthen steps (padani = stride out); control (the mint), sleps (padan = strine out; control inc minu), suspend (the breath'; bring to or towards (BV); display: pp. a.yata, drawn 'arrow'; extending towards (-); extended, long (also of time), broad forchead; directed towards (BV); cs. bring to (lc.; V). abhiâ, protract (tone; Br.); aim at (ac.; V). nir-a, and tractched at a mill take out (ac.): pp. out-tretched. via, pull asunder; A. struggle for (lc.), fight: pp.
vyayata, long (arm), far (running, o), carried on from a distance, fight; strong (person, ; intense : -m, ad. excessively, greatly ; cs. qd. vyayamya, having taken exercise. sam-a, draw traces; RV.; draw together. ud, raise, lift up (arms. weapons, etc.); elevate on a support (V., ; lift on high, convey aloft (hymn; RV.); present (oblations, invocutions: V. ; hold out, offer to any one; rouse, excite (V.); guide (horses; E., rare): take up, set about, prepare oneself, get ready, evert oneself, strive after (d., or -artham); sts. incor. for ud-gam: pp. udyata, uplifted, upraised; offered (esp. food); underwhen, begun; prepared or ready for, about to, bent, or resolved on. engaged in (d., lc., inf., or -artham); prepared for action, intent, energetic; expectant; cs. udyamaya, raise up; intr. -yamyamiti, stretch out (the arms; RV.1). abhiud, pp. uplifted; offered; prepared to, ready for, on the point of, engaged in, bent on (lc., inf., -); incorr. for udgata, risen, appeared. pra.ud, pp. uplifted (stick); being about to (inf.). prati.ud, offered; incorr. for -gata. sam-ud, lift up; guide (horses): pp. raised, uplifted; offered; ready to one's hand; intended; begun; ready for or about to (d., inf., -artha-), engaged in (lc.); prepared for action. upa, lay hold of, seize; prop, put under as a support; offer; accept; acquire; A.(P.) take to wife, marry ord.mg.); A. have connexion with (a woman). ni, stop (a cur, etc.), keep back, prevent 'cous) straying (V.); fasten or tie to (lc.); tie up (the hair); hold fast, draw to one (V.); attain (success); assume (a state); bestow permanently, implant (V.); offer or perform regularly (oblations); keep to oneself, withhold (RI'.), A. be held back bolt; RV.; draw tight (reins); guide (horses); curb, restrain, dissuade, from (ab.); check, govern, control; chastise, punish; subdue (pussions,; suspend (breath; suppress (speech, emotion; conceal (nature; ; settle, determine; limit, restrict; keep low (tone', pronounce with the anudatta accent; often incorr. for ni-gam; ps. be settled or established: pp. nivata; tied to (lc.); folded (hands'; connected with, dependent on (lc.); checked, curbed, restrained; suppressed, discontinued; settled, established, fixed, certain; constant, regular; limited, to (-°); limited in number; concentrated, intent, on (lc.); pronounced with the anudatta accent; cs. niyamaya, P. stop, bind, curb, restrain, control; suspend (breath); settle, determine; limit: pp. -yamita, bound, tied, fixed, fastened, in (c.); prevented by (-o); suspended (breath); checked; alleviated (breath) bour, heat); determined or destined to be (inj. w. ps. my.). prati-ni, pp. determined for each particular case, another in each case. vi-ni, curb, control; draw in, withdraw;

check, keep off: pp. controlled; limited, moderate. sam-ni, hold tight (reins); restrain, curb, control; check (disease), suppress (emotion, etc.\. pra, stretch forth (1.); place upon (lc.) : direct (the eyes) towards (abhi); despatch (messengers) to (d.); set forth (oblations) upon (lc.); offer, bestow, give; - up, deliver, hand over; bring, cause, produce; give (a daughter) in marriage; administer (poison); pronounce (a curse) on (g.); represent to the mind, lc.), teach (the Veilu); give (an answer); show (hospitality); offer for sale (vikrayena = sell); restore, pay (debt); requite (a benefit): pp. outstretched, far-extended (V.); placed upon (lc.); offered, etc.; piously disposed, prepared for a solemn rite (lc. or -°), ritually pure. prati-pra, restore; pass on (food). sam-pra, deliver (together), offer, give, bestow, on (d., g.); give back; give (a daughter) in marriage. vi, extend (shelter, protection; V.) to (d.): pp. viyata, extended. sam, hold together, draw tight (reins); curb, guide (horses); tie up (hair), bind, fetter; close (door); check, suppress, discontinue; restrain, keep in subjection: pp. samyata, held fast; curbed, controlled; self-controlled, with regard to (in., lc., -°); tied together, bound or tied up, fettered, confined, imprisoned, captive; kept in order (utensils); checked, restrained, suppressed, subdued; cs. P. subdue (foes); tie up, arrange (hair): pp. samyamita, subdued; bound, fettered; clasped with (arms, in.); piously disposed. abhi-sam, hold out towards (ac.); maintain fie).

**24** 1. yám-a, m. (restrainer), rein (RV.<sup>1</sup>); driver (RV.<sup>1</sup>); suppression, restraint; selfrestraint; general law of morality, paramount duty (opp. niyama, minor duty); observance, rule.

2M 2. yam-á, a. (å, í) forming a pair; m. twin (du. twins; designation of the Asvins); N. of the male Twin of Yamî, the first man, son of Vivasrat (RV.); in the Veda Yama is the god who rules over the departed fathers in hearen; in C. he is regarded as the god of death, presiding in the lower regions (his name being supposed to mean subduer or punisher), younger brother of Manu (the first man), regent of the south. and reputed author of hymns and of a law-book; planet Saturn; n. pair.

यसक yama-ka, a. double, twofold; n. double bandage; repetition of syllables identical in sound but different in meaning, paronomasia; -kimkara, m. Yama's servant, messenger of death ; -ketu, m. Yama's flag, sign of death; -kshaya, m. Yama's abode; -gâtha, f. verse treating of Yama; -griha, \*. Yama's abode ; -ghna, a. destroying death, ep. of Vishnu; -ga, a. twin-born; m. du. twins; -gâta, pp.:-ka, a., m. id.; -gîhvâ, f. (Yama's tongue), N. of a procuress; -tâ, f. condition of Yama: -m ya, become the god of death to, cause the death of (g.); -tvá, n. id .; -damshira, m. N. of an Asura, of a Rakshasa, and of a warrior : -aamshira, f. Yama's tooth: -antaram gata, having entered the jaws of death; -danda, m. Yama's rod; -dis, f. Yama's quarter, south; -dûtá, m. Yanıa's messenger; (á)-devata, α. having Yama as a deity; -dhânî, f. Yama's abode.

थसन yam-ana, α. (३) restraining, guiding (V.); n. act of restraining or curbing.

THUE yama-pata, m. cloth of Yama (on which the god of death and the tortures of hell are depicted): i-ka, m. man who carries about a Yama cloth; -pada, n. repeated word; -palaka, m. Yama's watchman; -pala-purusha, m. id.; -purusha, m. id.;

-mandira, n. Yama's abode; -mârga, m. Yama's path; -yâga, m. kind of Yâgyâ; -râ/a, m. N.; -râ/an, m. king Yama; (a)-râgan, a. having Yama as a king; m. subject of Yama; -râgya, n. Yama's rule; -ràshtra, n. Yama's realm.

THE yama-la, o. forming a pair, double:

m. twin; the number two: loka, m. world
of Yama; -vat, a. self-restrained, controlling one's passions; -vishaya, m. Yama's
realm; -vrata, n. Yama's method; -sikha,
m. N. of a Vetāla; -sadana, n. Yama's
abode; -sabhā, f. Yama's tribunal; -sadaná, n. Yama's abode; -sū, a. bearing twins;
-sūkta, n. the Yama hymn; -svasri, f.
Yama's sister, ep. of the Yamunā.

चमानुग yama anuga, a. attending on Yama; -anukara, m. Yama's servant; -antaka, m. Yama, god of death. of death.

यमाय yamâ-ya, den. Ä. represent the god यमारि yamaari, m. Yama's foe, ep. of Vishnu; -âlaya, m. Yama's abode.

यमिन् yam-in, a. self-controlled.

यमी yam-ı, f. twin-sister of Yama; in C. = Yamunâ.

यस्ता yam-únâ, f. N. of a river (now Jumna); in C. identified with Yamî; N.: -datta, m. N. of a frog; -pati, m. ep. of Vishnu; -prabhava, m. source of the Yamunâ (a place of pilgrimage).

यसुषदेव yamusha-deva, kind of fabric.

ययाति ya-yat-i, m. [Striver: √yat], N. of an ancient patriarch, son of Nahusha.

यि ya-y-i (or i), a. [√ya] racing, swift (RV.).

ययु yá-y-u, a. [√yâ] swift; m. horse.

यहि yá-rhi, cj. when (w. ind. and pot. and corr. tárhi and etárhi, in TS. & Ait. Br. only; w. pr., pot., impf., pf., aor. or no vb. and corr. atha, tatra, tadā, tatprabhriti, in Bhdgavata-P. only; in the latter also with meaning since, because).

vava, m. grain, corn (V.); barley (C.: pl. barley-corns); barley-corn as a measure (a) of length, = \frac{1}{2} or \frac{1}{2} angula; (b) of weight, = 6 or 12 mustard-seeds or \frac{1}{2} gunys.

যবীৰ yava-kshetra, n. barley-field; -khala, m. threshing-floor; -godhûma-vat, a. abounding in barley and wheat; -kûrna, n. barley-meal; -dvîpa, m. island of Java.

यवन yávan, m. light half of the month.

**यवन** 1. yáv-ana, a. [√2. yu] warding off (only -°); n. [√1. yu] mixing, esp. with water.

থবৰ 2. yavana, m. (Ionian), Greek, prince of the Greeks; N. of a caste; foreigner, Mahommedan (late): pl. the Greeks; Greek astrologers; -desa-ya, a. coming from the land of the Greeks; -pura, n. city of the Greeks, N. probably of Alexandria; -sena, m. N.

यवनानी \*yavan-ânî, f. writing of the Greeks-

यविनका yavan-ikâ, f. 1. Greek woman; 2. curtain (= gavanikâ); -î, f. Greek woman.

यवनेश्वर yavana îsvara, m. N. of a prince of the Greeks.

va)-mat, a. containing barley; m. corngrower (RV.); n. abundance of corn (RV.); (yáva)-madhya, a. like a barley-corn in the middle, thickest in the middle (a term applied also to certain metres); n. (diameter

of a barley-corn), a measure of length; kind of Kandrayana or lunar penance (also madhyana); -máya, a. made or consisting of barley; -mardana, n. threshing-floor; -mushti, m. f. handful of barley.

**234** yávasa, m. n. sg. & pl. grass, fodder, pasturage; -mushti, m. f. handful of grass; ead, n. eating grass, grazing (RV.); -annaudakaindhana, n. grass, corn, water, and fuel; -indhana, n. grass and fuel; -udaka, n. du. fodder and water.

यवागू yava-gu, f. gruel of rice (also of other kinds of grain).

यवासक yavâsa-ka, m. manna-plant (which withers at the commencement of the rainy season).

যবিষ্ঠ yáv-ishtha, spv. youngest (often said of fire just produced from the fire-sticks or placed on the altar); hence ep. of Agni; -iyas, cpv. younger (also said of Sådras us opp. to the three older custes); lesser; worse; m. younger brother: -î, f. younger sister.

यवीर्ग yava urvara, f. barley-field.

चाः वेतु vasah-ketu, m. N. of various princes;
-khandin, a. fame-destroying; -sarîra, n.
body consisting of fame; -sesha, a. surviving m fame only: -tâ, f. abst. N.: -m pra-yâ,
die, -m nî, kill.

যাম i.yás-as, n. beauty, dignity, grandeur, splendour (V.); reputation. praise, fame, glory, renown; object of honour or respect (Br.); graciousness, favour (RV.).

यास 2. yas-ás, a. (V.) beautiful, grand, splendid; honoured, respected; agreeable, acceptable.

rendering famous, glorious, for (-°); m. N. of rarious men; (yásas)-kâma, a. desirous of fame, ambitious.

यास yasas-ya, a. leading to fame, glorious; honoured; (yá\as)-vat, a. (V.) beautiful, splendid, magnificent; glorious; acceptable: -î, f. N.; -vin, a. beautiful, splendid, magnificent; famous, renowned, illustrious (gnty. of persons).

unity yaso-ghna, a. destroying reputation; -dâ, f. (bestowing fame), N. of the cowherd Nanda's wife, foster-mother of Krishna; -suta, m. son of Yasodâ, met. of Krishna; -dhana, a. whose wealth is fame, rich in fame, renowned (person); m. N. of a prince; -dhara, m. (supporter of fame), N.: â, f. N.; -bhrit, a. possessing or conferring fame; -râ, ya, m. N.; -lekhâ, f. N.; -vat-i, f. (famous), N.; -vartman, n. road to glory; -varman, m. N.; -han, a. destructive of beauty; destroying fame; -hara, a. depriving of fame, disgracing. [(RV.)

যথৰ yash-tave, d. inf. of √yag, to sacrifice যথৰ yash-tavya, fp. to be sacrificed to ; n. imps. one should sacrifice.

বাহ yash-ti, f. [support: \vert yakh = \vert yam], staff, stick, cudgel, club; flagstaff; perch; stalk, twig; pearl necklace; liquorice: -°= long, slender (arm or body); -°(w. sword) = blade: -kå, f. staff; -gråma, m. N. of a locality; -nivåsa, m. perching-pole for peacocks, pigeon-house resting on a pole; y-ut-thåna, n. rising with the help of a staff.

অষ্ট্ৰ yásh-tri (or -tri), m. worshipper, sacrificer.

YAS, III. P. yayas (RV. 1), I. P. -yasa (very rare), IV. P. yasya, bubble, boil (RV.); heat or exert oneself. â, exert

oneself, strive: pp. âyasta, fanned; strenuous, exerting oneself, busily occupied with (-°); exhausted, relaxed; dejected; c. âyâsaya, P. exert, exhaust; trouble, afflict, torment; draw frequently (a bow); ps. be afflicted. pra, begin to bubble (V.); (-yasa), endeavour: pp, prayasta, bubbling over (V.); striving, eager; cs. pp. prayâsita, n. effort.

यस्क yas-ka, m. N.: pl. his descendants and a certain school.

यसात् yasmât, ab. (of ya), cj. as, because (± corr. atas, tatas, tad, tasmât, tena).

चिह्न YAH, speed, rush.]

यङ yah-u, a. mighty (RV.).

যন্ত yah-vá, RV. a. (i) restless, active, swift; constant; ever-flowing.

यहत् yah-u át, pr. pt. (-i) ever-flowing.

YÂ, II.P. yá-ti(V., C.), move, go, walk, proceed; advance, march, - against the enemy; travel; set out, go away, with-draw, depart; keep aloof; flee, escape (+ palâyya); lead (road); pass, elapse; vanish, disappear; come to pass, succeed; behave; 1. with cases: (a) ac. go to, come to (the ears, an end); fall into (one's hand); fall in with; reach, arrive at; march against; lead to (of a road); come within range of (-patham, gokaram with g. or -o); set out on (a march, yatram); enter on or pursue (a path or road : adhvanam, gatim, panthanam, margam); bow down to (the earth, the feet, with one's head); have connexion with (a woman); reach (a distance), last (a time, month, etc.); undertake (business); be reduced to, fall into, incur, undergo, attain (a condition: like √gam or √i, very frequently used with abst. nouns and often to be variously translated by a passive, an int. vb., or to become with the corresponding adjective : e.g. samparkam -, be united; nidhanam -, perish; darsanam -, become visible; dveshyatam grow odious); experience (one festival after another, utsavad utsavam); return (to one's natural condition); beg, implore (2 ac.; RV.); (b) with d. go for or in order to (vbl. N., e.g. collecting); benefit (any one); (c) w. lc. go to; turn towards (of the mind); 2. w. inf. go to = for the purpose of (e.g. playing); 3. w. prp. prati, go in the direction of, march against; 4. w. adverbs: kshemena -, escape unscathed; khandasas or dalasas -, go to pieces; satadhâ -, break into a hundred pieces; yâtu, let it pass, be that as it may, no matter: pp. yâtâ, gone, sto.; departed; escaped, elapsed; vanished, perished; gone to  $(ac. or -^{\circ})$ ; come or fallen into (lc.,e.g. one's hand): -m, n. imps.: - maya padayoh, I threw myself at her feet; kva tad yâtam, what has become of that? cs. yâpáya, P. cause to depart, dismiss; cause to march; direct (the gaze) towards (lc.); remove, dispel (bashfulness); pass, spend (time); cause to attain (2 ac.); des. yiyasa, P. intend or be about to go, march, depart, or reach; intv. îyâyate, move (int.). akkha, come near, approach. ati, pass, pass by (a place); overcome; pass over; transgress.
anu, go or betake oneself to (ac.); follow;
follow(a husband) in death (= be burned with him); attain, equal (fame), imitate (grace): pp. w. act. and ps. mg. apa, go away, with-draw, depart, flee, from (ab.); desist from (ab.). abhi, go to meet; march against; repair or go to (heaven = die); approach; make an attack; devote oneself to; attain: pp. act. & ps. mg. ava (V.), approach, from (\$ w. ab.); turn away, avert. \$\$\mathbf{a}\$, come near, advance, approach, from (ab.); come towards

or to (ac.); attain, obtain, undergo (w. abst. nouns like the simple vb .: e.g. bandhanam -, be bound; kshayam -, be ruined; samkokam -, be diminished; tosham -, be satisfied; pankatvam -, die; hetutam -, become the cause, etc.); strike (arrows), befal, accrue to (ac.); fall upon any one (g., e. g. sleep); result; be suitable for any one (g.) to (inf.); punar -. come again; be born again; astam -, set; die; karna-patham -, come to the ears; sammukham -, come to meet: pp. ayata, come etc.; - w. abhimukha-, come towards. atiâ, pass by (ac.; RV.). upaâ, approach, come to (ac.; or sts. d. of prs., RV.); attain (a condition); astam -, set; die. abhi upaâ, approach. sam-upa, come to (tatra or ac. of prs.): pp. come. pra a, approach (RV.). prati a, come back, return, to (ac.); go to meet. sam-â, approach together; meet (also of roads); approach, come (also of time); come from or out of (ab.), come or go to (ac. or lc. of place), towards (ac. of prs.); elapse; come or fall upon any one (g., e. g. sleep); obtain, attain (a condition, e.g. increase, satisfaction): pp. approached, come arrived, etc. ud, rise (sun; RV.); go out of or away from (ab.); fly forth from (a bow: ab.); rise, to (ac.); arise; surpass. tind, rise to meet, go forth to meet (as a friend or foe): pp. welcomed, by (-0). ups, approach, come (also of time); visit, come or go to, esp. for protection (uc., also lc. of place or iha, yatra); have connexion with (a woman, ac.); meet, befall; fall into, undergo, attain, find (common like the simple vb., w. abst. nouns, e.g. joy, dejection, thinness, etc.); indulge in (ac.); pp. act. & ps. mg. prati upa, return, to (ac. with prati or lc.). ni, (V.) drive over or across (ac.); come down to (ac.); fall into (sin, ac.). nia, go or march out, of (ab.), to or into (ac.), for the purpose of (d. of vbl. N.); leave the house; issue from (ab.); decease; elapse; lay by (money): pp. niryata, gone out, issued, from (ab. or -); cs. cause to go or march out; drive out, of (ab.): pp. niryâpita, removed (P.); undertaken (P.). abhi-nis, go or march out of, depart from (ab.), for the purpose of (d. of obl. N.). vinis, go out, of (ab.), for the purpose of (d. of rbl. x.), against (prati): pp. viniryita, gone out of, issuing from (-). pari, wander about; go or walk round; wander over or through; surround (RV.); compass, guard (RV.); avoid (RV.); approach. anu-pari, drive around (the quarters) in succession. pra, go forth; set out; go or repair to (ac. ± akkha or prati, lc., tatra, etc.), from or out of (ab.); march against (ac.); lead (road), flow (river) towards (ac.); arrive at (ac.); go, walk; depart, vanish; fly asunder, be dispersed; depart=die; elapse; fall into, undergo, attain, incur (like simple vb. very common with abst. nouns); go on, behave: pp. prayata, proceeding, going, flying; gone to; dead; elapsed; cs. cause to set out; des. wish to set out. anu-pra, set out after any one (ac.), accompany; take the way to (ac.): pp. act. & ps. mg. abhi-pra, come to (ac.; EV.); set out for (ac.); attack. pari-pra, travel round (ac.; RV.). prati-pra, come near (RV.); return, to (ac.); flow back. sam-pra, set out (together), go or flow to (ac. ± prati); move (stars); attain (a state). prati, come or go to (ac.); return to (ac.). vi, (V.) drive through (with a car), cut through (with wheels); traverse; depart. sam, go together; come together, unite; come into conflict with (ac.), fight; go to (ac. ± prati); come, approach; enter into, attain, acquire (body, birth). anu-sam, go up and down; go to, visit (ac.). abhi-sam,

come to, visit (ac.). prati-sam, set out against, attack.

या 1. yâ, a. going (-°).

या 2. yã, f. of rel. yá.

যাৰ yaksha, a. helonging to the Yakshas.

থাৰ yag-a. m. sacrifice; offering, presentation; -karman, n. sacrificial rite; -mandapa, n. sacrificial shed; -satra, n. sacrificial cord.

YÂK, I. yaka, entreat, ask, beg, implore (2 ac.); ask of (sts. ab., rarely g., the object sts. also with arthe, arthani, ac. + prati, or d. of vbl. N.); ask for a girl; in marriage (from, ab., rurely ac., for any one, krite, -arthe); offer or tender anything (ac.) to (d.): w. punar, ask anything back; ps. yakyate, be asked (rarely of object : for, ac.): pp. yakita, solicited, begged; borrowed; entreated, asked for a gift, importuned; cs. yakaya, P. cause to ask; request anything (ac.) for any one (-arthe). anu, beseech any one (ac.) with regard to anything. abhi, beseech, implore, solicit (2 ac.); ask any one (ac.) for a girl(ac.) in marriage: pp. besought, asked, for (ac.). upa, pp. asked (person); solicited (thing). pra, beseech, implore, ask for (2 ac.). sam, solicit, ask (any one).

enale beggar; -ana, n. begging, soliciting, asking for (-°); asking in marriage (-°); -ka, m. beggar; -anā, f. asking, soliciting; -ka, m. beggar; -anā, f. asking, soliciting; request, petition, entreaty for (-°); solicitation of any one (-°): -m kri, fulfil a request; -aniya, fp. to be requested; -ita, pp. asked, etc.: -ka, a. borrowed; n. borrowed sum or object; -i-tayya, fp. to be asked; to be asked for a girl (ac.) in marriage by (in.); -in, a. begging for (-°); -ishnu, a. asking, soliciting; m. petitioner: -tå, f. solicitation of favoure.

VINT yak-na, f. soliciting, asking, for (-0); begging, mendicity; request, entreaty, petition; asking for (a girl) in marriage:
-m kri, fulfil a request; -givana, n. subsistence by begging; -bhanga, m. vain request;
-vakas, n. pl. words of solicitation.

থাত yâk-ya, fp. to be requested, — asked for alms; — demanded; asked for; to be wooed (women); n. begging, mendicancy.

evice; sacrifice; -a, m. (-°) sacrificer; sacrifice; -a-ka, m. sacrificial priest (-° with the institutor of the sacrifice and with the deity sacrificed to); -ana, n. performance of a sacrifice for (g. or -°); -aniya, cs. fp. for whom one may act as sacrificer; a-mân-lia, a. relating to the institutor of a sacrifice (yagamāna); -ayītri, m. officiating priest; -in, a. sacrificing or having sacrificed; m. sacrificer (galy. -° with the offering or the deity).

याजुर्वेदिक yâgur-ved-ika, a. relating to the Yagur-veda; -vaidika, a. id.

याजुष yâgush-a, a. (i) relating to the Yagus formulae.

YIN yâgña, a. relating to sacrifice: -valkiya, a. derived from or relating to Yâgñavalkya; n. Yâgñavalkya's law-book; (yâgñavalkya, m. pat. N. of an ancient teacher; -sena, m. pat. of Sikhandin: î, f. pat. of Draupadi.

visa yâgñ-ikâ, a. (i) belonging or relating to sacrifice; m. one versed in sacrifice, ritualist; -ik-ya, n. rules of the ritualist; -iya, a. belonging to or suitable for sacrifice; m. one conversant with sacrifice, ritualist.

- याज्य yag-ya, (cs.) fp. en whose behalf a sacrifice is performed; allowed to be sacrificed; m. institutor of a sacrifice: a, f. sacrificial verse uttered as the oblution is offered).
- यात 1. ya-t, pr. pt. √ya, moving etc.
- यात 2. yat, ab. (of rel. ya), ad. cj. (V.) as far as; as long as, while.
- यात yâ-tá, pp. ( yâ) goue etc.: n. course (RV.); motion; \*place gone to; past time.
- यातन yât-ana, n. requital: â, f. id.; punishment; fine; sg. & pl. anguish, torment; tortures of hell: -m da, requite any one; -griha, m. torture chamber; -arthîya, a. destined for torments (body).
- यात्यञान yâtayág-gana, a. marshalling the people, arousing men to activity (RV.).
- यातयाम vâtá-vâma: ॰न -n, a. having gone its gait, exhausted, worn out; spoiled, useless; stale; having spent one's time in (-°).
- यातवे ya-tave, d. inf. to travel.
- यातव्य yâ-tavya, fp. to be gone against, attacked; n. imps. one should go, start, or march: d. for departure.
- यातीयात yata ayata, n. going and coming; ebb and flood.
- यातु yâ-tú, m. [ vâ: attack], (V.) sorcery; kind of fiend: -dhana, m., î, f. kind of fiend or goblin.
- यातु 1. ya-tri, a. going, travelling, marching; going for, seeking (ac.); going to, riding on (-); m. driver. [(RV.1).
- यातु 2. yâ-trí, m. [pursuer: 🗸 yâ], avenger
- यातु 3. yâ-tri, f. wife of husband's brother.
- याचा yâ-trâ, f. going, to (-°): departure, journey; march, military expedition; festive train, procession; (annual, biennial, etc.) pilgrimage (to the shrine of a deity); festivity, festival; livelihood; maintenance; intercourse; kind of dramatic entertainment : -m dâ, undertake an expedition; -kara, a. affording maintenance; -karana, n. setting forth on a journey or march; -gamana, n. military expedition; -mahotsava, m. great festive procession; -artham, ad. for marching.
- यादिक yâtr-ika, a. relating to a march or campaign; requisite for the support of life; n. march, campaign; -in, a. expeditionary.
- याचोत्सव yatra utsava, m. festive train, procession.
- याथाकाम्य yâthâ-kâm-ya, n. acting according to desire, arbitrariness; -tath-ya, n. real state, proper way, truth : -m or in. truly.
- यायात्य yâthâtm-ya, n. real nature.
- याथाध्ये yatharth-ya, n. true meaning.
- याद् YAD, only pr. pt. yada-mana (RV.), closely united with (in.).
- यादव yâdava, a. (î) relating to or descended from Yadu: m. î, f.) descendant of Yadu: -kosa, m. T. of a dictionary; -sâr-dùla, m. ep. of Krishna: -âkârya, m. N. of a teacher; -indra, m. Chief of the Yadavas, m. of Krishna . ep. of Krishna.
- यादेस yad-as, n. voluptuousness (V.); large aquatic animal, sea-monster (C.): am pra-bhu, m. ep. of Varuna.  $(RV^1)$ .  $[(RV.^1).$
- यादुर yad-ura, a. embracing ardently चादुरनुस yadrig-guna, a. having what kind of qualities.

- याद च्छित yadrikkh-ika. a. (i) accruing or . यामुन yamuna, a. belonging to, coming happening accidentally or unexpectedly; acting at random.
- याद्रभ् yâ-dris, a. having what appearance, of what kind; -dris-a, a. (i) id.: - tadrisa, anysoever, any chance (person).
- यादोनाथ yâdo-nâtha, m. lord of seamonsters, ep. of Varuna.
- यादाध्यम् yad-radhyam, ad. as well as possible; with utmost speed (ac.).
- याद्व yadua, pat. a. belonging to (the race of) Yadu RV.).
- यान ya'ana, a. leading (road), to (q. or ad. in -trá; V.); n. going, walking, marching, riding, to .lc. or -°), upon, on (in., -°), against (ac. + prati); way, course; vehicle, conveyance, carriage, chariot (drawn by, -0); vehicle leading to knowledge and releasing from transmigration (B.).
- यानक yana-ka, n. vehicle; -kara, m. wheelwright; -pâtra, n. vessel for voyaging, boat, ship: i-ka, f. small ship, boat; -bhanga, m. shipwreck; -yugya, n chariot and horses; -vat, a. having or driving in a carriage; - sâlâ, f. carriage-shed.
- यापन yâ-p-aka, cs. a. conferring, bestowing; -ana, cs. a. causing to pass; alleviating; supporting life; n., â, f. causing time to pass by, delay, procrastination; alleviation; support, maintenance; practice, exercise; -ayitavya, cs. fp. (to be rejected), trifling, unimportant; -ya, cs. fp. to be discharged or expelled (witness); to be alleviated (disease); trifling, unimportant; base (action).
- याभिस yã-bhis, in. (f. pl.) in order that  $(RV.^1)$
- याम 1. yâmá, a. (1) derived from, relating to, or meant for Yama. [clusion (V.).
- याम 2. yam-a, m. [√yam] cessation, con-
- चाम 3. ya-ma, m. going, course, way (V.); car (RV.); night watch, period of three hours: pl. a class of gods.
- यामककर्याका yama-ka-karenuka, f.female elephant standing ready at appointed hours; -kuñgara, m. elephant -. m.id.
- यामकर्णका yama-karenuka, f., -kungara,
- यामिकिनी yâmak-in-î, f. female servant on guard or watch.
- यामचेटी yâma-ketî.f.id.: -tûrya,n.watchgong (on which night watches are struck); -dundubhi, m. id.
- यामन् ya-man, n.(V.) going, course, flight; coming; march, foray; approaching the gods, invocation: lc. sts. = this time (=turn).
- याममद्र yama-bhadra. m. kind of pavilion; -mâtra, n. only a watch; -yama, m. prescribed occupation for every hour; -vat-i, f. (having watches), night: -vritti, f. being on watch or guard; -stamberama, m. = -kungara; (yama,-hûti, f. cry for help (RV.): avasthita, pp. standing ready at stated hours.
- यामि yami, incorr. for जामि gami.
- यामिक yâm-ika, a. being on guard (with purusha, m. or -bhata, m. watchman); m. man on guard, watchman: -tâ, f. abst. v.; -sthita, pp. = yamavasthita.
- यासिनी yâm-in-î, f. (having watches), night; N.: -dayita, m. lover -, -natha or -pati, m. lord -, -priya-tama, -ramana, m. lover of night, moon.

- from, or growing in the Yamuna; n. kind of collyrium.
- यास्य yam-ya, a. belonging or relating to Yama; southern: in. or lc. in the south; southwards; m. right hand; servant of Yama; ep. of Siva and of Vishnu: â, f. south:
  -ayana, n. southerly course of the sun: auttara, a. southern and northern; going from south to north.
- यायज्ञ yâ-yag-ûka, intv. a. constantly sacrificing.
- यायात yâyât-a, a. belonging or relating to Yayâti; n. history of Yayâti.
- यायावर yâ-yâ-vará, intv. a. wandering about, having no fixed abode; m. vagrant mendicant: n. life of a wandering mendicant.
- याचिन yâ-y-in, a. going, moving, riding, running, flying, journeying, marching (to etc. -0).
- याव 1. yava, m. red dye, lac: -ka, m. id.
- याव 2. yava, a. made or consisting of barley (yava): -ka, m. n. kind of food prepared from barley.
- यावच्छतितस् yavat-sakti-tas, ad. to the utmost of one's power; -khakyam, ad. as far as possible; -khesham, ad. as much as is
- **यावञ्चन** yâvag-ganma,ad.throughout life. for life; -gîva, °- or -m, ad. id.; -gîvika, a. life-long; -givena, in. ad. for life.
- चावत् yä-vat, rel. a. (with its following cor. tavat, so great etc. = ) as great, much, many, far, long, manifold, or frequent as: yavak karma dâru ka, (as much as=) nothing but skin and wood; yavat tavat, how much soever; iti yavat, as much as, that is to say (frequent in commentators); n. yavat, indc. as far, much, or often as, to what amount (gnly. w. following cor. -tavat, so far etc.); as long as, while; meanwhile, just (w. I prs. r. or 3 inpv., to denote an intended action): till (w. pr., pot., ft., impf., aor., or ellipse of copula); as soon as (w. pr., pot., pf., aor., or ellipse of copula; na yavat - tavat, scarcely - when, no sooner - than; yâvan na, while not = till (w. pr., pot., ft., impf., or ellipse of copula); also = if not, whether not; na param or kevalam - yavat, not only - but even ; yávad yávat – távat távat, as gradually-so; prp. w. (gnly. preceding) ac. during, for (e.g. a year); up to, as far as (e.g. one's house; sts. nm. + iti instead of ac.); till (e.g. the evening: adya yavat, till to-day; w. following ab. till (rare); in. yavata, as far or long as; till (pot.); as soon as (pr.); inasmuch as, since; w. na, while not = till; lc. yavati, as far or as long as (cor. tavati).
- यावतिथ yâvati-tha, a. whichever in order.
- यावलामम् yavat-kamam, ad. as long as one likes; -kalam, ud. as long as it lasts; -kritvas, ad. as often as; -pramâna, a. how great; -sattvam, ad. to the best of one's understanding.
- यावदनाम् yavad-antam, ad. to the end: -abhikshnam, ad. as long as a moment lasts; -artha, u. as much or many as required: or -m, ad.; -a-bhûta-samplavam, ad. till the destruction of created beings, till the end of the world; -âyusha-m, ad. as long as life lasts, for life; -âyus, ad. id.: h-pramâna, a. life-long; -ittham, ad. as much as necessary; -îpsitam, ad. as much as one desires; -ukta, pp. as far as is stated : -m, ad.

यावद्गमम् yavad-gamam, ad. as fast as one can go; -grahanam, ad. till he has grasped or mastered it; -balam, ad. to the utmost of one's power; -râ/yam, ad. for the whole reign; -vyapti, ad. as faras anything extends.

चावन ya-van, m. foeman (RV.1); a. going

यावन yavana, a. born in the land of the

यावसान yâvan-mâtrá, a. having which measure, as great or extensive as; moderate, trifling, insignificant: -m, ad. as long as (RV); a little, somewhat.

यावयद्वेषस् yavay-ad-dveshas, a. driving away enemies (RV.).

याष्ट्रीक्yashtî-ka.a.armedwithastafforclub.

यासीष्ट yâ-si-h-ta, 2 pl. subj. aor. \( \sqrt{y}\) ya. यास्त yâská, m. pat. N. of the author of the

Nirukta flourished probably about 450 B.C.): pl. the descendants of Yaska.

चियनु yi-yak-shu, des.a. ( , yag) being about to sacrifice.

a. about or wishing to go, start, fly away, march, or attack (ac. ± prati or d.).

yu. prn. base of the 2nd pers. in yuvam, yuvos, yayam, yushman, etc.

I. YU, VI. yuvá (V.), II. yauti, yute (V... rare), yoke, harness; bind, fasten, hold fast; gain possession of: pp. yuta (C.; rare in V.), fastened to -c; added; united. combined, joined, or provided with, accompanied by, possessed of (in. or -c; consisting of (-c); performing (-acrifices, in.): connectede with, concerning (-c); dee. yúyisha, P. wish to hold fast. â, draw to oneself (reins, wings), grasp; draw of draught animals; take possession of (the heart; mix, stir: pp. âyuta, joined, furnished, or endowed with, haunted by (-c; alrays at end of a verse-yuta. abhiâ, soar up to ac.). ud-â, stir up. pariâ, mix, stir. sam-â, pp. composed of (-c; combined or endowed with -c. ud., pp. údyuta, excited (mind). upa, join on, use. ni, fasten; bestow. pra, stir, mingle; perform; destroy: pp. mingled with in.; destroyed; confused dream. vi, disjoin; deprive of (in.); separate; strew; be severed; be deprived of in.); keep ac.) away or at a distance (C.): pp. (V., C.) separated from, deprived of in. or -c. sam, (unite with oneself; consume; impart; unite, connect with (in.): pp. sămyuta, bound; put together, joined, with (in. ± saha or -c); endowed with (in. or -c.; increased by, plus !-c.); composed of (in.), containing -c.; connected with, relating to, implying (-c.); heaped, promiscuous.

z. YU, III. P. (Â. rare) yuyô, yuyu (V.), VI. P. Â. -yuva (V.), I. Â. -yava (RV.), drive away, ward off, separate from (al.); preserve from (ab.); withhold; keep aloof, from (ab.); pp. yutâ, separated; cs. yavaya, P. = simple vb. apa, drive off, remove from (d., ab.). pra, remove: pp. prâyuta, absent in mind, distraught, heedless.

The yuk-tá, pp. (√yug) yokel, to (lc.), with (in.); employed, occupied, engaged in, devoted to, intent on (lc. or -°); applied; equipped, prepared, for (l., -°); busied or occupied with (in.); almorbed in (lc.); concentrated, intent, attentive (cpr. -tara, very much on one's guard against: lc.; spr. -tama, supremely concentrated or intent); skilled, experienced, in (lc.); joined, united, combined, following in regular succession;

furni-ned or endowed with, accompanied by, possessed of (in., -): being in conjunction with a constellation (i.) making use of (an opportunity, kalena; come into connexton with (in., connected with, relating to (-); bound to, dependent on (-); fit, proper, becoming, for g., le.; right, correct; suitable to (-); auspicious, favourable (fate, moment; prosperous, thruing; faring or acting (thus, tathå); primitive (opp. derivative: gr.); -or-m, suitably, properly, duly, rightly; yuktam yad, it is suitable that -; na yuktam anayos tatra gantum, it is not suitable for them to go there; na yuktam bhavatå, it is not seenly for you to (inf.; n. yoke, team; connexion, combination; fitness: in. yuktana, suitably; conformably to (reason, -).

unta-ka, n. little pair; -karman, a. acting suitably, adapted to the purpose; -kârin, -krêt, a. doing what is fit, acting suitably; (à)-grâvan, a. having set the Soma stones in motion; -tva, n. employment (of, g.); occupation; fitness, appropriateness; -danda, a. inflicting punishment; punishing justly: -tâ, f. just infliction of punishment; (à)-manas, a. attentive-minded; -rūpa, a. suitable, fit, proper (w. g. or lc.): -m, al.; -rūpaka, n. appropriate metaphor; (à)-vat, a. containing a jorm of the verb yug; -vâdin, a. speaking suitably; -sena, a. having an army ready to march; -artha, a. (having an adequate sense), sensible, significant, rational.

युति yuk-ti, f. union, connexion; combination of words, sentence (rare); preparation for (lc. or -c of vbl. N.); application, employment, use; means, expedient, contrivance, artifice, trick (w. d. or lc. of vbl. N., or yatha and pot.); magical agency; reasoning, arguing; argument, proof; reason, motive (rare); suitableness, propriety, aptness, correctness; sensible reflexion, contemplation of the circumstances (dr.): -m kri, discover an expedient, employ or point out a device; -c in. .g. & pl., -tas, by means of (-°); °- or in. pl. subtilely, artfully; by means of a cunning device, under some pretext; in. and -tas, suitably, properly, justly; -tas, ad. by means of an argument.

चुतिकर yukti-kara, a. suitable, justifiable; -yāa, a. skilled in proper expedients; -mat, a. joined with (-c); skilled in (inf.); supported by arguments; suitable; -yukta, pp. experienced; suitable, justifiable; -bastra, n. doctrine of propriety.

31 yug-á, n. yoke (exceptionally m.); pair, couple; double stanza (forming one sentence); race (of men); generation; period of life; period of five (sts. six) years; cosmic age (of which there are four: Krita or Satya, Treta, Dvůpara, and Kali.

the world; -dirgha, a. long as a yoke (arm); -dhare, m. yoke-pin (attaching the yoke to the pole); -m-dhare, n. (?) (yoke-supporting), pole; m. N. of a people (pl.), of a prince, of a mountain, and of a forest; -pat-prapti, f. simultaneous arrival at; -pad, ad. [evenfootedly, side by side], ad. simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together: -bhave, m. simultaneou-ness; -bhau, m. (yoke-like =) long arm; -bhange, m. breaking of the yoke; -matre, n. length of a yoke (=four hand-lengths): -dris, a. looking (a yoke-length =) on the ground (at one's feet).

युगल yuga-la, m. n. pair, couple: -ka, n. id.; double stanza (forming one sentence).

युग्वाय yugalâ-ya.den.representapair: pp.

युग्थायतवाङ yuga-vyayata-bahu, o.having arms as long as a yoke, long-armed; -sahasra-ya, den. A. seem a thousand ages, appear infinitely long.

the world; -adhyaksha, m. surveyor of a cosmic age, ep. of Prankfati; -anta, m. end of the yoke; end of a generation; end of an age or of the world; meridian: -m adhiradhah savita, the sun has reached the meridian, it is noon; -antara, m. another or later generation; second half of the sun's are divided by the meridian: -m aradhah savita, the sun has entered the second part of his course, it is past midday.

युगाय yugâ-ya, den. Â. seem an age = eternity. [troops.

युगार्ख yuga urasya, m. kind of array of

couple; twins; Gemini (sign of the zodiuc); double stanza (forming one sentence; confluence; often incorr. for yugya: -ka, a.id.; n. pair, couple; double stanza; -karin, a. going about in pairs; -ganman, m. du. twins; -apatyá, a. f. having twin offspring, being the mother of twins.

gray yug-ya, fp. n. (to he yoked), carriage; draught animal, chariot horse: -vâha, m. charioteer, driver.

YU-KH [pr. base of \( \sqrt{2}, yu \), VI. P. yukkhá, vanish, depart from (ab.; RV.). pra, be absent (in mind, \( \pm \) mánasâ), be heedless.

YUG, VIII. (V., C.) yunákti, yunkté, VI. yunga (E., rare), II. yung (almost inrariably A.; RV., common, VI. A. yuga. (RV.), I. yoga (RV., rare), harness, yoke (horses) to (in., lc.), (car) with (im.); fig. = prepare, equip (an army), perform (sacrifice), offer (prayer), employ, use, apply; fix (arrows) on the bowstring, against (lc.); fasten, put on (ornaments; place or put on or in (lc.); appoint to, entrust with (d., lc.); fix (affections) on any one (lc.); concentrate (the mind or thoughts) on (lc.); P.A. concentrate oneself, meditate deeply (± yogam); recollect, recall (anything; E.); join, unite, connect, with (in.); A. unite oneself with (in.) in marriage; associate oneself with (in.); connect any one with anything = associate, furnish, endow with (in.); bestow anything (ac.) on any one (g., lc.), on oneself (ûtmani) = use for oneself (Â.); ps. yugyate, prepare oneself for  $(d_{\cdot})$ ; attach oneself (also fig) to (lc.); be joined or united (also inmurriage); be bound by (duty: in.); be joined with = become possessed of, gain, receive, attain anything (in. + saha); accrue to any one (g.); be adapted to, fit anything (in.), be fitted for (lc.); be applicable to or suitable for any one (lc.); be right; be appropriate or becoming; be fit or deserve to be (nm.); properly belong to or suit any one (g., lc.); be logically correct: w. na, not be suitable, proper, becoming, appropriate, or advisable for (in. g.) to (inf.); ought not to be (inf. v. ps. mg.); cs. yogaya, P. (Â. metr.) yoke, to (lc.), with (in.); equip (an army), draw up (truops); employ, use; carry on (conversation); undertake, begin; appoint to, entrust with (lc.); urge, instigate to (d.); assist any one to (lc.); set (snares, nets); fix (esp. arrows), on (lc.), aim (arrows) at (lc.); attach, adjust (lute-strings, etc.), to (lc.); place in, put into (lc.); concentrate (the mind) on (lc.);

join, unite, bring together, with (in.); put together, compose; arrange; embrace with (in.); finish; provide, furnish, endow, with (in.); mix (food) with (in.); bestow anything (ac.) on (lc.): pp. yogita, provided with (in. or -); des. ynyuksha, P. wish to appoint; wish to aim (arrows) at (d.). anu, seek to come up with, pursue (Br.); ask or question (ac.), about (ac.); examine (a witness); instruct; attach oneself to, take service with (ac.): pp.instructed; accompanied by (-2); devoted to, intent on (ac.). pari anu, ply with questions only gd. & pp.). abhi, Â. march against, attack (ac. '; operate; set about anything (ac.); prepare to (inf.); treat (medically) with (in.): P. charge or entrust any one (ac.) with (lc.); ps. be accused of or charged with (an offence: ac.): pp. abhi-yukta, attacked : accused, prosecuted; concentrated; careful of, devoted to, intent on (lc. or -o); well-versed or proficient in (lc. or -b); claimed, demanded; cs. provide (ac., with anything (in.). pratiabhi, A. make a counter attack on (ac.): pp. attacked by (in.); cs. bring a counter charge against (ac.). â, yoke, to (lc.); Â. put on, adjust (an ornament); bestow anything (ac.) on (lc.): pp. yoked to (lc.); concentrated, intent; \*appointed to, commissioned with (g., lc.); possessed of (-°); cs. pp. placed upon, attached to (lc.); composed or fashioned of (-°). upaā, P. yoke (RT.). sam-upaā, pp. filled with (in.). sam-a, prepare, equip; entrust anything (ac.) to (lc.); come into conflict with (in.): pp. sam-â-yukta, come into contact with (in.); connected, united, furnished, or endowed with (in., -°); cs. provide with (in.). ud, get ready or prepare, set to work, to (inf.); depart (Br.): pp. prepared, ready, zealous, assiduous, strenuous (w. d., lc., prati+uc., -°); cs. excite, instigate, to (d.). sam-ud, cs. urge, instigate to (d.). upa,  $\hat{A}$ . (P.) yoke (V.); associate oneself with (ac.; RV.); attach oneself to, enter the service of (ac.); appropriate; trouble oneself about (lc.); use, employ; enjoy; eat, consume; ps. be employed, be applicable, suitable, useful, requisite (w. g. of prs., d. of object, lc. of sphere): pp. upayukta, eaten up, consumed; applicable to, suitable, necessary, or requisite, for any one (g.), appropriate, for  $(lc. or -\circ)$ ; worthy, deserving (person); cs. come into contact with (ac.); employ; cause to be consumed by sthg. (2 ac.). pariupa, pp. consumed. vi upa, trouble about (lc.). sam-upa, consume; cs. id. ni, gnly. A. tie up, bind, to (lc.): sp. of the sacrificial animal to the post; yoke to the pole (dhuri), also = place at the head, impose the heaviest burden on; join (the hands); attach to or make dependent on any one (d., lc.); constrain, urge to (lc.); appoint to, entrust with, order or commission to (d., lc., inf., or -arthum; ord. mg.); appoint any one as (2 ac.); enjoin (ac.) on (lc.); call to account (only fp.); place in (lc.), lead into (a path: lc.); direct (the mind or gaze) to (d., lc.); apply: pp. niyuk-ta, bound; ordered, directed, authorized, commissioned, appointed (ord. mg.), to (d., le., inf., -o, -artham); directed towards (le.); placed; prescribed: -m, al. necessarily; cs. yoke, to (lc.); attach or fasten to (lc.); direct, urge, call upon to (d., prati+uc., or -artham); coerce, constrain, or force to (lc. or -artham); appoint to (an office), employ in (an occupation: lc.); appoint as, make (e ac., in order to, inf.); confer (an office) on (lc.); set, lay (snares), place upon, bring to (lc.); fix (the mind) on; reduce to (servitude), bring to or into (sorrow, danger : lo.); bestow (ac.) on (lc.), devote (oneself) to

सुज् yug.

(d.); set about, perform (a rite); apply (intellect); endow or provide (ac.) with (in.); punish with (in.). anu-ni, attach to, make dependent on (lc.). vi-ni, Â. (P.) loose, detach; discharge (arrows), at (lc.); appoint to, entrust with, destine for (d., lc., -artham); direct (the mind) to; use, employ, apply; eat; ps. fall to pieces, decay (house, body); cs. appoint or direct to, entrust with (lc., -artham, -arthaya); entrust (ac.) to (lc.); present or offer (ac.) to (d.); use, employ; perform. sam-ni, bring into (distress, lc.); order, direct any one (ac.): pp. ordered; joined with (-°); cs. bring into (lc.); appoint to, entrust with (lc., -artham, -arthaya); allot: pp. directed, urged; allotted. nis, pp. niryukta, erected, built. pra, A. yoke, to (lc.'; set in motion, throw, level, discharge (missiles), at (d., lc.); utter or address (words, etc.), pronounce (a blessing), recite (a rerse); display, exhibit (anger, contempt), towards (lc.); fix (the mind, thoughts) on (lc.); direct, order, urge (to, d., lc.); choose as (2 ac.); lead or bring to or into (ac.); place upon (lc.); use, employ (ord. mg.); perform, do, accomplish, contrive, execute; represent on the stage, act; undertake; cause, produce; lend (for use or interest); ps. be in use; be suitable or appropriate, conduce to (d.): pp. prayukta, yoked; stirred (by the wind); employed, used; done; lent; suitable, appropriate; resulting from; n. imps. behaved or acted towards (lc. or prati + ac.); cs. throw, discharge (missiles), at (lc.); pronounce (blessings); concentrate (the mind); show, exhibit (a feeling), towards (d., lc.); urge, send away, to (lc.); appoint to (lc.); entrust (ac.) to (d.); undertake; represent on the stage; cause to be represented or exhibited by (in.); use, employ; take (interest, vriddhim); invest (capital, prayogam); be applicable; aim at, have in view; des. wish to use, require. anu-pra, A. affix, to (ab.); pursue (V.); follow (V.). prati-pra, P. attach in place of sthg., substitute (Br.); Â. discharge (a debt). vi-pra, separate from, deprive of (in.); ps. be separated from: pp. vipra-yukta, separated or far from, free from, lacking (in. or -°); cs. separate from, deprive of (in.); free from (in.). sam-pra, ps. be joined, with (in.); have carnal connexion with (in.); be involved in or guilty of (in.): pp. joined, united, connected, mingled, or provided with (in., -); come into contact with (in.); come to blows (du.); engaged in (-o); dependent on (lc.); urged; concentrated, intent; cs. make ready; connect, with (in.); broach (a question); use, employ. prati, yoke or attach to (ac.; RV.); discharge (a debt); cs. adjust (an arrow). vi, P. disconnect, separate; P. A. free from, deprive of (in., rarely ab.); A. forsake or leave any one (ac.); abate, leave off; ps. be separated, from (in.); be freed from or deprived of, lose (in.); break (a vow: in.); relax, cease, depart : pp. viyukta, separated ; disunited; separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (in., -°); cs. separate; free from (ab.); deprive of (in.); take away (life): pp.
viyogita, separated from (in., -); deprived of (in., -). sam, P. bring together, connect, unite; bind; provide, furnish, endow, with (in.); league oneself together (du.; RV.); fix (the mind) on (lc.); ps. have carnal (gramyadharmataya) connexion; be joined with (in.); be united with in marriage; meet or fall in with (in.); become possessed of (in.): pp. samyukta, joined, united, combined, all together (pl.); conjunct (consonants); connected, related; provided, endowed, filled, or accompanied with, possessed of (in., -°); connected with, relating to (-°);

placed in (lc.); cs. yoke; equip (an army); restrain (the senses); adjust or di-charge (a missile); fix (the mind or gaze) on (lc.); attach to (lc.); appoint; deliver unything (ac) to (g.); join, unite, bring together, with (in.); provide, supply, present, or endow, with (in.); institute, perform; A. concentrate one's mind. vi-sam, pp. separated from, destitute of, lacking; keeping away from, neglecting (in.).

युज् yúg. a. yoked together (V.); yoked with or drawn by (-"); joined, united, or furnished with, possessed of (-", sts. in.); granting, bestowing (-"); even (not odd); m. yoke-fellow, comrade, associate (V.); pair, couple.

युजान yug-aná, pr. pt. A. (V.) preparing (ac.); in company with (in.).

युज्य yúg-ya, a. (V.) joined, associated, related, closely allied; suitable; n. (RV.) alliance, relationship.

युज्ज yúñg,a.(nm.yun)yoked together (RV.): m. (1.) yoke-fellow, comrade, associate.

युत yu-ta, pp. (🗸1. yu) joined etc.; -tá, pp. (√2. yu) separated.

युति yu-ti, f. junction, union, with (-°): acquirement of (in. or -0); sum.

युद्ध yud-dhá, pp. ( /yudh) combatted : n. fight, battle, combat; conflict or opposition (of planets): -ka, n. contest, battle; -kanda, n. Book of the Battle, T. of the sixth book of the Râmâyana; -kâr-in, a. making war, fighting: (i)-tva, n. conflict; -gândharva, n. battle-music; -tantra, n. military science; -dyûta, n. game of war ; -dharma, n. laws of war; -pravîna, a. skilled in war; -bhû, -bhûmi, f. battle-field; -maya, a. derived from war; -marga, m. sg. pl. methods of war, military tactics; -medinî, f. battlefield; -ranga, m. arena of battle, battlefield; -varna, m. sort of battle; -vastu, n. implements of war; -vîra, m. hero in war, champion; heroism (as a sentiment: rh.); -sâlin, a. brave ; - âkârya, m. military preceptor; -adhvan, a. going to war, engaging in battle; -arthin, a. eager for war; -udyoga, m. vigorous preparation for war; unmatta, pp. frenzied in fight; - upakarana, n. implements of war.

YUDH, IV. Â. (rarely P.) yúdhya, fight, wage war, with (in. ± saha, samam). for (lc.; RV.); fight against, attack, (rarely) vanquish (ac.): pp. yuddha; cs. yodháya, P. (A. metr.) cause to fight; oppose in battle, be a match for; defend; des. yuyutsa, P. (V.; C. metr.), A. (C.) wish to fight, with (in.). abhi, fight against, vanquish (RV.); gain by fighting (RV.); fight, with (in; P.). a, fight against, oppose; cs. id. pra å, fight with (in.). ni, fight, with (saha, sakam). pra, begin to fight; attack (ac.); fight: pp fighting; cs. cause the battle to begin; fight against, attack; des. wish to fight, with (in.). sam-pra, begin to fight, fight: pp. fighting. prati, fight against, be a match for (ac.); fight; cs. fight against, be a match for (ac.). sam, fight together; fight with (in. + sardham); oppose (ac.); cs. fight against. prati-

યુષ્ yúdh, m. fighter, warrior ; f. fight, battle. युध्ये yudháye, d. inf. (Vyudh) to fight (RV.).

युधार्जित् yudhā-git, a. conquering (by: in. =) in fight; m. N.; -manyu, m. N. of a

The yndhi-shthira, m. (steadfast in battle), N. of the eldest son of Pandu and Kunit (broatten by the god Dharma), and leader of the Panduras in their war with the Kurus; N. of two princes of Cashmere and of a potter.

युध्म yudh-má, m. warrior.

युध्वन् yúdh-van, a. warlike (RV.).

YUP (V., rare, only pf., pp., and cs.), debar, obstruct; efface, remove; thwart; violate (laws); be effaced or invisible: pp. yupitá; cs. yopáyati, efface (mark); inte. yoyupyáte, smooth. â, cs. transgress. sam, cs. efface, remove.

युद्धाः yu-yut-sâ. f. desire to fight: -su, des. a. wishing to fight (in. ± sârdham); m. N.

युधान yu-yudh-âna, m. N. of a son of Satyuku.

ययुधि yú-yudh-i, a. warlike (RV.).

युव yuva, prn. st. of 2nd prs.; cp. यु yu. युवक yuva-ka, m. youth.

युवत 1. yuvat, ab. du. of 2nd prs. prn. (V.)
und °- in some cpds.

युवत 2. yú-vat, a. youthful (RV.1).

युवता yuva-tâ, f. youth ; -tva, n. id.

सुवित yuva-ti (orî), a.f. (of yuvan) young; f. young woman, maiden (said of the Daun, the fingers, and in du. of night and morning, heaven and earth: V.); Viryo (sign of the zodiac).

युवद्भिक yuvad-rik, ad. [n. abbreviated form of -riak: √ak] directed towards you two (RV.).

युवन yúv-an, a. (weak base yûn), young; m. young man, youth (said of Agni, Indra, the Maruts, and other gods in EV.); younger descendant (the elder being still alive: gr.).

युवनाश्व yuvana asva, m. N.

युवप्रत्येय yuva-piatyaya, m. suffix forming patronymics termed yuvan (gr.); -mâxin, a. dying young; -rāga, m. crown-prince, heir-apparent(associated to the throne): -tva, n. dignity of an heir-apparent: -râgya, n.id.

यवश yuva-sá, a. youthful; m. youth.

yaig yuvá-ku, a. (RV.) belonging to you two (sts. uninflected with a g. or d.).

युवानक yuvana-ka, a. young.

युवाम yu-vam, prn. du. you two.

युवीभू yuvî-bhû, grow young.

युष्ट्याम yushta-grama, m. N. of a village.

युष्म yushmá, prn. base of 2nd prs. pl.; cp. यु

युष्मत् yushmat. ab. pl. of prs. prn. of 2nd prs. (V.); °-in some cpds.; -tas, ad. = ab. from or of you; d-artham, ad. on your account; d-ayatta, pp. dependent on you.

युष्पद्रीय yushmad-îya, a. belonging to you, your; m. countryman of yours; -vidha, a. one like you.

युष्माक yushmâ-ka, a. your (तिरा): -m, n. used as g. pl. of you. [-drisa, a. id.

युष्माहृम् yushınâ-dris, a. one like you ;

युष्मानीत yushmā-nîta, pp. guided by you  $(RV^1)$ .  $[(RV^1)]$ 

युष्मिष्त yushma'ishita, pp. sent by you

युक yū-ka, m., å, f. (more common) louse: [a]-devi, f. N. of a princess.

vî-thá [union: √1.yu], n. (V., C.), m. (C.) herd, flock; host, multitude: -kárin, a. going about in troops (pl.); -natha, m. lord or leader of a troop or herd; -pa, m. id. (suid esp. of elephants; -pati, m. id.; -paribhrashta, pp. strayed from the herd; -bhrashta, pp. id.; -mukhya, m. chief of a host: -sas, ad in flocks, herds, or troops; -agrani, m. leader of a host.

यूचिका yûth-ikâ, f. kind of jasmine (Jasminum auriculatum).

यूथीश yûthî-kri, form into a herd.

মুখ্য yûth-yũ, a. belonging to the herd(RV.): belonging to the host of  $(-\circ)$ : â, f. herd. pack.

यून् yûn, weuk base of युवन् yuvan.

युन yû-na. n. band, cord (S.).

qu yup-a, m. post, beam, pillar; sp. sacrificial post: -tva, n. condition of a post; -vat, a. connected with the sacrificial post (rite); -vahá, a. bringing the sacrificial post; -vraská, a. hewing the sacrificial post.

युपोक्त yûpî-kri, turn into a post.

चूयम् yû-yám, nm. pl. of 2nd prs. prn. you; cp. यु yu. [weak cases = yûsha.

यूव yûsh-a, m. n. soup, broth ; -án, only in

युस yüs, id. only nm. (V.).

The yena, in. (of ya) ad. cj. whither; where; in which manner, as (cor. tena); whereby, wherefore, on account of which; that, as; because, since (cor. tena); in order that (w. pr. or pot.); so (tathà etc.) that (w. pr., ft., or pot.).

YESH, I. P. yésha, bubble, seethe V., very rare).

ਹੋਣ yã ishtha, spv. going best, swiftest (RV.).

योत्तव्य yok-tavyá, fp. to he employed or practised; -inflicted (punishment); - supplied or provided with (in.); - concentrated (mind); n. imps. one should prepare oneself for (lc.).

योक्त yók-tra, n. rope, thong, halter, girth.

याग yóg-a.m.[ /yug] yoking ; team ; vehicle; equipment (of an army); performance, employment, use, application, of  $(g., -\circ)$ ; remedy, cure; means, expedient; device, trick; spell, magic; fraud ( -= spurious); opportunity; undertaking (V); union, contact, with  $(in. \pm \sinh or^{-0})$ ; combination, mixture; connexion, relation; connexion with, acquisition of (in., -°); gain, profit; order, succession; aggregate, sum; fitness, propriety; strenuousness, exertion, endea-vour, zeal, assiduity; occupation; mental concentration, systematic abstraction, Yoga system of philosophy; follower of the Yoga system; unity of the soul and nature (Samkhya ph.); connexion of a word with its root, etymology, etymological meaning of a word; syntactical dependence of a word, construction; (concentrated sentence), grammatical rule; conjunction (of sturs); constellation: in. yogena, by means of an expedient or stratagem; by means or in consequence of, in accordance with (-o, also -yogat and -yogatas); suitably, duly, in the correct manner; yogatas, ul.; strenuously, assiduously.

f. N. of a mendicant nun: -kshemi, m. sy. & pl. (C. also m. du. & sy. n.) possession or security of property; property; prosperity (ordinarily explained as meaning acquisi-

tion and preservation of property); property meant for pione mes; -kurna, n. mag'c powder ; -/a, a. produced by meditation or Yoga : -tantra, n. Yoga doctrine, treatise on Yoga; -dharmin, a. practising Yega; -nanda, m. the pseudo-Nanda; -nidra, f. sleep induced by the practice of Yoga, soundent condi-tion, dozing; Vishau's sleep at the end of an age; -m-dhara, m. N.; -pati, m. lord of Yoga (Vishnu); -patha, m. path to Yoga; -bnaraka, m. shoulder-yoke for the carrying of burdens; -bhrashta, pp. lapsed from devotion or contemplation: -maya, a. (1' produced from contemplation or Yoga; -mâyâ, f. magic; illusion produced by abstract meditation : -marga, m. road to Yoga; -yatra, f. recourse to mental abmeditation. practising Yega: -ratina, n. magic jewel; -radha, pp. having an etymological and a conventional meaning (e.g. panka-qa, growing in the mud and lotus); -rokana, f. kind of magical ointment (rendering invisible or invulnerable); -vat, a. joined, united; practising Yoga; -vartika, f. magic wick; -vaha, a. bringing about, furthering (-c); -vah-in, a. intriguing: (-i'tva, n. intrigue; -vid, a. knowing the right means or method; knowing what is fitting or suitable; versed in Yoga; -vidya, f. knowledge of Yoga; -vibhaga, m. splitting of a grammatical rule into two; -sabda, m. the word yoga; etymological word (the meaning of which results from the derivation); tation; -sâstra, n. Yoga doctrine (esp. of Patañguli); -samâdhi, m. mental absorption resulting from Yoga; -sara, m. universal remedy; -siddha, pp. perfected by Yoga; -siddhi, f. simultaneous accomplishment: -mat, a. versed in magic: -sûtra, n. the Sûtras on the Yoga (attributed to Patangali).

passed through the fire of Yoga; anga, n. constituent part of Yoga (of which eight, seren, or six are assumed); akan, m. practice or observance of Yoga; akan, m. practice or observance of Yoga; akan, m. practice or observance of the Yoga system; adhamana, n. fraudulent pledge or mortgage; apattil, f. modification of employment or application; ayoga, m. pl. proper quantity; du. suitableness and unsuitableness; asana, n. sitting posture suitable to abstract meditation.

चानिता yog-i-tû, f. connexion with, relation to (-°); -tva, n. थी.; condition of a Yogin.

erite yog-in, a.joined with, accompanied by (-5); being in conjunction with (-5); connected with, relating to (-5); practising Yoga; m. devotee of Yoga, Yogin: -1, f. female devotee; sorceress, witch; fairy.

gins; -indra, m. id.; ep. of Yagñavalkya and of Valmiki; -isa, m. prince among Yogius; -isvara, m. id.; ep. of Yagñavalkya; adept in witchcraft.

योगेश्वर yoga îsvara, m. lord of mystic power; adept in magic; ep. of Yagñavalkya; N. of a demon: 1, f. female adept in Yoga; fairy; u form of Durga; N. of a fairy.

ette yóg-ya, a. adapted for draught (V.); serviceable, suitable, fit, or adapted (for), capable (of), qualified or equal to (d., g., lc., inf., -°; a ill. x. ° - or an inf. has six a ps. somes); perceptible (rare); m. draught animal (V.): â, f. practice, of (-°); bodily or military exercise; (a)-tâ, f. capability, fitness, for (-°); appropriateness or compatibility of sense (ph.); (a)-tva, n. id.

योजक yoga-ka, m. yoker; user.

RV.. rare); path (V.); yoyana (distance driven at a yoking or stretch), a measure of distance equal to four krosas or about nine English miles; preparation, arrangement (also â, f.); instigation; erection; mental concentration; union, combination, with (in. or -°): â, f. grammatical construction; gandha, a. whose odour extends for a yoyana: â, f. ep. of Satyavati (mother of Vydsa); -bâhu, a. having arms a yoyana in length, excessively long-armed; m. ep. of Ravana; sata, n. a hundred yoyanas.

yoganas (-° with numerals); -îya, fp. to be employed; - joined or combined with (- karmunā = to be set at work); - connected grammatically, - construed; n. imps. one should connect with or think of (in.).

and and yog-ay-i-tavya, fp. to he used:

- supplied with (in.); -ayitri, m. setter (of a jewel); -ya, fp. to he directed towards (lc.); (deserving) to be appointed to (lc. or - ); to be urged to (-°); - employed; - pronounced (blessing); - added, to (lc.); - provided or endowed with (in.); - connected or construed.

থারথ yod-dhavya, fp. to be fought or combatted; n. imps. one ought to fight; -dhri, a. fighting with (in.), for (y.); m. fighter, combatant, warrior.

योध yodh-á, m. warrior, soldier; -ana, n. fight; -aniya, fp. to be combatted.

योधमुख्य yodha-mukhya. m. commanderin-chief; - agâra, m. soldiers' dwelling, barrack.

योधिन yodh-in, a. (-°) fighting; combatting; m. (-°) combatant. m. in RV., f. rare in V.) lap, vulv., womb; birthplace; home, ahode. nest, lair (V.); place of production, origin, source; repository, receptacle, seat, place; birth (= form of existence), stock, race, family, caste: -° a. produced or sprung from: -ga, a. produced from a womb; -tas, ad. by birth or blood; -tva, a. being the source of, productiveness of (-°); derivation from, foundation on (-°); -samkara, m. (mixture =) unlawful intermarriage of castes; -sambandha, m. blood relation, of (g.).

योनी yonî, f =योनि yoni.

चोपयत् yopay-at, pr. pt. cs. √yup.

चोषणा yósh-anî, f. young woman, maiden ; wife.

योषा yósh-â, f. id.

[women.

योषिज्ञन yoshig-gana. m. womenfolk,

बोचित yosh-it, f. young woman, maiden; wife; female (of a bird): -pratiyâtanâ, f. female statue; d-grâha, a. taking the wife of a deceased man; d-ratna, n. jewel of a woman; n-maya, a. formed like or representing a woman.

चौस yós, indc. health (only in sám yóh and sam ka yos ka; V.).

योगंधरायण yaugamdhara fiyana, m. pat. (fr. Yugamdhara) N. of a minister of king Udayana: î-ya, a. relating to Yaugamdharâyana.

योगपद yauga-padya, n. simultaneousness: in. simultaneously (= yuga-pad).

হাণিক yaug-ika, a. (i) relating to a cure; applicable; agreeing with the derivation, having an etymological meaning; relating to

or derived from Yoga: -radha, pp. having an etymological and a conventional meaning.

any one; n. present; private property; dowry.

योतुक yautuka, n. id.

योधिक yauth-ika, m. [one of a crowd: yatha] companion, comrade.

योध yaudha, a. warlike : â-gaya, n. N. of various Sâmans.

चौधिष्ठिर् yaudhishthira, a. (i) relating or belonging to Yudhishthira.

योधेय yaudh-eya, m.pl. N. of a warrior tribe.

यौन yauna, a. [fr. yoni] matrimonial, based on, resulting from, or related by marriage; produced from (-?): n. matrimonial alliance, marriage; relationship by marriage.

यौप yaupa, a. (i) relating to the sacrificial

योवन yauvan-a.n.(fr. yuvan) youth, bloom or prime of youth, adolescence, manhood: pl. youthful deeds: -darpa, m. pride of youth, juvenile indiscretion; -padavi, f. path of youth: -m arūdha, having entered on adolescence; -pranta, m. n. end of youth; -vat, a. possessed of or being in the bloom of youth, youthful.

योवनिन् yauvan-in, a. youthful; -iya, a. belonging to youth: -dvax, f. entrance to youth, adolescence.

यौवनेश्वर् yanvana îsvara, m. N. of a prince (incorr. for Yavanesvara).

योवराज्य yauva-râg-ya, n. dignity of an heir-apparent (yuvarâga).

योध्माक yaushmâka, α. belonging to you, your: î-na, α. id.

## ₹R.

ng; of red cloth; -padma, n. red lotus; -pâda, m. red-footed bird; -pushpa, n. red flower; a. having red flowers; -phala, a. bearing red fruit; -bindu, m. drop of blood; -bhâva, a. enamoured; -mandala, a. having a red disc (moon); having loyal subjects: -tâ, f. alist. N.; -mukha, a. red-faced; m. N. of a monkey; -varna, m. red colour; colour of blood; a. red-coloured; -vâsas, a. wearing a red garment; -vâsin, a. id.; -syâma, a. dark red; -sâra, a. in whom blood predominates, of sanguine temperament.

garment; -aksha, a. (i) red-eyed; N. of an owl; -akharâ, f. (red-lip), N. of a Kimnarî; -anta, a. having red corner; -âbha, a. having a red appearance; -âmishaâa, a. eating blood and flesh; -ambara, n. red garment; a. clad in red; -amburuha, n. red lotus; -aruna, a. blood-red; -asoka, m. red-flowered Asoka.

(lc.): -mat, a. charming, lovely.

रितिमन् rakt-i-man, m. redness.

(ale raktî-kri, colour red.

रक्तात्पन rakta utpala, n. red lotus (Nymphaea rubra).

RAK-SH [der. of \rak, ark: Lat. arc-s, etc.], I.P. raksha, guard, protect; watch, tend (cattle), take care of; spare; preserve, keep, save, from (ab.); observe (law, etc.); rule, govern (a country); beware of, guard against

(ac.): pp.rakshitá, guarded, etc.: -m, ad.; cs. rakshaya, P. protect, from (ab.); keep; des. rirakshisha, P. intend to protect from (ab.); intr. pr. pt. râraksh-ânâ, zealously guarding. abhi, guard, protect, from (ab.); cherish; keep, observe (law, etc.); command (an army). pari, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (ab.), keep; observe (law, etc.); rule (a city, etc.). pra, preserve, save, from (ab.); sam, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (ab.); spare; keep; secure.

Taksh-á, α. (i) guarding, protecting, preserving, keeping, observing (guly. °); m. guard, warder (guly. °); -aka, m. protector, guardian; guard, watchman; (ráksh)-ana, n. guarding, protecting, tending (of cattle); care, protection, preservation, of (μ., rarely lc., -°): â, f. guarding, protecting; -aniya, fp. to be guarded or protected, from (ub.); -spared; (deserving) to be ruled, by (iu., g.); to be guarded against or avoided, by (iu.).

**रचपाल** raksha-pâla, m. guard, watchman: -ka, m. id.; 1-kâ, f. female guard.

বিধা ráksh-as, n. [thing to be warded off], injury (RV.); malignant nocturnal demon (disturbing sacrifices and injuring the pious); -ás, m. nocturnal demon (V.).

raksh-û, f. protection, deliverance, preservation, of (-° rery common; rarely -° = from, e. g. cold, or on, e. g. a journey); guard, sentinel; preservative, amulet, mystical object: -karandaks, n. magical preservative casket; -grihs, n. lying-in chamber;

₹ ra, a. (-°) having acquired, possessing; conferring, producing.

Tám-su, a. delightful (RI'.).

RAMH [=RANGH], I. rámha, P. cause to flow; depart; Â. flow, run: pp. ramhita, hastening; cs. ramháya = simple verb; intv. pt. ráraháná, hastening (V.).

ramh-as, n. velocity, speed; vehemence, impetuosity. [speed.

The ramh-i, f. (V.) flowing, stream; haste,

(a) ra-kâra, m. the letter r.

nasalized (gr.); charming, lovely, sweet (roice); enraged; impassioned; passionately devoted to (anything, lc., -°; any one, g., -°); attached, fond; enamoured; charmed with (in.); n. blood: -ka, a. red; -kantha, a. sweet-voiced; m. cuckoo; N. of a fairy; -kadamba, m. red Kadamba tree; -kannalini, f. group of red lotuses; -krishna, a. dark red; -kandana, n. red sandal; -kkhada, a. red-leaved; -kkhardi, f. vomiting blood; -ya, a. derived from the blood; -tara, cpr. greatly attached; -tâ, f. redness; nature of blood; -tva, n. redness; -dant, a. having red (=dirty) teeth; -nayana, a. red-eyed; -netra, a. id.; -paia, m. (wearing red rags), Buddhist monk; -vrata-vâhini, f. Budhist nun; -paii-kri, dress in red rags, turn into a Buddhist monk; -patta-maya, a. made

-adhikrita, pp. entrusted with the protection (of the country etc.); m. appointed guardian; -adhipati, m. head-constable; -parigha, m. protective bolt; -purusha, m. guard, watchman; -pradipa, m. protective lamp (kept burning to keep off demons); -abhyadhikrita, m. police official; -mangala, n. protective ceremony (ugainst evil spirits); -mand, m. jewel used as a preservative against demons): also fig. of a king; -mahaushadhi, rsovran preservative herb (against demons); -ratna, n. preservative jewel (against demons): -pradipa, m. preservative jewel lamp (the gems in which serve as a protective light against demons); -vat, a. enjoying protection, protected by (in.); -sarshapa, m. mustard seed as a preservative against demons.

Tisha, m. id.; -ikâ, f. (of -aka) female guard or watcher; -ikâ, f. (of -aka) female guard or watcher; -ita, pp.; m. N.; -i-tavya, fp. to be protected, guarded, or kept, from (ab.); - tended (aattle); -it-ikâ, f. N.; i-tri, m.protector.preserver (from, ab.; of, g.); watchman; i-tri, f. female guardian; -in, a. guardian, protecting; avoiding (-°); m. guardian, protector, preserver (very commonly -° = of, rarely = from).

াম raksho-ghna, α. repelling or destroying demons; m. spell destructive of demons; -ghnî, f., r. -han; -gana, m. demon-folk; -(a)dhidevatâ, f. goddess presiding over the demons; -bhāsh, α. barking like a demon; -hān, α. (-ghnî) demon-slaying.

raksh-ya, fp. to be guarded, - preserved, - taken care of, - cherished, from (ab.); - guarded against or avoided: -tama, spc. to be most carefully guarded. [(V.):

रघीयस ragh-iyas, cpv. a. lighter in weight

■ Tragh-ú[√raṅgh = ramh]. a.(v-î) speeding, fleet (V.); m. courser (V.); N. of an ancient king, ancestor of Rāma: pl. descendants of Raghu; -tilaka, m. ep. of Rāma; -drú, a. running swiftly (RV.); -nandana, m. descendant of Raghu, ep. of Rāma; -nâ-tha, m. ep. of Rāma; -pati, m. lord of the Raghus, ep. of Rāma; -patvan, a. flying swiftly (RV.); -vama, m. Raghu's race: T. of a well-known poem by Kālidāsa: -samgīvanî, f. T. of Mallinātha's commentary on the Raghuramsa; -shyād, a. gliding swiftly (V.); -svāmin, -uttama, -udyaha, m. ep. of Rāma.

বিদ্ধান সংক্রমণ rainka, m. starveling, beggar:  $-^{\circ} = \text{half-starved}$ , famished. [N. of a fuiry.

रङ्क ranku, m. kind of antelope: -mâlin, m.

raing-a, m. [\rang] colour; nasal colouring of a vowel (gr.); [bright scene], theatre, stage, scene, arena; theatrical audience; N.: -kāra, m. dyer; -kara, m. actor; gladiator; -dvār, f. stage-door; -dvāra, n. prologue in a play; -nātha, m. N.; -patākā, f. N.; -bhūmi, f. battle-field; -mangala, n. festival on the stage; -mandapa, play-house, theatre; -vat-â, f. N.; -vastu, n. colouring matter; -vāra anganā, f. stage-dancer; -angana, n. arena; -avatarana, n. entrance on the stage; histrionic profession; -avatāraka, -avatārin, m. stage-player, actor.

ৰেন্দ্ৰনান্ত-ita, den. pp. well-coloured, pretty. ক্ষেত্ৰ rang-in, a. attached to, fond of (-°); entering the stage.

रक्कोपजीविन ranga upagivin, m. (subsisting by the stage), actor; - upagivya, m. id.

RANGH, I. Â, ranghate [= \sqrt{ramh}], hasten, run.

रङ्गस् rangh-as, n. haste.

RAK, only cs. P. rakaya, construct, fashion, form, make, erect; produce, prepare, arrange; adorn; compose; fasten; put or fix in or on (lc.); cause (the heart) to fix (its attention) on (lc.); kintâm or kintâh -, be anxious: pp. rakita, made, fashioned, prepared etc., of (in., -); placed, introduced, fixed, on or in (lc.); set out, displayed in (-); furnished or studded with (in., -); occupied with (-): mrishâ -, invented. â, cs. prepare; furnish with (in.): pp. put on upa, cs. form, make, produce, construct: pp. produced etc. sam-upa, pp. contrived, constructed. vi, cs. construct, fashion, form; erect (statue); perform; produce; compose, invent; arrange: pp. formed, fashioned etc.; furnished with (in.).

on-posing: â, f. arrangement, disposition, preparation; performance, accomplishment; formation, production of often concrete = product); work, composition; style; array of troops; contrivance, invention; putting on (of garments).

रचियत rak-ay-i-tri, m. composer.

বিন rak-ita, pp.: -katushka, a. marked round with a square of chalk or grain; -tva, n. state of being composed; -parva, a. previously performed; -artha, a. having accomplished one's object.

ব্যে RAG, ব্য়ে RAÑG, IV. rayya [orig. meaning be brilliant], be coloured; grow or be red; be excited, be charmed or delighted by (in.); be glad; be pleased with, be attracted by, fall in love with (lc.): pp. rakta, q.v.; cs. ragaya (V.1, rangaya, P. colour, redden; illumine; make happy, delight, gratify, keep satisfied; ps. rayvate, be coloured: pp. ragita, allured (game); rangita, coloured, reddened; illumined; made happy, gratified. anu, assume a corresponding reduces; be delighted or pleased, with (in.); be attracted or attached to, love (ac. or lc.): pp. anurakta, coloured; reddened; beloved; devoted, attached, loving; fond of, in love with (ac., lc., -°); taking pleasure in anything (lc.,-°); swayed by, under the influence of (-°); cs. -rangaya, P. colour or redden correspondingly; conciliate, win; inspire with affection. apa, A. become colourless; grow dissatisfied with (ab.): pp. aparakta, colourless, pale; averse from (ab.); cs. P. render disaffected, alienate. abhi, A be greatly delighted with (in.): pp. devoted or attached to (-c); charming. upa, pp. coloured; reddened; eclipsed; (tinged by =) under the influence of (in., -0); cs. P. colour; affect, influence. vi, grow discoloured, lose colour; grow indifferent, lose interest in (ab., lc.): pp. virakta, discoloured; indifferent disinclined, disaffected, towards (ub., lc, prati + ac., -0); become indifferent, arousing no interest; cs. discolour: pp. virangita, rendered indifferent. sam, A. be coloured; grow red: pp. samrakta, reddened, inflamed; charming; impassioned (in song); cs. P. colour; redden; delight, make happy. anusam, pp. devoted or attached to (ac.). abhisam, pp. devoted to (-°).

rag-a, m. (rare): dust; pollen of flowers.

्ज:कण्ragah-kana,m.grain of dust: pl.dust.

ame time a dyer); a despised mixed caste:
1, f. washerwoman; washerman's wife.

বের rag-atá, a. [ \rag = \sqrt{arg} silvery,

whitish V.); made of silver (V.); n. silver:
-kuta, N. of a peak in the Malaya range;
-damshira, m. N. of a fairy; -parvata, m.
mountain of silver (sp. an artificial one as a
gift for Brâhmans; -pâtrá, n. silver vessel;
-bhâyana, n. id.; -maya, a. (1) made of silver; -akala, -adri, m. silver mountain, ep.
of Kailâsa.

বেৰ ráy-ana. a. (i) colouring (V.); m. ray
বেৰি ray-ani, f. (metr.) = বেৰী rayani,
night:-kara, m. (night-maker), moon;-kara,
m.night-walker; Rākshasa; watchman; -rākshasi, f. Rākshasi-like night.

-kara, m. moon; -kara, a. moving at night (moon); m. night-walker; Râkshasa: -nâtha, m. lord of night-walkers, moon; -pati, m. lord of night, moon; -mukha, n. night-fall, evening; -ramana, m. lover of -, -isa, m. lord of night, moon

THE ray-as, n. [dimness, region of clouds]

1. V.: sky, air, atmosphere (distinguished from div or svar, region of light, heaven, which is beyond; regarded as consisting of an upper and u lower stratum, hence often du., the lower and upper air; pl. the skies); vapour, mist, gloom; (dark =) ploughed soil, cultivated field (RV., rare); 2. C.: dust; grain of durt; pollen of flowers; menstrual discharge, menses; [quality inflaming or obscuring the mind] passion (one of the three qualities, sattra, ragas, tamas, in phil.).

বৈষ্ঠৰ rayas-vala, a. ..iled or covered with dust, dusty; having menses (f.); filled with the quality of passion: â, f. woman in her courses; marriageable girl; -vin, a. full of pollen; full of the quality of passion.

Tayah-spris, a. touching (the dust =) the earth; -sveda-samanvita, pp. covered with dust and sweat.

ব্যিকা ray-ikâ, f. (of -aka) washerwoman.

বিষ্ণ rág-ishtha, V. spv. (of rigu) straightest; most righteous.

বোল্ধ rago-gush, a. joined with the quality of passion; -megha, m. cloud of dust.

rágg-u, f. [ \sqrt{rasg\*, bind: cp. \sqrt{magg}} cord, rope (-\(^o\), of, rarely = for): -m \(\hat{a}\)-sth\(\hat{a}\), have recourse to the rope, hang oneself.

fowl: -ka, m. wild fowl; -pithikâ, f. stool suspended by ropes; -pedâ, f. basket suspended by ropes; -bandha, m. tying with ropes; -ma bandh, tie any one up with ropes; -maya, a. consisting of ropes; -yantra, n. contrivance of cords (in a mechanical doll).

I.RAÑG, I. rínga (V.), IV. rínga (RV.), step out (V.); strive after (ac.; V.); aor. pt. ringas-âná (RV.), hastening; striving.

₹ 2. RAÑG, v. ₹5 RAG.

ing, charming; m. dyer; -ana, α. (ixâ) colouring; pleasing, charming; m. dyer; -ana, α. (i) colouring; pleasing, gladdening (-0); n. colouring, dying; colour; delighting, gladdening, making happy, gratifying; -aniya, fp. to be pleased, - made contented; pleasant.

RAT, I. P. rata, yell, howl, roar, cry; caw (crow); crash (axe), ring (bell); proclaim aloud: pp. ratita, applauded. â, cry,

रटन rai-ana, n. shout of applause.

रटराय rata-ratâ-ya, Â. croak.

▼Rat-ita, pp. √rat; n. cry, howl, yell; creaking.

(3) ratta, f. N. of a princess.

Ts radda, m. N.: â, f. N.

(ucall ranat-kâra, m. jingling sound, rattle; humming (of bees).

dug g Grana-dundubhi, m. militarydrum;
-dhur, f., -dhurâ, f. brunt of battle: -priya,
a delighting in battle; -bhata, m. N.; -bhū,
-bhūmi, f. battle-field; -mukha, n. forefront of battle; vanguard; -mūrdhan, m.
id.; -yagña, m. sacrifice of battle; -rana-ka,
m., â, f. regretful longing for a beloved object;
m. god of love; -rana-y-ita, den. pp. rattling
or sounding aloud; -rasika, a. eager for batule, with (-°); -lakshmi, f. luck of war;
goddess of battle; -visârada, a. skilled in
war; -sikshâ, f. art of war; -siras, n. front
of battle; vanguard; -sūra, m. hero in battle; -samudyama, m. stress of battle; -samrambha, m. storn of battle; -stha, a. engaged in battle: -sthâna, n. battle-field;
-svâmin, m. statue of Sica as lord of battles.

n. front of battle; vanguard; -angana, n. front of battle; vanguard; -angana, -angana, n. battle-field; -agira, n. il.; -atodys, n. military drum; -aditya, m. N.; -arambha, f. N. of a princess: -svamideva, m. N. of a statue erected by her; -avani, f. battle-field.

find ran-ita, pp. . ran; n. ringing, jin-gling, rattling; humming (of becs).

TMN ranaîsa, m. = rana-svâmin; -îsvara, m. id.

(unicate rangutkata, a. raging in battle; -uddesa, m. battle-field.

contemptuous designation of women: slut.

(RV.) pleasant, delightful, lovely; joyful.

(7 ra-ta, pp. (√ram) pleased, gratified, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to (in., lc., -°); having sexual intercourse with (-°); n. sexual enjoyment or union: -kila, m. dog; -vat, a. containing a form of the root ram.

The ra-ti, f. [\sqrt{ram}] rest (V., rare); pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction, in (lc., -°); sexual enjoyment or union; personified as one of the wives of Kama, Rati: -m kri, labh, vid, or bandh, find pleasure in (lc.).

The rati-kara, a. (i) causing pleasure;
-kriya, f. sexual intercourse; -griha, n.
pleasure-house; -gra, a. skilled in the arts
of love; -part, m. husband of Rati, god of
love; -part/kaya, m. frequency of sexual
union; -priya, a. pleasant during sexual intercourse; -phala, a. productive of sensual
pleasure, aphrodisiacal; -bandhu, m. lover,
husband; -havana, n. pleasure-house; -mat,
a.joyful, glad; delighting in (lc.); enamoured;
accompanied by Rati; -mandira, n. chamber of love; -ramana, m. lover of Rati, god
of love; -rasa, m. sexual enjoyment; a.
having the flavour of love; -rahaaya, n.

secrets of love, T. of a work; -valli, f. creeper of love; -sarvadva, n. quintessence of sexual pleasure; T. of an erotic work; -sahakara, m. companion of Rati, god of love; -sena, m. N. of a prince; -isa, m. husband of Rati, god of love.

रतोत्सव rata utsava, m. festival of love.

বে rá-tna, n. [ vrâ] V.: gift; goods, wealth; C .: treasure, precious stone, jewel, sp. pearl, (-o, jewel of a, = best of, most excellent); magnet; m. N.; -kalasa, m. N.; -kûta, n. N. of an island; -kosha-nikaya, m. heap of jewels and treasure; -khâni, f. mine of jewels; -garbha, a. filled or studded with jewels: a, f. earth; -kandrâ-mati, m. N.; -kkhâyâ, f. reflexion or glitter of jewels; -talpa, m. jewelled couch; -traya, n. the three jewels (= Buddha, dharma, and samgha: B.); -datta, m. N.; -darpana, m. mirror of jewels; -dîpa, m. lamp of jewels (which supply the place of a burning wick; -druma, m. coral; -dvipa, m. N. of an island: -dhá, -dhá, a. (V.) bestowing gifts or wealth; possessing wealth; -nadi, f. N. of a river; -nidhi, m. mine of pearls, ocean; -parvata, m. mountain (= repository) of jewels, Meru; -pura, n. N. of a city; -prakasa, m. T. of a dictionary; -pradipa, m.  $(-^{\circ}a.-ka) = -\text{dipa}$ ; -prabha, m. N.:  $\hat{a}$ , f. earth; N.; T. of the serenth Lambuka of the Kuthasaritsagara; -prasada, m. jewelled palace; -bandhaka, m. seller of gems, jeweller; -bhûta, pp. resembling a jewel; -mañgari, f. N. of a fairy; -maya, a. (î) consisting of or abounding in jewels; -mala, f. necklace of gems or pearls; T. of various works; -mâlin, a. wearing a necklace of jewels; -ratna, n. pearl of pearls; -râqi, f. string of pearls; -râsi, m. heap of gems, quantity of pearls; -rekhâ, f. N. of a princess; (rátna)-vat, a. attended with gifts (RV.1); abounding in jewels or pearls, jewelled; -vardhana, m. N.; -varman, m. N. of a merchant; -varsha, m. N. of a prince of the Yakshas; -samghata, m. quantity of jewels; -sû, a. producing gems; -sûti, f. earth; -svâmin, m. N. of a statue (erected by Ratna).

calcal rating akara, m. mine of jewels; m. ocean; N.; N. of a mythical horse; T. of rarious works: -mekhalâ, f. (sea-girt), earth; -anguriyaka, -anguliyaka, n. jewelled finger-ring; a-devi, f. N. of a princess; -adhipath, m. lord of treasures: ep. of Agastya and N. of a prince; a-pura, n. N. of a town.

নেথিন ratnâ-y-i-ta, den. pp. resembling jewels.

रतावती ratnâ-vat-î, f. N.; N. of a town.

নোবলী ratna âvalî, f. string of pearls; N.; N. of rarious works, esp. of a wellknown play: - âsana, n. jewelled throne.

নেৰ ratn-in, a. possessing or receiving gifts (RV.).

TAK ratna indra, m. very costly jewel;
-isvara, m. N.; -udbhava, m. N.

▼ará-tha, m. [goer: √ri] car, (two-wheeled)
war chariot; vehicle; warrior, hero.

penter; a mixed caste (offspring of a Mahishya and a Karani): -tva, n. trade of a carpenter; -krit, m. wheelwright, carpenter; -krit, m. wheelwright, carpenter; -kshobha, m. jolting of a chariot; -gritsh, m. skilful charioteer; -ghosha, m. sound or rumbling of a chariot; -kakri, n. chariotwheel; -karana, m. id.; -karya, f. driving in a chariot (often pl.); -gñana, n. skill in driving; -gñanin, a. skilled in driving;

-dhur, f. pole of a chariot; -nabhí, f. nave of a chariot-wheel; -nirghosha, m. rumbling of a chariot; -nisvana, m. sound of a chariot; -nida, m. n. interior or seat of a chariot; -nemi, f. felly of a chariot-wheel: -m-tará, n. N. of various Samans; m. a form of Agni (son of Tapas); -bandha, m. fastenings of a chariot; -bhanga, m. breakdown of a chariot; -mahotsava, m. solenin procession of an idol in a car; -yatra, f. id.; -mârga, m. carriage road ; -yúy, a. yoking or yoked to a car (RV.); m. charioteer; -yuddha, n. chariot fight; -yoga, m. chariot team; use of a chariot, art of driving; -yogaka, m. yoker of a car; -yodha, m. chariot fighter; -rasmi, m. chariot-trace; -vamsa, m. multitude of chariots; (rátha)-vat, u. having a chariot, consisting in chariots (RV.); containing the word ratha; -vara, m. excellent chariot; -vartman, n. chariot-road, high road; -vâhá, a. (ĩ) drawing a chariot; m. chariot-horse; charioteer : -ka, m. charioteer : -viqñana, n., -vidya, f. knowledge of or skill in driving ; -vithi, f.carriage road, high road : -sakti, f. flagstaff on a war-chariot ; -sala, f. carriage-shed, coach-house; -sikshâ, f. art of driving; -siras, n. fore-part of a chariot; -stha, a. standing on or fighting from a chariot; -svana, m. sound or rattle of a chariot.

ব্যাত্ ratha akshá, m. chariot-axle.

ratha anga, n. part of a chariot; carriage-wheel; discus, esp. of Krishna or Vishna; potter's wheel; m.ruddy goose: -dhvani, m. runble of chariot-wheels; -naman, m. ruddy goose; -nemi, f. felly of a chariot-wheel; -pani, m. ep. of Vishnu; -samgña, -sahva, -âhva, m. ruddy goose; -âhvayana, a. called after a wheel, with dviga, m. ruddy goose.

- antara, n. another chariot; - âroha, m. chariot-fighter; mounting a chariot; â-va/ta, m. N.; - asva, m. carriage-horse; n. carriage and horse.

carriage; -in, a. owner or driver of a carriage; -in, a. owning or driving in a chariot; m. owner of a chariot; car-fighter; coachman; consisting of chariots (army); belonging to a chariot (horse); -irâ, a. owning or driving in a chariot; speedy (RV.).

रथी 1. rath-î, f. small carriage, car.

र्थो 2. rath-î, a. (V.) driving in or helonging to a chariot; m. (V.) charioteer; carfighter; leader; lord.

Tan ratha isa, m. owner of a chariot; carfighter; -isha, f. carriage-pole; -uttama, best of chariots; -utsava, m. solemn procession of an idol in a car; -upastha, m. seat of a chariot, driving-box.

ráth-ya (or -yā), α. belonging or used to a chariot; m. chariot-horse: â, f. carriageroad, highway; host of chariots; a-kaya, m. team of horses; â-pankti, f. street; â-mu-kha, n. entrance to a street (Pr.); â upa-sarpana, n. walking in the street.

RAD, I. P. (Â.) rada, (V.) scratch. scrape, gnaw, bite, rend, at (lc.); cut, open (a path); dig the channel of (ac.); bestow on any one (d.). pra, dig out (channel), mark out (a path). vi, rend; grant (wishes).

Tad-a, a. (-°) splitting; gnawing at; m. tooth; tusk of an elephant; -ana, m. id.: -kkhada, m. lip; -anika, f. N.

rada ankura, m. point of a tooth;

avail-dvandva, den. P. appear like two
rows of teeth.

Ya, become subject, fall a prey to (d.); deliver any one (ac.) into the hand of (d.): np. raddhá, overcome; cs. randháya, P. (Å.) deliver over to, give into the hand of (d.); tornent, afflict (E.); destroy (P.); prepare (food; S.). ni, cs. get into one's power. pari, cs. pp. -randhita, destroyed (P.).

TH radh-rá, a. willing, obedient (RV.).

RAN, I. P. (Â.) rána, IV. P. ranya (RV., rare), stand still; be pleased, delight, in (lc., rarely ac.; RV.); gratify (RV.); resound, jingle: pr. pt. ranat, pp. ranita, sounding, jingling; cs. ranáya, P. Â. delight in, gladly abide in (lc.; HV.); cheer any one (with, in., or in, lc.; RV.); P. cause to sound (P.). [with.

रन्तव्या ran-tavy $\hat{a}, f_p.f.(\sqrt{\text{ram}})$  to be dallied

(lc.; V.): -deva, m. N. of a king of the lunar race; N. of a lexicographer.

## रन्ध RANDH, v. रध RADH.

ৰেণ randh-ana, a. (-°) destroying; n. destruction; preparation of food, cooking.

rándh-ra, n. opening, fissure, chasm, hole; cavity; aperture of the body (of which ten are assumed, including a supposed one in the skull); defect, imperfection; weak or vulnerable point: -prahárin, a. striking at the vulnerable points (of an enemy); -anveshin, -anusárin, a. watching for weak points.

RAP, I. P. rápa, (V.) prate, whisper; intr. rârapîti (V.), id.

**TUH** ráp-as, n. bodily defect, infirmity, injury (V.).

RAPS, I. Â. -rápsa (V.). pra, extend forth (int.). vi, be replete, with (g.); have superabundance of (in.).

েয়েবুখন rapsád-ûdhan, a. having a swelling udder  $(RV.^1)$ .

RAPH, only pp. raphitá, wretched (EV.').

RABH, I. Â. (P.) rábha [= \labh], grasp, take; embrace; cs. P. -rambha-ya; des. P. -ripsa. â, lay hold of, seize; lean on (ac.; V.); reach (RV.); set about, undertake, begin (uc., inf.); engage in action; form, make, produce, compose; ps. arabhyate, also = begin (int.): pp. arabdha, having begun (ac., inf.); set about, undertaken, begun (often with inf. which guly. has a ps. sense); beginning (int.); made, composed of (in.), produced by (in.); gd. arabhya, (w. ac. or ab.) beginning with, from - onwards, since (preceded by iti in the case of quotations): adya arabhya, from to-day onwards; tada arabhya, thenceforth, since then. anuâ, grasp or touch from behind; be drawn after: pp. w. act. & ps. mg. vianua, touch in various directions. same nuâ, take hold of one another, take hold of together: np. taken hold of; holding one another, holding, touching any one. abhia, take hold of, touch; walk upon; set about, begin. praå, undertake, begin (ac., inf.): pp. prårabdha, begun, undertaken; having begun (int.), to (inf.). via, pp. grasped or held fast in various ways. sam-â, set about, begin, undertake (ac., inf.): pp. begun, undertaken; begun to be built; begun, occurred; having begun (ac., inf.). pari, clasp, embrace; des. wish to embrace. sam, seize, grasp; grow excited: pp. samrabdha, hand in hand, closely united with (in.); stimulated; agitated; enraged, exasperated (ord. mg.), against (prati); angry (speeck); increased; swollen. abhi-sam, grasp(RV.): pp. excited, enraged.

**THE** rabh-as, n. vehemence, violence: in. vehemently, forcibly, roughly.

\*\*C+U\*\*rabhas-4, a. fierce, impetuous; ardent, eager for (-°); strong, powerful; m. impetuosity, vehemence; speed; eager desire for (-°): °-, in., ab. vehemently, passionately; hastily, quickly.

स्वत् rábhas-vat, a. impetuous (RV.).

RAM, I. ráma, P. (only tr.), Â. stop, set at rest, make fast (V.); delight (ac.); stand still, rest; like to stay, with (d., lc.); (rest, be at ease), be glad or pleased; rejoice at, delight in, be fond of (in., lc., sts. inf.; ord. my.); enjoy oneself with, have sexual intercourse with (in. + samam, saha, sakam, or sardham): pp. rata, pleased, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (in., lc., -°); enjoying oneself, having sexual intercourse with (-°); cs. râmáya, P. (V), ramáya, P. (V), C.) bring to a standstill (V); gladden, delight (esp. sexually), caress; enjoy oneself. ati, be greatly delighted. anu, P. cease, stop; A. rejoice in anything: pp. delighting in  $(lc. or -^{\circ})$ ; enamoured. abin, feel pleased or satisfied; rejoice or delight in (in. lo.); enjoy oneself with (in. v. saha): pp. pleased, satisfied; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (lc., -); cs. -ramaya, P. delight, entertain; enjoy oneself with (ac.).  $\hat{a}$ , P. cease (speaking); desist; take pleasure or delight in (lc.); enjoy oneself (sexually) with  $(in. \pm saman)$ : pp. ceased. upa â, P. rest; desist, from (ab.): pp. resting or fixed on (lc.); ceased; desisting from (ab.); free from (ab.). upa, P.(tr.),  $\hat{A}.(int.)$ stand still, rest (V.); cease from action, become quiescent; stop (speaking, acting, etc.), cease, desist from, relinquish (ah.); wait for (ac.; Br.): pp. uparata, become quiescent; abated, stopped, ceased, hushed (of sounds), disappeared; gone to rest, dead; having desisted from or relinquished (ab.); grown indifferent towards (-0). vi upa, P. A. cease; P. desist from (ab.): pp. grown quiescent; ceased. ni, pp. pleased or satisfied with, delighting in, devoted to, practising, faithfully attached to (in., lc., -°); cs. P. -ramaya, detain, fetter (RV.); -ramaya, P. delight sexually, caress (P.). vi, P. (A.) stop (speaking etc.), pause, cease, abate, come to an end (night), go out (fire); desist from, relinquish (ab.): pp. virata, stopped, abated; having ceased (speaking); having desisted from (ab., , rarely lc.), having ceased to (ab. or vbl. N.): -m, n. imps., with vaka, the speech came to an end. pra-vi, pp. having desisted from (ab.). sam, A. rejoice in (lc.).

\*\*Tem-a, a. (-°) pleasing, delighting: â, f. ep. of Lakshmi; fortune, wealth; beauty; -ana, a. (1) pleasing, delighting; m. lover, husband; n. pleasure; sexual enjoyment, dalliance; gladdening; decoying (deer): î, f. lovely young woman; mistress, wife.

स्मार्च ram-anîya, fp. delightful, charming, lovely: â, f. N. of a singer (Pr.);
-dâmara-tva, n. charming and amazing nature; -tâ, f., -tva, n. charm, loveliness, beauty.

रमयन्तिका ramayant-ikâ, f. N. of a dancer.

स्वान्त ramā-kānta, m. lover of -; -nātha, m. lord of -, -pati, m. husband of Ramā, ep. of Vishau or Krishaa; - isa, -isvara, m. id. RAMB, I. Â. rámba  $[=\sqrt{\text{lamb}}]$ , hang down  $(RV.^1)$ . ava, id.  $(RV.^1)$ .

RAMBH, I. Â. rambha, roar (very rare; P.). upa, cause to resound, fill with sound (very rare; P.).

TH rambh-á, m. staff, support: m. N. of rarious princes; â, f. plantain tree (Musa supientum); courtezan; N. of an Apsaras:

- Uru, a. (n) having thighs like the trunk of a plantain tree.

ram-yã, α. pleasant, delightful, lovely, beautiful: -tâ, f., -tva, n. loveliness, beauty; -rûpa, α. having a lovely form, charming; -antara, α. pleasant on the way (journey).

Tay-a, m. [√ri] current, stream; velocity, speed; vehemence, ardour: in., ab. speedily.

(Te ray-1, m., (rarely) f., sg. & pl. [√ri, bestow], property, wealth (V.); treasure, valuable (V.).

रियन्तम rayin-tama, spv. extremely wealthy (RV.1).

रियमत् rayi-mát, a. (1.) combined with wealth; wealthy.

**रथा** rayiã, V. in. of rayi (RV. 1).

खावड rayyavatta, m. N.

if, f. garland of Darbha grass affixed to the eustern entrance of the shed for the Haxir-dhanas (ritual).

্রি rarâtya, a. relating to the forehead: ã, f. horizon; = rarât!.

**र्रा**ण rár-âna, pr. pt. √râ, give; -imấ, 1 pl. pf. √râ.

্যাক ralla-ka, m. kind of deer; woollen cloth, blanket.

Tár-a, m. [ \( \)1.ru ] roar, yell, cry; song; humming; noise, sound; din, thunder; -\( \)ans, a. roaring, crying, screaming, singing, etc.; m. camel; cuckoo; wagtail.

a. consisting of sun-stones; -graha, m.:
-na, n. eclipse of the sun; -ga, m. son of the
sun, planet Saturn; -tanaya, m. id.; Yama.

रवित rav-i-tri, m. crier, shouter.

m. son of the sun, planet Saturn; -bimba, n. disc of the sun; -mani, m. sun-stone; -manda-la, n. disc of the sun; -mani, m. sun-stone; -manda-la, n. disc of the sun; -ratna, n. sun-stone; -vansa, m. solar race; -vara, m., -vasara, m. n. Sunday; -samkranti, f. entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac; -suta, m. son of the sun = planet Saturn or the monkey Sugriva; -soma-sama-prabha, a. having lustre resembling that of the sun and moon.

TIT ras-anâ, f. cord, rope, strap; bridle: girth; girdle, zone (esp. of women); fig. of the fingers (RV.); -° a. girt by; dependent on: -kalâpa: -ka, m. woman's girdle consisting of several bands; -gunaâspada, n. seat of the girdle-string, waist; -upamâ, f. girdle-simile (being a string of comparisons in which the upameya of the first becomes the upamana of the second and so on).

whip; measuring cord; line of light; ray; splendour: -kalâpa, m. pearl necklace of fifty-four strings; -mandala, n. wreath of rays; -mat, a. radiant; m. sun; N.; -māin, a. having a garland of rays; -muka, m. (diffuser of rays), sun; -vát, a. radiant; m. sun.

1. RAS, I. P. (A.) rasa, roar, vell, cry; resound, reverberate: pp. rasita, uttering inarticulate sounds; sounding, tinkling, anu, pp. accompanied with cries, yells, etc. â, roar, cry out: pp. crying out. prati, ccho. vi, cry out.

2. RAS, I. P. rasa, IV. P. rasya, X. P. Â. rasáya, taste; relish; feel; des. co. rirasayisha, P. wish to taste.

Hras-a, m. [\sqrt{2}.ras] sap, juice (of plants), fruit-syrup; fluid, liquid; water; essence, pith (of anything); quicksilver; potion, elixir; poi-onous draught; taste, flavour (us distinctive quality of fluids: six kinds are distinguished, viz. sweet, salt, bitter, sour, pungent, astringent; object of triste; organ of taste, tongue; relish, inclination, fondness or love for [c. = upari, -]; desire; affection; pleasure, delight; charm; flavour or keynote in poetry, sentiment cight llusus are generally distinguished: love, heroism, disquist, writh, mirth, terror, pity, wonder, a north, quit ism, and a tenth, tenderness, being sometimes added; prevailing sentiment in human character; sacred syllable om.

**(43)** rasa-ka, n. broth: -graha, a. appreciating pleasures; m. organ of taste; -grahaka, a. perceiving taste; -ga, a. bred in fluide; -nna, a. knowing the taste of, appreciating the pleasures of ig., -; familiar with (lc., -); appreciative; n., â, f. tongue; -gnatâ, f. knowledge or appreciation of the taste of, familiarity with ig., -); -tâ, f. fluidness: -m upeta, become fluid; -da, a. exuding resin; m. giving doses), physician.

out: croaking; reverberating etc.; 2. m. phlegm; n. taste; organ of taste; perception: â, j. tongue: -mûla, n. root of the tongue.

रसना rasanâ, f. often incorr. for रभूना rasanâ.

रसनायक rasa-nâyaka, m. ep. of Kâma.

सनीय ras-aniya, fp. that which is tasted.

रसनेन्द्रिय rasana indriya, n. organ of taste.

(सपाचक rasa-pâkaka, m. cook ; -prabandha, m. poetical work, drama; -bhâva-vid. a. knowing the sentiments and emotions -maya, a. (i) consisting of juice, fluid, water, or quicksilver; charming; -râya, m. quicksilver; (rása)-vat, a. juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, savoury; filled with juice; supplied with moisture (field); overflowing with (in.); tasteful, charming; ". tasteful style: -î, f. kitchen; meal; -vat-tâ, f. juiciness; savouriness; tastefulness; -vada, m. alchemy; -vikrayin, a. vendor of liquors or juices; -vikretri, m. id.; -vid, a. knowing the taste; having good taste; -sastra, n. alchemy; -sodhana, n. purification of quicksilver; -siddha, pp. (adept in quicksilver =) skilled in alchemy; familiar with poetical sentiments; -siddhi, f. (adeptness in quicksilver), skill

Tens-\(\alpha\), f. moisture (RV.): a mythical river flowing round the earth and atmosphere (RV.); N. of a river (RV.); infernal regions (C.); earth, land (C.): -tale, n. (C.) infernal regions, hell; also N. of the fourth or the reventh of the seven hells; surface of the earth.

in alchemy.

(4144 rasaâtma-ka, a. whose nature is juice or nectar (moon); tasteful (speech); adhika, a. tasteful; abounding in enjoyments; âdhipatya, n. sovereignty of the lower regions; antara, n. difference of taste; another taste or pleasure; change of senti-

ment: -vid, a. having different tastes; -â-bhâsa, m. mere semblance of a sentiment; improper manifestation of a sentiment; -a-bhyantara, a. filled with water or love; -ayana, n. life-prolonging medicine, elixir of life (sts. follows the gender of the word to which it refers).

(41) ras-âla, m. mango-tree; kind of mouse: â, f. curds mixed with sugar and spices; Dûrvâ grass.

रसास्वाद rasa âsvâda, m. perception of pleasure.

Haras-ika.a. possessed of taste, aesthetic; having a taste for or a sense of, fond of, appreciating, understanding (lc., -°); having a special taste or holby; devoted to (lc., -°); tasteful: -tâ, f. taste or fondness for (lc.), -tva. n. devotion, addiction.

verberation, thunder; rattle, jingle; -i-tri, m. 1. roarer; 2. taster; -in, a. juicy; possessed of taste, aesthetic.

The rasa indra. m. quicksilver; -isvara, m. id.; -ullasa, m. awakening of desire for -';; -ullasin, a. feeling the awakening of desire for (-').

Ras-ya, fp. that may be tasted; savoury.

RAH, I. P. raha, divide, separate; cs. abandon, desert; cause to give up anything (ac.): pp. rahita, forsaken, deserted, solitary (place); separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (in., -°); °-a. wanting, absent; lc. in a lonely place, in secret. vl. cs. -rahaya, quit, forsake: pp. virahita, abandoned, left; separated from, free from, lacking, without (in., -°).

रहण rah-ana, n. separation.

रहः गोज rahak-sila, a. reserved; -suki, a. relieved of a secret message.

TEM rah-as, n. privacy, solitude; lonely place; secret: ac. or lc. in a lonely place; in secret, privately.

rahas-ya, a. secret (with români, hair on the private parts); n. secret; mystery, mystic doctrine; Upanishad: -m, ad. in secret; -dhârin, a. being in possession of arentrusted with a secret: n-1, f. confidante; -nikshepa, m. entrusted secret; -bheda, m.: -na, n. disclosure of a secret; -samrakshana, n. keeping of a secret.

(5: rahah-stha, a. standing in a solitary place, - aside or alone; engaged in copulation.

रहितल rahita-tva, n. lack of (-°).

रहोगत raho-gata, pp. having retired to a solitary place, being alone; secret.

II. RÂ, II. rấti, rấté, P. (V., C.) Â. (V.), red. rára (V.), rarâ, rarî (V.), rirî (RV.), give, grant, bestow: pp. râtá. sam, id. (V.).

2. RÂ, IV. P. rấya (RV.), bark; bark at. abhi, bark at (V.).

T 1. ra, a. (-°) granting, bestowing.

TI 2. ra (only ac. ram) = t rai.

(Ist raka, f. goddess presiding over the day of full-moon; day of full-moon; full-moon: -kandra, m. full-moon; -nisa, f. night of full-moon; -pati, m. full-moon; -yayña, m. full-moon sacrifice; -ramana, m. full-moon; -vibhavari, f. night of full-moon: -gâni, m. full-moon; -sasanka, -sasin, -su-dhâkara, m. id.; -indivara-bandhu, m. id.; -indra, m. id.;

to Râkshasas, a. (2) belonging or peculiar to Râkshasas or evil spirits, demoniacal; m. nocturnal demon, fiend; N. of a minister of Naula: -tâ, f., -tva, n., -bhâva, m. condition of a demon.

ाचसी râkshas-î, f. female Râkshasa or demon.

াব্ধীয় rîkshasî-kri, turn into a Rîkshasa; -bhû, be turned into a Rîkshasa.

राचसेन्द्र rakshasa indra, m. prince of Rakshasas, sp. ep. of Ravana; -isvara, m. id.

বাহা râkshoghná, a. (i) treating of the demon-slaying verses (rakshoghna).

râg-a, m. [\sqrt{rag}] colouring, dyeing: colour; redness; passion, vehement desire, love, affection or sympathy for, joy or delight in (lc. or -\(^0\)); (colouring), nasalization; loveliness, beauty (of roice or sony); musical mode (of which strare generally assumed, these being variously stated to be Sriraga, Bhairava, Megha, Kausika, Hindola, Dipaka; or Sriraga, Ilhairava, Alegha, Vasanta, Paūkama, Nat mārā ana; or Sriraga, Vasanta, Mālava. Mallāra, Karnāta, and Hillola; sts. seren or twenty-six are spoken of).

the crocodiles of passion; -dravya, n. colouring substance, dye; -prâpta, pp. conformable to desire, gratifying the senses; -bandha, m. (manifestation of) affection; -bhañgana, m. N. of a fairy; -mañgari, f. N.: i-kâ, f. dim. of id.; -imaya, a. red; enamoured; -raggu, m. god of love; -lekhâ, f. streak of colour; -vat, a. red; fond; enamoured.

रागिता râgi-tâ, f. desire for (lc., -°).

of passion or desire; impassioned; swayed by love, enamoured; passionately fond of ar devoted to, yearning after (lc., -°); delighting (-°; rare): n-1, f. modification of the nussical modes called Raga (30 or 36 Ragin's are enumerated).

râyhay-a, m. descendant of Raghu, pat. of Aga, Dasaratha, and esp. Râma (du. Râma and Lakshmana): -pândaviya, n. T. of a poem so umbiguously worded as to furnish a history of the Râghavas and the Pândavas at the same time.

the deer called Ranku; made of the hair of the Ranku, woollen; m. woollen cloth, blanket.

RÂG, I. răgati (V., C.), râgate (C).

II. P. răshti (llV., rare), rule, govern (tr. & int.); be king or chief; rule over (g.:; be distinguished or resplendent, shine; appear like (iva); pp. râgita, distinguished, resplendent, brilliant, with (in. or -o); cs. P. A. râgaya, rule. nis, cs. cause to shine, irradiate; perform the ceremony called nîrâgana over (ac.): pp. nirâgita, shining; consecrated with the nîrâgana ceremony. vi, rule (V.); rule over (ac., g.; V.); transcend (ab.); be resplendent, shine; appear like (iva): pp. distinguished by, resplendent or brilliant with (in., -o); cs. cause to shine, irradiate, illuminate. ati-vi, be extremely brilliant. anu-vi, shine after, follow (ac.; R V.). sam, rule over (g.).

Tig, m. (nm. t) ruler, king (C. only  $-\circ$ ).

rag-a, m. (-° = ragan) prince, king; chief of: -rishi, m. = ragarshi.

=râga-kâ, m. petty king; metr. & -° =râgan, king; N.; n. assemblage of kings; -kathâ, f. history of kings; -kanyakâ, f. king's daughter, princess; -kanyâ, f. id.; -kara, m. tribute due to a king; -karaaa, m. law-court; -karra, m tusk of an elephant: -kartri, m. king-maker: pl enthroners of a king; -karman, m. duties of a king; royal service; Soma-rite; -kala-a, m. N; -kalâ, f. sixteenth part of the moon's disc, crescent; -kârya, n. business of a king, state affairs; royal command; -kilbishin, a. transgressing as a king.

राजकीय râgak-îya, a. royal; m. servant of a king.

râga-kumâra, m. prince: i-kâ, f. princess; -kula, n. royal family 'pl. kinga'; royal palace (serving also as a court of justice:; high road: -bhata, m. N. of a poet; -krît, m. king-maker; -krîtya, n. duties of a king; -gâmin, a. brought before the king (slander); -giri, m. N. of a locality; -guru, m. king's counsellor or minister; -grîha, n. royal dwelling, palace; N. of the capital of Magadha (ulso î, f.); -ghâtaka, m. regicide; -kihna, n. pl. royal insignia; -gambû, f. a tree.

राजत râgata, a. (i) made of silver; n. silver.

হাজনেব râya-tanaya, m. king's son, prince: â, f. princess; -taramginî, f. Stream (= continuous history) of Kings, T. of various chronicles of Cashmere; N.; -tâ, f. kingship, royalty.

राजताद्भि ragata adri, m. silver mountain, Mount Kailasa.

राजताली râga-tâlî, f. betel-nut tree; -tunga, m. N.; -tva, n. kingship, royalty; -danda, m. royal authority; punishment inflicted by a king; -datta, f. N.; -danta, m. (chief = ) front tooth; -darsana, n. sight of the king, royal audience: -m karaya, conduct any one (ac.) before the king; -dara, m. pl. wife or wives of a king; -duhitri, f. king's daughter, princess; musk-rat:-maya, a. (1) consisting of princesses; -dûrvâ, f. kind of tall Dûrvâ grass; -daivika, a. proceeding from the king or fate (misfortune); -dvar, f., -dvara, n. king's gateway, palacegate; -dvārika, m. royal janitor.; -dharma, m. duties of a prince : pl. rules relating to kings: -bhrit, a. maintaining or fulfilling the duties of a king; -dhânî, f. royal city, capital: -tas, ad. from the capital; -dhanya, n. kind of grain; -dhaman, n. royal palace or residence.

(in V. the term king is applied to Varuna and other gods); ep. of the moon (C.); man of the warrior easte. Rayan is rarely used—" in Tutpurushus except in a few cases with names of towns or proples in E., raya being otherwise substituted for it.

**ाज्न** 2. rây-án, n.(?) guidance (RV.<sup>1</sup>).

াজন্য râga-naya, m. royal policy, statesmanship; -nirdhûta-danda, a. having the staff wielded over him by the king, punished by the king; -nivesana, n. royal palace; -nit, f. royal policy, statesmanship.

বিশ্ব râyan-yã, a. royal; m. royal personage, noble; man of the warrior caste (of which this is the oldest designation): -ka, n. assemblage of warriors; -kumāra, m. prince; -tva, n. condition of belonging to the warrior caste; (ā)-bandhu, m. companion of kings (gnly. used contemptuously: Br.); man of the military caste, Kshatriya.

राजन्यत् râgan-vat, a. having or ruled by a good king.

राजपड़ ragn-patta, m. kind of gem, diamond of inferior quality; -patni, f. consort of a king; -patha, m. royal road, highway; -paddhati, f. id.; -pitri, m. royal father; -putrá, I. m. king's son, prince : Rajput (a mixed caste, offspring of Vaisya and Ambashtha or Kshatriya and Karani; som of the moon, planet Mercury: 2, f. king's daughter, female Rajput; (raga)-putra, 2. u. having kings as sons (RV.1); -putraka, m. king's son, prince: ikâ, f. princess; -putra-loka, m. assemblage of princes; -pums, m. royal servant or official; -pura, ". Kingstown, N. of a town; -puri, f. N. of a town; -purusha, m. king's man, royal servant or official ; -pūrusha, m. metr. = -purusha ; -paurushika, a. being in the service of a king; -prakriti, f. king's minister; -priya, f. mitress of a king; mistress of the moon; -preshya, m. king's servant; n. royal service; -bandin, m. N.; -bândhava, m. relation of a king : î, f. female relation of a king ; -bîgin, a. of royal descent; -bhakti-puraskrita, pp. distinguished by devotion to their king; -bhata, m. royal mercenary, soldier; -bhaya, n. fear of a king; danger from a king; -bhavana, n. royal palace; -bhâryâ, f. king's spouse; -bhrita, m. soldier; -bhritya, m. king's servant; -bhauta, m. fool of a king; -bhratri, m. king's brother; -mani, m. kind of jewel; -mandira, n. royal palace; -mahishî, f. chief consort of a king; king's wife; -matri, f. king's mother, queenmother.

राजमानल râya-mâna-tva, n. brilliance, splendour (abst. N. fr. pr. pt. of Vrâg).

াজনানুষ râga-mânusha, m. king's man, royal official; -mârga, m. royal road, highway; procedure of kings, war; -mukhá, n. king's countenance; -muni, m. royal sage.

राजयद्म råga-yakshmá, m. kind of dangerous disease; later: pulmonary consumption; -yakshman, m. id.; -yakshm-in, a. consumptive; -yagña, m. royal sacrifice; -yana, n. royal vehicle, palanquin; -ratha, m. royal carriage; -rambhâ, f. kind of plantain; -rakshasa, m. demon of a king; -rag, m. king of kings, emperor; moon; -râya, m. king of kings; ep. of Kubera: -giri, m. ep. of the Himavat; -ta, f., -tva, n. dignity of a sovereign lord; -râgya, n. sovereignty over all kings; -rishi, m. royal sage; -lakshana, n. mark indicative of (future) royalty; -lakshman, n. royal emblem; -lakshmî, f. regal glory or majesty; N. of a princess; -loka, m. assemblage of kings; -vamsa, m. royal race, dynasty; -vamsya, α. of royal descent; m. Kshatriya; -vat, 1. ad. like a king (um. or ac.); as in the case of a king; 2. a. having a king; abounding in kings: lc. = in the presence of a king; m. N.: -î, f. N.; -vadana, m.N.; -vandin, m.N.( = -bandin); -varkasin, a. being in royal service ; -vallabha. m. royal favourite: -turamgama, m. favourite steed of a prince; -vasati, f. life at the court of a king; -vahana, a. bearing or ridden by kings; -vahana, m. N. of a king; -vidya, f. kingcraft, statesmanship; -vihâra, m. royal pleasure-seat; royal monastery; -vithi, f. royal road, highway; -vri-ksha, m. kind of tree; -vritta, n. procedure or vocation of a king; -vesman, n. royal palace; -vesha, m. royal costume; -ardala, m. (tiger-like =) illustrious king; -sasana, n. royal command; -sri, f. glory or majesty of a king.

to the quality ragas, endowed with passion:
-tva, n. subjection to the quality of passion.

राजसंत्रय raga-samsraya, a. dependent on or protected by kings; -samsad, f. judic al stating held by a king ; -sattra, n. royal sacrifice; -sadman, n. royal palace; -sabhâ, f. royal court : judicial sitting held by a king; -samiti, f. assembly of kings: -sarshapa, m. black mustard; black mustard seed (as a weight) = three likshas: -sakshika, a. witnessed by a king (document): -simha, m. lion of a king = ) illustrious king ; -snkha, n. happiness of a king; -suta, m. king's son, prince; -sunu, m. id.; -suya, m. n. royal inaugural sacrifice: i-ka, a. (i) relating to or treating of the Rayasuya sacrifice; -sena, m. N.; -sevaka, m. servant of a king; Rājput; -sevâ, f. royal service: -upa/ivin, m. servant of a king; -sevin, m. id.; -saudha, royal palace; -stri, j. wife of a king; -sthana adhikara, m. vice-regency: -sthaniya, m. viceroy, governor; -sva, n. property of a king; -svamin, m. lord of kings, ep. of Vishnu: -hamsa, m. î, f.) kind of goo-e or swan, flamingo: N.: -harmya, n. royal palace; -aigana, n. courtyard of a royal palace.

tree; -âdesa, m. king's command; -adhi-kârin, m. judge; -adhikrita, m. id.: -adhi-râya, m. paramount sovereign; -adhishihâ-na, n. royal residence, capital; -adhina, m. servant of a king; -adhvan, m. king's road, highway.

राजानक ragana-ka, m. petty prince.

(Inighi and raya anugivin, m. servant of a king; -anna, n. food given by a king or Kshatriya; -anya-tva, n. change of sovereign; -apasada, m. fallen king; -abhisheka, m. royal inauguration.

राजाय râgâ-ya, den. Â. behave like a king, play the king.

(Tolk râ/a arha, a. worthy of or due to a king; - âvarta, m. n. lapis lazuli; - âvarî, f. Line of Kings, T. of royal chronicles: î-patâ-kâ, f. T. of a royal chronicle; - âsana, n. royal seat, throne.

राजि räg-i, राजी råg-î, f. [distinct mærk :  $\sqrt{rag}$ ], line, streak, row.

্তিৰ rûg-ika, a. relating to kings (only
-°): â, f. black mustard; black mustard
seed (used as a measure of weight).

াতিবিৰ râgi-kitra, m. (variegated with stripes), a kind of snake.

राजिन râg-in, a. shining.

राजिमत râgi-mat, a. striped; m. kind of snake; -la, m. (striped), kind of snake.

राजी  $r\hat{a}g$ - $\hat{i}$ , f. = राजि  $r\hat{a}g$ - $\hat{i}$ .

োরীনে rûgî-krita, pp. striped, forming streaks; -mat, a. striped; m. species of snake.

ragi-va, a. striped; m. kind of fish; n. blue lotus: -netra, α. lotus-eyed; -mukha, α. lotus-faced: î, f. woman with a lotus-like face; -lokana, α. lotus-eyed; -vilokana, a.id.

राजीविनी râgîv-in-î, f. lotus (Nelumbium speciosum: the plant); group of lotuses: -gîvita-vallabha, m. moon.

râga indra, m. chief of kings, illustrious king, paramount sovereign; -îsvara, m. N.; -upakarana, n. pl. royal insignia; -upakâra, m. attention paid to a king; -upasevâ, f. royal service; -upasevin, m. royal service

राजी rägñ-î, f. (of rägan) queen.

râg-ya, a. royal; n. (ragya or râgya) dominion, sovereignty (over, lc.; of, -°); kingdom, realm: -m upa âs, kri, kâraya, or vi-dhâ, rule, govern.

rîgya-kara, t. a. ruling; 2. m. uribute of a feudatory prince; -krit, a. ruling (conj.; -khanda, n. kingdom; -kyuti, f. loss of sovereignty, dethronement; -tantra, n. sg. & pl. system of administration, government; -devi, f. N. of Bâna's mother; -dhara, m. (regent), N.; -paribhrashta, pp. fallen from his royal estate; -bhanga, m. subversion of sovereignty; -bheda, m. discord in the realm; -lâbha, m. obtainment of sovereignty, succession to the throne; -lilây-ita, (den. pp.) n. playing the part of a king; -lobha, m. lust of dominion; -vardhana, m. N. of two princes; -sri, f. royal dignity (also personified; N.; -sukha, n. pleasures of royalty; -stha, a., -sthâyin, a. ruling; -sthiti, f. government.

dom; -adhlkāra, m. government of a kingdom; -adhlkāra, m. government of a kingdom; -adhlidevatā, f. tutelary deity of royalty; -abhlishikta, pp. inaugurated in sovereignty; -abhlisheka, m. royal inauguration; -āsrama-muni, m. sage in the hermitage of royalty, pious king; -npakarana, n. pl. insignia of royalty.

TEI ràdha, f. N. of a district in western Bengal and of its capital.

राणायनीय rânâyan-îya, m. N. of a teacher: pl. school of Rânâyaniya; n. Sûtra of Rânâyaniya.

(Ta-tá, pp.(\sqrt{râ}) given; m. N.:(\(\delta\))-havya,
a.(V.) offering a willing sacrifice (to the gods).

(V.); f. (V.) favour, grace; gift: -shák, (V.) α. [-sak, strg. form of √sak], granting favour or gifts, bountiful; m. bountiful genius (V.).

Tatra, n. night (E. as an independent word): m. n. regular substitute - for ratra:
-ka, a. (i-kâ) nocturnal.

became shortened), night; abbreviation for ratri-paryaya: -ka, a nocturnal: - after a numeral, staying or lasting (so and so many) nights; -kara, m. (night-maker), moon; -kara, m. (night-walker), watchman; Râkshasa; -karya, f. night-waldering; nocturnal ceremony; -gâgara, m. wakefulness at night; -devata, a. having the night as a deity; -nâtha, m. lord of night, moon; -m-diva, n. night and day: -m, â, ad. by night and by day; -paryaya, m. the three ritual turns in the Atirâtra ceremony; -bhugamga, m. moon; -m-ata, m. (night-rover), demon; -maya, a. nocturnal; -rakshaka, m. watchman; -vâsas, n. night-dress; -sesha, m. remainder or last part of the night; -sûkta, n. hymn to night (designation of the hymn interpolated after RV. X, 127).

নের rấ-tr-î, f. [perhaps bestower of rest: cp. ràma], night (older V. form of rătri).

f. nocturnal blindness; -ahan, n. du. night and day; -upâya, m. nightfall.

বার্থনার rathamtara, a. (i) Rathantara (Sâman).

râd-dhá, pp. \râdh: - ants, m. (= siddhânta), conclusion, demonstrated proposition: 1-ts, (den.) pp. logically proved.

The rad-dhi, f. (V.) success, luck, in (lc.).

RÂDH, I. P. râdha (RV., rare), V. P. râdha6tl (Br., E., rare), IV. râdha6tl (Br., E., rare), IV. râdha7a, Â. (ist., V.) P. (C.) be successful, with (in.); prosper, be happy; \*prophesy to (d.;

P.); achieve, accomplish, prepare (ac.; V.); propitiate, satisfy (ac.): pp. raddhá, achieved, accomplished; performed; prepared, ready; perfected; successful, fortunate; obtained; cs. radhaya, P. bring about; satisfy. apa, miss (the mark); be guilty; be to blame; offend against (lc.), wrong any one (g.); often with kim, what? or kimkid, anything = do harm or wrong, commit an offence : pp. aparåddha, having missed the mark (ab., of an arrow); guilty; having injured or wronged any one (g., rarely lc.); n. imps. a sin has been committed or a wrong done by (in., rarely g.) to (g., rarely lc.). abhi, pp. propitiated. ava, fail, miscarry. â, cs. propitiate, conciliate; worship; serve; gain, obtain; perform. upaâ, cs. serve any one (ac.). sam-å, cs. propitiate, satisfy, gain the approbation of (ac.). prati, counteract (only gd. and pp. with act. mg.). vi, be deprived of (in.; V.); injure, insult. sam, pp. obtained; cs. agree; satisfy.

राध râdh-a, m. N. of a month (= Vaisâkha).

THE radh-as, n. favour, bounty, gift (V.); beneficence (V.); success (P.); striving (P.); power (P.).

of Krishna and later worshipped as a goddess; N. of Karna's foster-mother: -kanta, m. lover of Radhs, ep. of Krishna; -ramana, m. id:; -vat, a. rich.

राधिका râdh-ikâ, f. dim. of Râdhâ.

राध्य râdh-eya, m. met. of Karna.

TIN râdhâ îsa, m. ep. of Krishna; - îsvara, m. id.; - upâsaka, m. worshipper of Râdhâ.

राधोदेय râdho-déya, n. bestowal of favour or gifts (RV.).

worthy to be won; to be satisfied; to be worshipped; obtainable.

TH râm-á, α. dark-coloured, black (V.); pleasing, delightful, charming, lovely; m. N.: in V. two Râmas are mentioned (w. the pat. Mârgaveya and Aupatasvini) and in E. three are distinguished: (a) Râma Gâmadagnya or Bhârgava = Parasu-râma; (b) Bala-râma or Halâyudha (elder brother of Krishna); (c) Râma Râghava or Dâsarathi = Râmakandra or Sitâ-râma (hero of the Râmdyana); frequent N. in later C: n. [causing to rest: √ram] darkness (EV.¹).

N. of a min.; -kandra, m. N.; -giri, m. N. of a min.; -kandra, m. N. of Râma, son of Dasaratha; N.; -ga, m. N.

रामणीयक râmanîya-ka, n. loveliness, beauty.

THEG râma-deva, m. N. of Râma, son of Dasaratha; N.; -nâtha, m. id.; -pâla, m. N.; -bhadra, m. N. of Râma, son of Dasaratha.

THE râma-la, m. N.; -lekhâ, f. N. of a princess; -vardhana, m. N.; -svâmin, m. N. of a statue of Râma; â-devî, f. N. of Gayadeva's mother.

THI râmâ, f. charming young woman, beautiful woman; mistress, wife.

N. of a celebrated Vaishnava, founder of a Vedantic school; n. Râmânuga's doctrine; -syana, a. (1) relating to Râma, son of Dasaratha; n. epic relating the doings of Râma (attributed to Valmiki and containing about 24,000 verses in seven books): -rathâ, f. story related in the Râmâyana.

रामी râm-ı, f. [causing to rest:  $\sqrt{\text{ram}}$ ] darkness, night (RV.1).

राम्घ râmusha, m. N. of a locality.

रामेश्वर râma îsvara, m. N.; -ishu, m. N.

राम्या rấm-yâ (or ã), f. night (V.).

राय râya, m. °- or -° in names = râga, king.

्रायसोष râyas-posha, m.increase of wealth (g. of rai).

(13 râv-a, m. roar, yell, howl, cry; song: humming; din; sound.

TITU râv-ana, a. causing to wail (g., -°); m. N. of a ten-headed demon, chief of the Râkshassa, king of Lanka, younger brother of Kubera, vanquished by Râma; N. of a king of Cushmere: 1, m. pat. of Indragit and Simhanada: pl. the sons of Râvana.

रावित râv-ita, cs. pp. √ru; n. sound; -in, a. roaring, yelling, crying, like (-°).

TIN râs-1, m. heap, pile, mass, quantity, multitude, number: -°, heap etc. of; (group of stars), sign of the zodiac, one-twelfth of the ecliptic, astrological house: -traya, n. rule of three; -sas, ad in heaps; -stha, a. standing in heaps, heaped up.

(TIME râsî-kri, make into a heap, heap up; -bhû, become a heap or accumulation, of (-°).

T\$\frac{\text{r\text{a}}}{\text{r\text{a}}} \text{r\text{a}} \text{r\text{a}} \text{lingdom, realm, dominions; territory, country; nation, people, subjects.}

a. dwelling in the country; -gopa, m. protector of the realm; -tantra, n. system of administration; government; (á)-pati, m. lord of the realm, king; -pâla, m. protector of the realm, king; -bhañga, m. ruin of the realm; -bhaya, n. danger to the realm; -bhrit, m. tributary prince (V.); f. pl. kind of verses and offerings; -bhedin, m. subverter of the realm; -vardhana, a. promoting the welfare of the country; -antapâla, m. guardian of the frontiers of the realm.

râshtr-i, f. female ruler; -ira, m. inhabitant of the kingdom, subject; ruler of a country; -iya, m. brother of a king (in theatrical tanguage): -syâla, m. id.

ন্দ্রী räshtr-î,f. female ruler, queen; -iya, m. king's brother-in-law (in theatrical language).

RÂS, I. râsa, roar, yell, cry; intv. rârâsya, Â. cry sloud.

▼TH râ-s, aor. base of √râ.

TH rasa, m. kind of pastoral festival, dance practised by Krishna with the cowherdesses; sport: -ka, m. kind of dance; kind of song; m.n. kind of drama.

रासम råsa-bha, m. [√rås] ass: î, f. she-ass. राहवीय råhav-îya,a. belonging etc. to Råhu.

Tiga rahit-ya, n. destituteness, non-pos-

session of (-°).

राहिल râhila, m. N.

The rah-ú, m. [√rabh] seizer, N. of a demon, whose head after he had attempted to drink the nector obtained at the churning of the ocean was cut off by Vishnu, but having become immortal periodically revenged itself on his betrayers, the sun and moon, by swallowing them at the times of eclipse; he is

also regarded as one of the nine planets; eclipse; moment of occultation; -gata, pp. eclipsed (sun or moon); -grasana, n. being swallowed by Râhu, eclipse; -grasta-ni.â-kara, a. whose moon has been swallowed by Râhu (night); -graha, m. demon Râhu; -grahama, n. seizure by Râhu, eclipse (of sun or moon): -darana, n. eclipse.

राइल rahula, m. N., esp. of a son of Buddha.

राज्ञसूतक râhu-sûta-ka, n. Râhu's (birth =) appearance, eclipse (of sun or moon).

राह्रगण râhûganá, m. pat. of Gotama.

RI. RÎ, IV. Â. rîya (V. rare), IX. rină, rinî, (V.) release, let go; sever, detach, from (ab.); bestow; Â. be shattered, dissolved: pp. rîna, vanished (C.). anu, flow after (ac.). ni, crush, disperse, overthrow, destroy. nis, bring out of, sever from (ab.); attract. vi, rend. sam, put together, restore.

fi ri, 1. - a. = rai; 2. the second note (abbreriation for rishabha).

িক rik-tá, pp. ( $\sqrt{rik}$ ) empty, void; bared (arm); indigent, poor; idle, worthless; hollowed (hand); lacking, destitute of (-°); w. dina or tithi, sixth, ninth, or fourteenth lunar day.

(παπ rikta-ka, a. empty; unloaded (man);
-tâ, f. emptiness; -pâni, a. empty-handed,
bringing no present; -hasta, a. id.; having
received no present.

रिक्तीश riktî-kri, quit, abandon; remove.

f(कथ rik-thá, n. [property left: √rik] inheritance, bequest; property: -grâha, -bhâg-in, -bhâg, -hara, -hârin, a. inheriting; m. heir; -âda, a. inheriting; m. son.

रिकिथन rikth-in, a. inheriting; m. heir; testator.

RIKH, I. P. -rikha (= $\sqrt{likh}$ ). â, tear, rend (RV.<sup>1</sup>).

RINKH, I. P. rinkha (very rare), creep, crawl (of infants not yet able to walk); go slowly. [infants).

रिञ्जा rinkh-ana, n. creeping, crawling (of rinkh-â, f. kind of pace in the horse; dancing.

RING, I. ringa (rare), crawl (of infants); move slowly or with difficulty; cs. ringaya, P. cause to crawl.

ring-i, f. motion; -ita, (pp.) n. surging (of wares); -in, a. crawling (infant).

RIK, I. P. rinákti (V.), ríkya (V.), ps. rikyá (V., C.), empty, leave (V.); release, yield up (V.);  $\hat{A}.$ , ps. be emptied (V.); ps. rikyate, be deprived of, be delivered from (in.); come to nought; cs.rekaya, empty; abandon: pp. rekita, quitted, abandoned. ati, A. ps. leave behind, exceed, surpass; predominate; be redundant or left over; be too long or large; be or weigh more, be better or worse, than (ac., ab.); consider oneself superior to: pp. átirikta, redundant, superfluous, excessive; too great, - much, - late; still more; exceeding (ac.) by (in.); different from (ab.,

o), separate, special; o, having an excess or too much of; surpassing; cs. make redundant; overdo. viati, ps. extend beyond, excel, surpass (ac., ab.); be separated from (ab.); be distinguished from (ac., ab.): pp. vyatirikta, redundant, excessive; having an excessive amount of, remaining over from (-°); distinct or different from  $(ab., -^\circ)$ ; free from  $(-^\circ)$ .  $\hat{a}$ , give up (ac.) to (d., V.); os. exhale (breath); clear  $(a \ place: pp. \hat{a}rekita, sportive, playful <math>(brow)$ . ud,  $\hat{A}$ , ps. exceed, excee (ab.); pp. údrikta, superabundant, excessive, redundant, left over; exceeding (ac.); having an excessive amount of, superior in  $(in., -^\circ)$ ; arrogant; cs. augment. pra,  $\hat{A}$ , ps. surpass (ab.; V.); cs. (RV.) leave remaining; give up. vi,  $\hat{A}$ , ps. extend beyond (ab.; RV.): pp. having purged (C.); cs. empty, drain; emit; purge.

RIP (RV.; rare, only pf. & pp.: = \( \sqrt{lip} \) adhere to (lc.); cheat: pp. ripta.

api, pp. blinded (RV.). [earth (?).

rip, f. (RV.) fraud, trick; rogue, theat;

rigue, cheat (V.); adversary, enemy (U.):
-tâ, f. hostility; -nipâtin, a. foe-destroying;
-paksha, a. siding with the enemy; m.
enemy; -râkshasa, m. N. of an elephant;
-vargita, pp. freed from an enemy.

TI rip-rá, n. (1.) dirt, defilement; impurity: -vâná, a. carrying off or removing impurity (RV.1).

RIPH, VI. P. riphá (V.), I. P. -repha (Br.), snarl; ps. riphya, be rolled
or pronounced as r (S.): pp. rolled, pronounced or written as r. å, snore. vi, pp.
lacking the r-sound.

RIBH, I. P. rebha (V.), creak, crackle (of fire), murmur (of fluids); chatter; shout.

**Trime** ri-ram-sâ, des. f. desire to enjoy oneself; lasciviousness; -su, des. a. wishing to enjoy oneself, with (ac.); lascivious.

বিষয় ri-raksh-ishâ, f. desire to guard, protect, or maintain; -ishu, des. a. wishing to guard, protect, or maintain.

रिविचाम ri-rik-yâm, pf. opt. √rik (RV.).

RIS, VI. risá (V.), [=\sqrt{lis}] crop:
pp. rishtá, dislocated, rent, broken.
â, A. browse on. vi, pp. dislocated, broken.

रिशाद्स risadas, a. ep. of the Maruts and of other gods (V.).

RISH, I. P. resha (V., very rare), VI.
P. risha (V.), IV. rishya, P. (V., P.),
Â. (C.: int.), be hurt or injured; fail; hurt,
injure: pp. rishtá, injured; unsuccessful;
cs. resháya, P. harm, injure; cause to fail;
Â. hurt oneself; fail; des. ríriksha, P. wish
to injure (BV.).

रिष्ण rish-anyá, den. P. (RV.) fail.

TE rish-ta, pp. \ris & \rish; n. misfortune; bad omen.

रिष्टि rísh-ti, f. injury ; failure.

RIH, VI. P. rihá (V.), II. P. Â. rédhi (V., very rare): pr. pt. riháná, lick; caress: pp. -rìdha; intv. rerihyáte, lick repeatedly, kiss. sam, lick together.

री RÎ, v. रि RI.

tier rîdhâ, f. disrespect.

course; line, row; (course of things), manner, method, way; style, diction (three are spoken of: Vaidarbhi, Gaudi, and Pāākāli; or four: the same + Lātikā; or six: the same + Avantikā and Māgadhi); brass; oxide of iron, rust.

रीतीमू rîtî-bhû, place oneself in line.

रीरम :i-ram-a, cs. aor. base of √ram.

रीरिवः rîrishah, 2 sg. subj. aor. cs. √rish.

r. RU, II. P. rauti (Br., C.), VI. P. ruvá (V., C.), pr. pt. ruvát, rarely ravat, roar, howl, yell, cry aloud; croak; hum; resound: pp. ruta, resounding with the cries etc. of (-°); cs. P. râvaya, cause to roar: pp. râvita, caused to resound with the cry etc. of (-°); intr. róraviti, rorûyate, roar, cry, or sound aloud. anu, imitate the cry etc. of any one (ac.); answer any one's (ac.) cry etc., roar at: pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-°). abhi, roar or yell at: pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-°). â, cry aloud; roar at; intr. roar aloud at (RV). vi, yell, cry aloud; hum; creak; tinkle; cry or call to: pp. resounding with the cry of (in., -°); cs. cry aloud; cause to resound (only pp.);

**7** 2. RU, only aor. râvisham and pp. rutá, break, shatter(V.); intv. pr. pt. róruvat, id.

 $\mathbf{\overline{t}}$  r-u, m. final euphonic r (= original s: gr.).

ruk-má, m. (n. AV.) gold ornament (V.); disc of gold (Br.); n. gold (C.): -pura, n. Gold-town, N. of Garuda's city; -maya, a. made of gold, golden; -angada, m. N.

रिकाणी rukm-in-î, f. N. of a daughter of Bhîshmaka, carried off and wedded by Krishna, mother of Pradyumna, later identified with Lakshnî.

ন্দিন্দ rukm-in, a. adorned with gold (V.): m. N. of the eldest son of Bhishmaka and adversary of Krishna.

ব্ৰ rukshma, incorr. for ত্ৰ rûksha.

प्यन्ति rug-anvita, pp attended with pain, painful; -arta, pp. afflicted with pain, ill.

Tug-ná, pp.  $\sqrt{\text{ru}g}$ ; n. cleft  $(RV.^1)$ .

रुच RUK, I. A. (P. metr.) r6ka, shine (sun, fire, etc.); be resplendent or radiant; seem beautiful or good, please (d.,g.,inf.); be pleased with, like (ac.): pr. pt. rokamâna, pp. rukita, pleasant, agreeable, dear; cs. rokáya, P. cause to shine (RV.); illumine; cause to please, render agreeable; cause any one (ac.) to feel pleasure in or desire for (d.); P. A. find pleasure in, like, deem right (ac., inf.); choose as (2 ac.); purpose; please ang one (d.); ps. be pleasing or agreeable. ati, A. shine across or over (ac.); surpass in brightness (ac.). abhi, be resplendent; please any one (d.): pp: pleasing, agreeable, to (d., g.); liking; cs. P. cause any one (ac.) to be pleased with (in.); P. A. like (ac.,inf.); resolve on (d. of abst. N.). pra, A. shine forth (RV.); please (Br.); cs. P. illuminate; render pleasing. prati, A. please any one (ac.; RV.). vi, A. shine forth, be bright; be visible; be resplendent; surpass in splendour; appear like (nm.); please; cs. cause to shine; like. sam, A. shine at the same time; beam; cs. like; resolve on; choose.

Tik, f. light, brightness, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; appearance (-°, a.); liking, desire. [ment, necklace.

र्चन ruk-aka, m. or n.(?) kind of gold orna-

चा ruk-â, f. liking.

til rúk-i (or í), f. light, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; liking, taste, fondness, for (lc., prati, inf., -); appetite; -, a. fond of, indulging in, addicted to, eager for: in. rukyå, according to desire, at will or pleasure; -m då, please any one (g.); -m å-vah, pro-

duce a liking for (d.); a-ye bhû, please any one (g.). [ducing appetite.

्चित्रर ruki-kara, a. causing desire; pro-चित्रत् rukita-vat, a. containing a form of the root ruk.

【चिता ruki-tâ, f. taste for, delight in (-°);
-deva, m. N.; -dhâman, m. abode of light, sun; -pati, m. lord of light, sun; lord of delight, husband.

(चि ruk-ira, a. bright, shining; radiant, beautiful; pleasing, attractive, to (g., -°: -deva, m. N.; -bhâshama, a. speaking beautifully; -mūrţi, a beautifully formed; -ânana, a. sweet-faced; -apângi, a. f. fair-eyed.

্রিছা ruk-ishya, a. pleasing. agreeable;
-î, f. metr.=ruki, light, lustre (pl.`; -ya, a.
pleasing, radiant, beautiful; appetising

RUG, VI. P. rngå, break, shatter, destroy; cause pain to (ac., g.): pp. rngnå, broken, shattered; cs. rogaya, P. deal a blow on (cc.). å, P. (A.) break in pieces, tear huir), uproot (trees), lacerate. pra, shatter, vi, shatter, destroy. sam, shatter; pain (ac.).

ruy, a. (-°) crushing, shattering; f. pain; sickness, disease; manasi -, mental pain, anguish.

Trug-â, f. breaking, fracture: pain, anguish: -kara, a. (i) causing pain; -apaha, a. pain-destroying.

runda, a mutilated; m. headless body, trunk: -ka, m. id. - a.

n ru-tá, pp. √1. & 2. ru; n roar, yell, cry; neigh; song, note (of birds); humming (of lees); -gūa, a. knowing the language of leasts or birds; m. augur; -vettri, m. id.; -abhigūa, a. id.

RUD, VI. ruda, P. (I., E.) Â. (E.), II. P. roditi, I. P. Â. roda (E.), weep, lament; bewail: ps. pr. pt. lc. rudyamâne, when weeping is heard; pp. rudita, wept; weeping; wet with tears; cs. rodáya, P. Â. cause to weep or wail; intr. rorud, P. Â. wail bitterly. anu, weep afterwards; weep for (ac.); join in the lamentation of, condole with (ac.). pra, begin to weep, wail, or howl; weep bitterly, howl; weep with (ac.): pp. prarudita, having burst into tears, weeping. vi, weep, wail, or howl aloud.

howling.

Ta rud-dha, pp. √3. rudh.

rud-rá, a. roaring, terrific: m. Stormgod (chief of the Maruts): Rudra is sts. in Br. regarded as a form of Agni, but is later identified with Siva: pl. the Sons of Rudra, the Maruts (supposed to be either eleven or thirty-three in number); abbreviation for verses addressed to Rudra; N.: -kosa, m. Rudra's dictionary; -gapa, m. kind of prayer addressed to Rudra; -gapin, a. muttering the Rudrayspa; -ta, m. N. = Rudra-bhatta; -pâla, m. N.; -bhatta, m. N. of a scholar: -alârya, m. id.; -yagña, m. sacrifice to Rudra; (á)-vat, a. accompanied by Rudra or the Rudras; (á)-vartani, a. ep. of the Asvins; -sarman, m. N.; -suta, m. son of Rudra, Skanda; -soma, m. N. of a Brâhman; -hâsa, m. N. of a dirine being.

(fine rudra akuida, m. hurying-ground; -aksha, m. a tree (Elaeocarpus Ganitrus); n. its berry (used for muking rosaries): -mâ-lâ, -mâlikâ, f., -valaya, m. n. rosary; -añ-kusa, m. Rudra's trident.

बद्राणी rudrânî, f. Rudra's wife, Pârvatî.

or the Rudras (V.); m. sg. & pl. the group of the Maruts (V.); n. Rudra's power (V.).

**ब्ह्रैकाद्शिनी**rudra ekâdasinî, f. the eleven Rudra hymns.

[रुध् 1. RUDH, redden.]

2. RUDH [= 2. RUH], I. P. rodha (RV., very rare), grow, sprout. vi, id.

3. RUDH, VII. runáddhi, runddhé, I. P. rodha (E. , VI. P. Å. rundha (E.), obstruct, stop, check, impede; restrain, prevent, suppress; lay (dust); hold up, sustain; shut up, confine. in (lc.); close, block up (path or space); invest, besiege; close (door etc.); cover, conceal, obscure; fill; retain, keep; spare, be niggardly with (ac.; 1.); lose (Br.): pp. ruddha, obstructed etc.; secured, held; taken possession of; ineffectual (spell); cs. rodhaya, P. (A. metr.) arrest, check; cause to be confined (2 ac.); cause to be besieged by (in.'; restrain, influence; torment, afflict. anu, obstruct, block up (a road); surround; sway, dominate; follow at one's heels; remain adhering (impurity); be attached to, be fond of, adhere to, devote oneself to, practise ord. meaning; gnly. IV. A. -rudhya); conform to, have regard to, follow; approve  $(\hat{A}.)$ ; throw into confusion (v. r.upa): pp. having an eye to (-0). apa, drive away; deprive of (property or rule). abhi, keep away; disturb (v. r. upa). ava, stop (any one); shut up, confine, pen, in (lc.); besiege, surround; drive away, exclude or expel from (ab.); A. contain; obtain: pp. prevented; shut up; tied up; covered, con-cealed; unrecognised; obtained; des. -rurutsa, A. wish to obtain or recover. a, shut up, confine; invest, besiege; dispel. upa, shut up, confine (autile); surround (an enemy), besiege (a town); stop, restrain (any one); retain, keep possession of; impede, interrupt; disturb, molest; cover, conceal, obscure; threaten, endanger (life); exclude from the throne. ni, check, stop, impede, restrain; catch up; guide (a cur); block up, obstruct (a roud etc.); invest, besiege; keep off; retain possession of; shut up, confine; close; withdraw (the mind or senses from the outer world); repress, cause to vanish (ps. disappear); hold: pp. niruddha, held (in the hand); covered, concealed; filled with (in., -o); cs. confine; cause to be shut. samni, shut up, keep in confinement; withdraw (the senses from the outer world); suppress, check: pp. held fast; filled with (in.). pa-ri, restrain (any one): pp. filled with (-). pra, keep back; check. prati, obstruct, resist; confine; shut off; withdraw (the senses from the outer world); cover, conceal: pp. interrupted, disturbed. vi, IV. A. (P. metr.) be at variance, quarrel, contend, with (in. + saha, g., lc., prati + ac.); conflict with (in.), be contradictory; impede, obstruct; besiege; close (VII. P.): pp, viruddha, discordant, opposed, hostile, to  $(in., g., -^{\circ})$ ; disagreeing  $(of\ food)$ ; disagreeable, repugnant to  $(-^{\circ})$ ; inconsistent or incompatible with, logically opposed, contradictory to (in., g., -°); reverse, opposite; prohibited; critical, dangerous; impeded, obstructed; cs. set at variance; contend with (ac.); dispute, bring objections against (ac.): pp. virodhita, brought into conflict with (-0). sam, detain; obstruct; confine, keep prisoner; block up (a road); invest, besiege; impede, prevent; attack; hold fast, enchain; withhold; stop up: pp. surrounded by (-°); held, closed; covered with (in.); stopped up, filled with (-o); cs. cause to be embanked.

Ty rudh, a. (-°) impeding, obstructing.

planet Mars (=Mangala); n. (rudh-) blood (Br., C.); safiron: -lepa, m. spot of blood; -sara, a. in whom blood predominates, sanguine; -adam, n. withdrawal of blood; -amaya, m. hemorrhage; -anana, a. feeding on blood (demon, arrow).

Total rundh, weak pr. base 13. rudh.

RUP, IV. P. rúpya (V., very rare), feel spasms; cs. ropáya, P. (V.) cause spasms; break off.

τίρ, f. earth (RV., very rure).

रम्यात ruman-vat, m. N.

Tuu, m. kind of deer; N.; N. of a Da-nava lain by Darya: -ka, m. N. of a prince.

**ब्रिट्स** ru-rut-su, des. a. (√3. rudh) wishing to restrain (ac.).

क्रिया ru-rud-ishâ, f. desire to weep.

क्कविदारिणी ruru-vidârinî, f.ep.of Durgà.

(RV.1).

RUS, VI. P. rusa, only pr. pt. f. rusánti, cropping, browsing on (AV.1).

(uight), shining, white (V.); disagreeable, displeasing, harsh (speech): (d,-vatsa, a. having white calves (RV.).

RU.MSH, pp. rumshita, covered with dust (C.1). adhi, pp. id. (C.1).

RUSH, I. P. rosha, be annoyed with anything; displease any one (g.); IV. P. rushya, be angry or vexed, with (g.): pp. rush(a, rushita, angry, indignant, enraged, with (g., lc., prati + ao.); cs. roshaya, P. (A. netr.) irritate, enrage. sam, pp. indignant, enraged; cs. irritate, make angry.

Tush, f. (nm. rut) anger, wrath, rage:
-a, f. id. (gnly. -° a.): -anvita, pp. filled with anger.

रह 1. RUH = रध RUDH, redden.]

2. RUH, I. roha, P. (Â. metr.), VI. P. ruha (E.), ascend to, climb (ac.; V.); attain (a desire; RV.); spring up, grow; grow over, heal up (wound); grow up, arise, develope; thrive, increase: pp. radha, grown; healed up; arisen, produced from (-); having taken root, grown up, flourishing; diffused, widely known, notorious; traditional, popularly accepted, conventional (of words the meaning of which according to the Indian riew is unconnected with their etymology); cs. P. rohaya (V., C.), ropaya (C.), raise; set up (a stone); place upon, put into, affix to, direct towards (ac., lc.); transfer or entrust to; put in the ground, plant, sow; lay out (a gurden); cause to grow, increase; cause to heal: pp. rohita (rare), ropita. adhi, ascend, mount (ac., lc.1); tread upon (ac.), settle upon (ac.): tulâm -, place oneself in the balance with, be a match for (in.); rise up, soar; rise to, attain; parâm kotim -, attain the highest degree; paraspara-tulâm -, attain a mutual likeness: pp. having ascended or mounted, sitting upon (ac., situated above; attained; having attained (ac., -o); cs. cause to ascend or mount, place on or in (ac., lc.); draw (a bow); put on (shoes); establish on (a throne), restore to (splendour); commit or entrust to (lc.); give

(a name); tantre -, stretch on a loom: murdhanam -, place any one (ac.) at the head of (g.). sam-adhi, ascend, mount : pp. having mounted; having convinced oneself about (ac.): tulâm -, fallen into a critical condition. ann, ascend (ac.; RV.); A. grow up (RV.). viapa, cs. take off (shoes); de-prive of (in., ab.). abhi, ascend, mount. ava, descend, from (ab.), to (ac.); tread upon (ic.); come down from, be deprived of (ab.): pp. ávarûdha, having come down; taken off (burden); cs. cause to descend or alight, from (ab.); take down, from (ab.); deprive of (ab.); diminish; subvert, bring to nought. upa ava, descend upon (ac.); come forth from (ab.); cs. cause to come forth from (ab.): technical term for the eliciting of fire concealed in the fire-sticks. pratisys, come down again, descend from (ab.), to (ac.); descend (from a scat etc., ab.) deferentially to greet (ac.); cs. bring down from, deprive of (in., ab.). abhi-prati ava, descend upon (ac.). viava, ascend; cs. deprive of (ab.). à, ascend, mount, climb (ac., lc.); go to (heaven = die); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim); place oneself on the butance (kaksham) = be a match for (g.); put on (shoes); ride (int.); grow on (nose); rise (of a bowstring when its upper end is attached to the top of the upright bow); arise, be produced; begin toshow (farour, prasadam); enter upon, make (a vow, pratignam): pp. aradha, mounted, ridden by (-0); attained; having risen, having mounted, ascended or ascended to, riding, standing, or seated on (ac., lc., -upari, placed above (umbrella); arisen, engendered; having fallen into (danger or doubt : ac.). having attained (a rise, eleration; ac., -0); contained in (lc.); cs. P. (Â. melr.) cause to ascend or mount, place upon (ac., lc.); mount (very rare); put in the balance (tulam, samsaya-tulâm) = endanger; put on paper (pattram) = write down; plant; string (a bow); raise = attach a bowstring to the upper end of the upright bow; elevate, enthrone; establish in (the sovereignty); place in (ac., lc.), introduce into (lc.), direct (eye) towards (lc.); make an object of desire (mano-vishayam); call forth, produce; display; ascribe, attribute, transfer to (lc.): pp. aropita, w. malatvens, wrongly assumed to be a stain. ati \$, overstep one's limits: pp. atyarudha, grown to excess, excessive. adhis, ascend, mount; enter upon (a path); cs. cause to mount; elevate or promote to (a position; lc.); bring into the category of (-paksham); pro-duce a false impression of (ac.) on any one (g.); falsely impute to (lc.); exaggerate. anus, ascend after any one (ac.); mount; enter: pp. occupied with, containing (in.). upa &, go up to any one; mount; pass as a proof (pramana-padavim): pp. having ascended (ac.); situated on (lc.); having approached or arrived (noon); having attained (ac.). pratia, cs. cause to mount again. sam-a, ascend to (ac., lc., -upari); mount, enter (ac.); enter upon, undertake (ac.); mount the balance (tulam) = attain similarity with (in.): pp. mounted, ridden, by (in.); having ascended or mounted (ac., lc., -upari); having entered (ac.); having grown or increased; having agreed upon (ac.); cs. cause to mount or ascend (2 ac. or ac. & lc.); place upon; raise, lift up; elevate, enthrone; erect (an altar); place in (ac.); (symbolically) deposit the sacred fire in (ac., lc.); string (a bow); entrust or commit anything to (lc.); ascribe or attribute to (le.); manifest, display. upa, heal up: pp. uparadha, healed (wound); passed over to (a condition: ac.); attached to, being in (lc.). ni, pp. grown; firmly rooted; usual; not etymologically ex-

plainable, conventional (meaning of a word). pra, shoot up, sprout, grow ; heal up ; thrive. increase, grow in strength: pp. grown, - long; overgrown with (-0); healed; spread abroad, increased, grown strong; arisen or produced from, formed out of (-0); cs. plant; plant on (lc.) = render to; attach to, put into (lc.). prati, sprout again: pp. imitated; cs. plant again; re-establish. vi, sprout, shoot up: pp. virûdha, sprouted, grown; produced, formed; ridden by (in.); cs. cause to grow (RV.); plant; cause to heal; expelfrom (ab.). sam, grow; grow together, heal; manifest itself: pp. samrūdha, grown; healed; manifested; firmly rooted; cs. cause to grow; plant; establish (a king); sow; cause to heal: pp. samropita, sown = reproduced: e = pi îtmani, though myself had been reproduced in her = though I had begotten a son on her.

ruh, f. growth, sprout, shoot (V.):  $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$  a. growing in (C.).

Truh-a, a. growing or produced in or on

rûkshá, a. [vrůsh] rough, dry, arid, parched; harsh (voice, words), unkind (person); dismal (house): (a)-na, a. making thin; n. treatment for reducing fat; -tâ, f. roughness, dryness; thinness; harshness, unkindness; -tva, n. id.; -bhàva, m. harshness, unkindness; -væsin, a. crying etc. harshly.

rûksha-ya, den. P. make thin; soil, sully. vi, besmear.

Tikshî-kri, make rough, soil, sully.

Tidha, pp. √ruli: -vamsa, a. of high lineage.

fig.); growth; decision; notoriety; traditional usage; current usage of speech; conventional acceptation of a word (not immediately deducible from the elymology): -mi, attain an elevated position; -mkri, come to a decision; dridham radhim na, assist to assured development: -sabda, m. word used in a conventional sense: -ta, f. conventional use of a word.

form, shape; dream or phantom shapes (pl.; V.); likeness, image, reflexion; grammatical form, derivative; handsome form, beauty, comeliness; phenomenon; sign, indication, token, symbol, manifestation; characteristic, property, nature; circumstances (opp. time or place); sort, kind; trace of (-°); single specimen; drama; -° a. having a (beautiful etc.) form; having the form, appearance, or colour of, resembling; formed or consisting of, in the form of, that is to say; often -° u. an a. or pp. emphasizing its mg., but frequently also pleonastic: in. rupema, in the form of (-°); -m kri, assume a form; - the form of (nm., g., a., or -°).

• vail τύρα-kāra, m. sculptor; -krit, m. id.; -gita ppsaras, α. surpassing the Apsarases in beauty.

examination, investigation.

स्पतस rûpa-tas, ad. in outward form.

having the form or colour of; m. N. of a prince; -dhar-in, a. having a form (-i-tva,

n. assumption of a form); endowed with beauty; -dhéya, n. form and colour (V.); beauty; -bhâg, a. endowed with beauty; -bhrit, a. having the appearance of (-°); -bheda, m. difference of form; -mâtra-viyog-ita, pp. deprived of his (real) form only.

sent; act on the stage, represent in pantomime, notify by a gesture: pp. rapita, represented. ni, represent in pantomime, notify by gesture; perceive; ascertain; find out; look into, observe carefully, consider, ponder; examine, investigate, discuss; determine, settle; choose, appoint, as (2 ac.), to (d., lc., inf.); discharge (an arrow): gd. nirapyae, often incorr. for nir-upya ( $\checkmark$ vap). pra, explain. vi, disfigure: pp. virapite deformed.

and beautiful; -lata, f. N. of a princers;
-vat, a. having form or colour; embodied,
corporeal; shapely, handsome, beautiful;
having a beautiful colour; -°, having the
form of: -1, f. N., -tama, spr. very beautiful; -viparyaya, m. disfigurement; -sâlin,
a. beautiful; -sikhâ, f. N.; -tanâtana, m.
N. of an author; (â)-samriddha, pp. perfectly suitable in form; perfectly beautiful;
-sampad, f. perfection of form, superb beauty;
-sampanna, pp. endowed with beauty; modified; -siddhi, m. N.; -tena, m. N. of a
fuiry; -tha, a. having a shape; -spareavat, a. possessing colour and tangibility;
-s-vin, a. [as if from rupas, n.] beautiful.

beauty, living by prostitution: â, f. courtezan; -âyudha-bhrit, m. man possessed of beauty and bearing arms.

रुपिशिका rûp-in-ikâ, f.N. of a courtezan.

a shape; embodied, corporeal; incarnate; beautiful (person); -o, having the form or appearance of; characterized by, manifesting itself as.

form and colour, eye; - ukhaya, m. collection of beautiful forms; - sudarya-guna upeta, pp. endowed with the qualities of beauty and nobility.

rûp-ya, n. silver: -maya, a. (i) made of or containing silver.

rûrá, a. (V.) burning (fever), hot (fire).

RÛSH, only pp.rûshita, covered with dust; overspread, covered, besmeared with (-°); adhering to (-°).

Tre, vc. pcl. sts. doubled. [RV.).

To rek-u, a. [√rik] empty, deserted (place;

[4] rekh-â, f. [ /rikh] (scratch), streak, line; drawing, sketch; first meridian; appearance (in. under the guise of, -): -m nalabh, not have a trace of, not resemble in the slightest degree: -gamita, n. geometry; -nyâsa, m. outline sketch.

रिखीश rekhî-kri, turn into lines.

**Tea** rek-a-ka, m. emission of breath (in Yoga); -ana, a. emptying; purging; n. becoming empty, diminution; emission of breath; evacuation; -ita, cs. pp. (√rik) emptied; n. kind of pace in the horse.

REG, I. réga, P. cause to tremble (RV.); À tremble, quiver (V.): pr. pt.
-mana, wavering; cs. regaya, P. cause to tremble (RV.).

dust; grain of dust; pollen of flowers; N.:
(ú)-kakâfa, a. whirling up dust (V.): -kâ,
f. N. of the wife of Gamadagni and mother
of Parasurâma: -tanaya, m. son of Renukâ,
Parasurâma (-tâ, f. abt. n.), -suta, m. id.

रेगुल renu-tva, n. condition of dust ; -sas, ad. with kri, turn into dust.

বৈ: বাব retak-pâta, m. effusion of semen;
-pâtin, a. having an effusion of semen, cohabiting with a woman (lc.).

de ré-tas, n. [vi] effusion, stream (V.); libation (RV.); effusion of semen; semen virile; seed, offspring, generation: retasounte, after the effusion of semen.

रतस्य retas-ya, a. presiding over semen.

নৈ: বিভাগের retah-sikya, n. effusion of semen;
-seka, m. id., carnal intercourse with a woman
(lc.); -sektri, m. impregnator; -skandana,
n. effusion of semen; -skhalana, n. id.

रितोधस reto-dhas, a. impregnating; ±pitri, m. natural father; -dha, a. impregnating (V.).

ৈ ঘল redha-ka, m. N. (v. r. rekaka).

रपस rép-as, n. [√rip] stain (RV.1).

**₹** reph-a, m. [√riph] burr, letter r; -in, a. containing the letter r.

₹ rebh-á, a. [√ribh] crackling, resounding (V.); m. singer; N.

रेभाय rebhâ-ya, den. P. shine, beam.

सिन् rebh-in, a. causing to resound (-°);
-ila, m. N.: -ka, m.id.

रेरिह्य re-rih-ya, intv. of  $\sqrt{\text{rih}}$ .

**Tad** re-vát, V. a. [contracted fr. rayivat], wealthy; abundant; splendid, brilliant: -1, f. pl. cows (V.); waters (V.); sg. (also pl.) a certain lunar mansion; N., esp. of the wife of Balarama.

रेवन revant-a,m. N. of a son of the sun and chief of the Guhyakas.

रेवा revâ, f. N. of a river = Narmadâ.

**THU** resh-aná, a. [ $\sqrt{\text{rish}}$ ] injuring (RV.<sup>1</sup>); n. (C.) failure; injury.

₹ rai, m., rarely f. [gift: √ra] property, wealth.

रेतिक raiti-ka, a. [fr. rîti] made of brass, brazen.

रित्य raitya, a.id.

raibh-î, f. N. of certain ritual verses (containing the word Rebha).

N. of a mountain: -ks, m. id. (pl. its inhabitants); N. of a jamitor.

(rók)-a, m. or (rók)-as, n. splendour (RV.)

róg-a, m. [\rug] infirmity, disease, sickness; diseased spot; -ghna, a. diseased destroying; -da, a. causing disease; -pâlaka, m. attendant on the sick; -prada, a. causing disease; -bhâg, a. suffering from a disease; -vairûpya, n. disfigurement through disease; -vairûpya, n. disfigurement through disease; suffering from disease; -hrit, m. (destroyer of disease), physician; -ârta, pp. afflicted with disease, sick; -âvishta, pp. id.

रोगिन rog-in, a. diseased, sick.

राच rok-á, a. [ \square ruk] shining (AV.1).

ीचक rok-aka, a. [ vruk] stimulating the

appetite; -aná, a. (â, î) bright, shining; pleasing, lovely; stimulating the appetite; n. (V.) brightness, brilliance, splendour; bright heavens (also pl., three being assumed): pl. lights, stars: â, f. gall-stone of the cow.

रोचमान roka-mana, pr. pt.  $\sqrt{\operatorname{ru} k}$ ; m. tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

sparkling; gaily dressed; stimulating appetite; -is, n. light, brightness; grace.

रोदन rod-ana, n. weeping.

the Kakravâka bird (Anas Casarca).

ród-as, n. du. heaven and earth: (-ah)-kuhara, m., (-o)-randhra, n. cavity between heaven and earth.

रोदसो ródas-î, f. du. heaven and earth; -î, f. N. of the wife of Rudra and companion of the Maruts, lightning.

रोदितचा rod-itavya, fp.n. one should weep.

বিষয় rod-dhavya, fp. (√rudh) to be closed; -dhri, m. besieger; -dhos, g. inf. of √rudh.

rodh-a, m. holding back, restraining; shutting up in (lc.); obstruction (of a road) by (-°); blockade, siege; prevention, hindrance, stoppage, suppression; bank, dam:
-ka, a. (-°) enclosing; blockading.

াঘৰর ródha-kakra, a. rolling along the banks (river; V.).

ródh-ana, n. confinement; restraining, stopping, checking; (ródh)-as, n. embankment, dam; shore, high bank; steep wall (of a well or cloud); mountain slope; -in, a. (-°) holding back, keeping off (hand); blocking up (door); preventing, disturbing, obstructing; drowning (a sound); filling.

र्घामू rodho-bhû, a. growing on the bank.

TH rodh-ra, m. a tree (Symplocos racemosa = Lodhra; it has a yellow flower, and a red powder is prepared from its bark).

Trop-a, m. [fr. cs. of \rangle ruh] planting; arrow; -ana, a. (1) putting on; causing to heal (wounds); n. erecting, setting up; healing, healing application; planting.

रोपणाका ropanaka, f. kind of bird (V.).

putter on of (ac., g.); planter; -ita, cs, pp. \( \sqrt{ruh} ; \) -in, a. planting (-0); -ya, fp. to be planted or sown; to be healed.

रोम 1. roma, -°= रोमन् roman.

रोम 2. roma, 7n. Rome.

roman, hair; 2. m. Rome: pl. the Romans:
-pattana, n. city of Rome.

रोमकूप roma-kûpa, m. n. (hair-pit), pore of the skin.

रोमएनत् róman-vat, a. hairy (RV.1).

নিৰ ró-man, n. hair on the body of men and animals (gnly. excluding the long hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail); plumage; fish-scales (rare).

रोमन्य ro-mantha, m. ruminating, chewing the cud; chewing (of betel); frequent repetition.

ोमपायromanthā-ya, den. Â. chew the cud. ोमपुराक roma-pulaka, m. bristling of the hair, thrill; -baddha, pp. woven out of hair; -bandha, m. web of hair; -xâoî, f. line or streak of hair (esp. above the navel in women, as a mark of puberty): (i)-patha, m. waist; -vat, a. hairy; -vikriyâ, f. horripilation, thrill.

रोमग्र roma-sá, a. hairy, shaggy.

THEY roma-harsha, m. bristling of the hair, thrill (caused by cold, fear, joy, anger, or wantonness); -harshava, a. causing the hair to bristle, thrilling (with rapture or horror); -harshin, a. whose hair is bristling, thrilled.

रोमाङ्कर romaankura, m. a bristling hair.

2. den. P. feel a thrill; -ankita, pp. having the hair erect, thrilled (with joy); -ankita, a. id.; -anta, m. hairy (=upper) side of the hand; -âii, f. line of hair (above the navel in a voman); -âvalî, f. id.

रोमोद्गति romandgati, f. crection of the hair, thrill; - ndgama, - ndbheda, m. id.

रोरवीति ro-rav-î-ti, intv. vru.

रोलदेव rola-deva, m. N. of a painter.

रोलम्ब rolamba, m. bee.

If rosh-a, m. wrath, anger, against (-°):

-m kri, be angry with (prati): -na, a. irascible, wrathful; angry, with (g., -): -tå, f. irascibility, passionateness; -tånra akaha, a. having eyes bloodshot with anger; -bhåg, a. angry; -maya, a. produced from anger; -avaroha, m. N. of a warrior.

रोषिन rosh-in, a. angry, furious.

T f róh-a, a. [√ruh] mounting, riding on (-°); m. rising; height; growth; increase: -ka, a. riding; m. rider.

Peak in Ceylon); n. act of ascending, mountaing, riding, standing, or sitting on (-0); act of coming into being, production; healing of a wound (int.): 1, f. healing herb.

रोहसेन roha-sena, m. N.

रोहिण rohin-a, a. born under the asterism Rohini; m. N. of various plants.

f. (r6h-) red cow; (r6h-or-in, and r6hita; f. (r6h-) red cow; (r6h-or-ini) N. of a lunar mansion (consisting of five stars and variously regarded as resembling a cart, a temple, or a fish; personified as a daughter of Daksha and favourite wife of the moon; lunar day connected with Rohini; young girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; cow (C.); N. of the wife of Vasudeva and mother of Balarama; -kanta, m. moon; -tanaya, m. met. of Balarama; -tarn, m. a certain tree; -pati, -priya, m. moon; -yoga, m. conjunction of the moon with the asterism Rohini; -ramana, m. moon; -îsa, m. id.; -sakata, m. cart of Rohini (the asterism).

(EV.); female antelope (mostly V.).

रोहित 1. roh-ita, pp. of cs. of 🗸 2. ruh.

reddish; m. red or chestnut horse (V.); kind of deer; kind of fish; kind of imperfect rainbow; N. of a son of Hariskandra; n. a metre; kind of imperfect rainbow: -swa, m. N. of a son of Hariskandra.

रोहिद्य rohid-asva, a. having red steeds (V.).

The roh-in, a. (n-1) rising; rising to (-°); shot up, tall; growing on or in (-°); increasing in number.

- বিন্ধ raukma, a. (î) golden, adorned with gold (rukma).
- rauksh-ya, n. [fr. rûksha] dryness, aridity, thinness; roughness, harshness, cruelty.
- रीचिंग raukan-ika, a.(i) having the colour of rokana, yellowish.
- raúdra (or á), a. (â, î) belonging, relating to, or coming from Rudra; Rudralike, violent, fierce, savage, terrible; m. worshipper of Rudra; n. (?) heat; n. savage-
- ness, terribleness, formidableness; sentiment of wrath (rh.): -tâ, f. terribleness.
- रीधादिक raudhâdi-ka, a. belonging to the class of roots beginning with rudh (i.e. to the seventh class).
- raudhira, a. consisting of blood; proceeding from the blood (rudhira).
- ांच raupya, a. made of silver (rûpa); n. silver: -maya,a.(1) made of silver; -rukma-maya, a. pl. made of silver and gold.

रीम rauma, m. N.

Ruru antelope; m. N. of a certain hell.

री भ्रद्भ rausad-asva, m. son of Rusad-asva, pat. of Vasumanas.

रोहिस rauhiná. a. (i) connected with the lunar mansion Rohini; m. sandal tree or Indian fig-tree; N. of a demon vanquished by Indra.

रोहोतक rauhîta-ka, a, coming from the country of Rohita.

## ਲ L.

- Ia, m. technical term embracing all tenses and moods = finite verb (also applied to some forms with primary suffixes construed like the finite verb): -kara, m.letter l. [with a stick.
- लकुट lakuta, m. cudgel: âhati, f. blow लक्क lakkaka, m. N.
- LAK-SH, I. laksha [perh. der. of \( \psi\_{\text{lag}}, \text{touch} \)], observe, perceive, apprehend; regard.
- ken; n. (?) aim, target; pretence, disguise; m. n. a hundred thousand, lac: &k&se laksham bandh, fix one's gaze on the sky, look vaguely into the air: -ka, a. expressing by indication = elliptically or figuratively; m. N.; n. a hundred thousand.
- indirectly; n. mark, token, sign, characteristic, attribute (sq. often coll.); stroke; lines drawn on the place of sacrifice; catchword (rit.); lucky or auspicious mark; symptom (of a disease); characteristic of sex, sexual organ; description, definition; designation, name; species, kind; aim, scope; effect, influence; occasion, opportunity: -° a. characterised by; provided with; taking the form of, appearing as; relating to, coming within the scope of.
- of characteristics, correct definition; -gña, a. able to explain marks (on the body); knowing the good characteristics of (g.); -tva, n. condition of being a definition; -bhrashta, pp. deprived of all auspicious signs, ill-fated; -lakshanh, f. indicative indication (e. g. a herd-station on the Ganges = on the bank of the Ganges); -vat, a. characterised by (in.); possessed of good marks; giving correct definitions; -samnipata, m. branding; -samnivesa. m. id.
- चिया laksh-anû, f. aim; indication, indirect designation, elliptical expression, metonymy; -aniya, fp. visible; elliptically or figuratively expressed; -an-ya, a. serving as a mark; possessing good marks.
- -pura, n. N. of a town; -bhûta, pp. being the aim, sought by all; -samkhya, a. numbered by lacs.
- characterise, define; indicate, designate indirectly; have in view, mean; consider, regard as (2 ac.), assume any one (ac.) to be (oratio recta with iti); regard, examine; observe, note, perceive, see (often with second appositional ac.; ord. mg.); see that (yad); ps. lakshyate, be meant; be called (2 nm.); look like, appear to be (nm. ± iva); pp. laksh, marked, indicated, or distinguished by (in., -°); expressed by indication; simed at

- (-°, of arrows); observed, noticed, perceived, seen; understood; des. pp. lilakshayishita, intended to be expressed, meant. anu, have in view. abhi, pp. marked or determined by (in.); made known, reported; seen, observed. â, observe, notice, see (±app. ac.); ps. appear (nm.): pp. perceived, seen; heard. upa, define; express figuratively; have in view, regard; consider as (2 ac.); perceive, observe, see (ord. mg.; ± app. ac.); recognise; hear; feel (v. l. upa-labh); ps. be figuratively expressed, be used figuratively for (d.); appear to be (2 nm.): pp. marked or distinguished by (in., -°). sam-upa, direct one's attention to, observe; perceive, see. vi, perceive, observe; (lose sight of one's aim), be confused: pp. embarrassed, perplexed; indignant. sam, perceive, observe, learn (± app. ac.); hear; ps. appear.
- बर्जसप्त laksha-supta, pp. feigning sleep.
- बंदितल laksh-ita-tva, n. expression by indication; -itavya, fp. to be defined.
- ৰাই lakshî-kri, aim at; set out towards; calculate: pp. amounting to (in.); -bhû, become the aim of (-°).
- खेचा laksha îsa, m. lord of a lac.
- ৰঝক lakshma-ka, m. N.; -kanikâ, f. small spot, speck.
- বন্ধ lakshman-á, a. having marks; m. crane (Ardea sibirica); N., esp. of a son of Dasaratha and younger brother of Rama; n. mark, token, sign: -svamin, m. N. of a statue of Lakshmana.
- ৰঝৰ láksh-man, n. mark, token, sign (sg. sts. coll.); good mark, excellence; bad mark, stain, blemish; definition.
- laksh-mi, f. (nm. -s) mark, token (RV.); ± pāpi, bad sign, misfortune (AV.); good sign (in V. gnly. v. púnyā), (approaching) good fortune; good genius of a king, royal dignity, glory; wealth; beauty, splendour: personified as goddess of prosperity and beauty (produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu; -tva, n. identity with Lakshmi (of Sitá); -dhara. m. N.; -nātha, m. ep. of Vishnu; -pati, m. king; ep. of Vishnu; -vat, a. possessed of good fortune, lucky; handsome, beautiful; -vasati, f.dwelling of Lakshmi = flower of the red lotus (Nelumbium speciosum); -sakha, m. friend or favourite of fortune; -sakha, m. friend or favourite of fortune; -sakha, m. N.
- बद्ध laksh-ya, fp. to be defined; indicated, indirectly denoted or expressed; to be regarded as (nm.); had in view; to be observed; to be recognised by (in., -°); visible, perceptible; n. object aimed at, prize; aim, mark; one hundred thousand, lac; pretence,

- disguise; example (?): -m labh, attain one's object, -m bandh, direct one's aim at (lc.): w. ākāse, gaze vaguely into the air: -tā, f. visibility; state of being a mark: -m nî, make visible, -m yâ, become an aim; -tva, n. being an aim, of (-o); -bheda, m. bitting the mark; -lakshana-bhāva, m. connexion of the indicated and indicator; -supta, pp. feigning sleep; -alakhya, fp. visible and not visible, scarcely visible.
- खरीत lakshyî-kri, make an aim of (-0); become a mark, for (-0).
- adhere or cling to (lc.); pierce (the heart: lc.); take effect on (lc.); touch, come in contact with (lc.); meet, cut (of lines); follow, arise (e.g. a dispute); pass (days): pp. lagna, adhering, attached to, clasping, touching, sticking in fixed on (lc., -); following; passed (days); consumed by (in.); having begun to (inf.): w. prishthe, prishthatah, or prishtha-, hugging one's back = following at one's heels; marge-, remaining on = following the road; hridaye-, having penetrated the heart. anu, pp. immediately following. ava, linger: pp. hanging down; hanging to (-0). a, attach oneself to: pp. clinging to (-0). pari, pp. adhering to (-0). pari, pp. adhering, sticking, clinging, to (lc., -0); striking against (a body: lc.); fixed (gaze); having stepped ashore (-0 with tira-); caged (bird); passed, spent (time); thin (waist). sam, pp. adhering, sticking in, being in contact with (lc., -0); proceeding from (-0). [in hand.
- लगुड laguda, m. cudgel, staff: -hasta, a. club लगुडिन lagud-in, a. provided with a staff.
- alag-na, pp. \( \sqrt{lag}; m. n. \) point of intersection, point where the sun and the planets rise; horoscope; auspicious or lucky moment for (-0): -rala, m. auspicious time (for an undertaking); -grahs, a. persistent, obtrusive; -dina, n., -divasa, m. auspicious or lucky day (for an undertaking); -velâ, f., -samays, m. auspicious time (for an undertaking); -aha, m. auspicious day (for an undertaking); -aha, m. auspicious day (for an undertaking);
- जाय lagh-aya, den. P. lighten, lessen, diminish, alleviate; make light of, despise; surpass.
- लिंधन lagh-i-man, m. lightness; supernatural power of making oneself light at will; feeling of lightness; levity; disrespect, slight; -ishtha, spv., -îyas, cpv. of laghú; -îyas-tva, n. insignificance.
- lagh-u [later form of raghu], a. (v-î, u) swift, active, nimble; light (not heavy); light, easily digested; easy in mind, buoyant; unimpeded, without a retinue; easy; easily articulated (the letter v); prosodically

short; small, diminutive, little, insignificant, trifling; feeble, wretched, despicable, low; gentle, soft; younger; agreeable, desirable; handsome, beautiful; clean (dress): laghn man, think little of, despise; - kri, deride.

सञ्जा 8 laghu-koshtha, a. having an empty stomach; -kaumudi, f. the short Kaumudi (an ubridgement of the Sidabanta-kaumudi); -krama, a. having a quick step, hurrying: -m, ad. quickly; -gati, a. swift-paced; -kit-ta, a. light-minded, fickle; -ketas, a. littleminded, mean-spirited; -kkhedya, fp. easy to destroy (prob. incorr. for - ukkhedya); -tâ, f., tva, n. activity, nimbleness; lightness; buoyancy, light-heartedness; prosodical shortness; smallness, shortness; insignificance; levity, thoughtlessness; lack of dignity, contempt, degradation; -patana-ka, m. (swiftflying', N. of a crow; -parikrama, a. moving quickly; -paka, a. growing old quickly; easily digested; -patin. a. (flying quickly), N. of a crow; -pramana, a. short; -prayatna, a. pronounced with slight effort; -bhava, m. ease; -bhug, a. eating little; -mula, a. having insignificant roots, insignificant at the beginning; -vikrama, m. quick step; a. quick-footed; -vivara-tva, n. narrowness of aperture ; -writtl, a. of a light nature, light ; frivolous: -tâ, f. levity; -sattva, a. having a weak character; -samutthâna, a. rising up quickly, prompt; -sâra, a. insignificant, worthless: -hasta, a. light-handed, adroit (of archers, scribes, etc.): -ta, f., -tva, n. adroitness of hand, dexterity; -harita, m. abridged Harita (author of a law-book).

tate; shorten; degrade, humble; esteem lightly.

aghn laghuukti. f. short mode of expression; -utthana, a. quickly setabout; prompt, full of alacrity; -utthita, pp. prompt.

सचारिन् laghu âsin, a. eating little ; - âhâ-क्र., a. id.

ৰহু lan, (personal terminations of) the imperfect.

Ceylon (in E. the home of the Rakshasas under Ravana): -anils, m. wind from Ceylon, south wind; -ari, m. foe of Lanka, ep. of Rama; -isvara, m. ep. of Ravana; -udaya, m. surrise in Lanka.

langa, a. lame.

बङ्कल langa-la, n. plough (= langala).

LANGH. I. langha [collateral of \[ \sqrt{rangh} \], \( \hat{A} \), go across, go beyond; P. leap upon (ac.); waste, consume; cs. langhaya, P. (A.) leap over, cross (bounds, maryadam, sthitim; traverse (a distance); pass over, ascend, enter; overstep, violate, transgress, disobey (command etc.); get over, escape from; prevent, avoid, avert; (pass over), disregard, offend, insult, injure; surpass; obscure, eclipse (fame); remove, transport; cause to (pass by meals = ) fast: pp. langhita. ati, cs. leap over (ac.); transgress. abhi, cs. leap or step over, cross; transgress, violate; comunit an offence against any one (ac.). ava, cs. get over, pass (time). ud, cs. go over or beyond, cross, pass; tra-verse (a distance); pass, spend (time); mount to (ac.); transgress, violate; abandon (a puth): get over, escape from (ac.); insult : pp. ullanghita. sam-ud, cs. transgress, violate, neglect; get across. pari, cs. forsake (a path). prati, seat oneself upon (ac.); transgress, violate. vi, leap, rise up to (uc.); cs. leap over, pass, cross; traverse (a distance); overstep (bounds: sthitim); miss, transgress (proper time); rise to or towards (the sky); avoid, not comply with (ac.); violate, transgress; overcome; baffle, defy (efforts); set aside, abandon; surpass; cause to fast.

laigh-ana, n. leaping; bounding or passing over, crossing  $(g., -^\circ)$ , traversing  $(a road: -^\circ)$ ; curvetting  $(of \ a \ horse)$ ; rising to ortowards  $(-^\circ)$ ; sexual union  $(with \ a \ female)$ ; capture  $(of \ a \ fort)$ ; conquest; transgression  $(of \ a \ command \ etc.)$ ; disdain; offence, injury; exposure  $(to \ heat: -^\circ w. \ atapa-)$ ; fasting; -aniya, fp. to be crossed or traversed; - overtaken; - transgressed (command); who may be insulted; -ya, fp. to be leapt or passed over, - crossed; - traversed (road); - transgressed; - neglected; attainable; assailable; to be made to fast.

before (ab.), of (any one, in., rarely g.; a thing, in.), to (inf.): pp. laggita, embarrassed, ashamed, of (any one, in., anything, -°); bashful; cs. P. laggaya, cause any one to be ashamed, inspire with shame. vi, be ashamed, to (inf.): pp. ashamed, at (-°). sam, be ashamed.

lagg-â, f. shame, bashfulness, embarrassment; being ashamed of (-°): yuvâm me kâ laggâ, why should I be ashamed of you? -kara, a. (î) causing shame, disgraceful, to (-°); -âkriti, a. feigning shame.

लजायित laggâ-y-i-ta, den. pp. ashamed; embarrassed; n. embarrassment (pl.).

लजालुक lagg-âlu-ka, a. bashful (Pr.).

ৰজাবন laggâ-vat, a. bashful; embar-rassed; -sîla, a. id.; -śvaha, a. shameful.

चित्रत lagg-ita, pp.; n. shame, modesty.

ৰাই lat, (personal terminations of) the present.

অভ্যা lata-bha, a. pretty, beautiful, charming: â, f. fair maiden.

MS LAD, I. P. lada, move about (very rare).

beautiful, charming.

as laddu, kind of sweetmeat: -ka, m.n.id.

खड़ा ladvâ, f. N.

eus landa, n. excrement.

বাড়ে landra, London (prob. fr. French Londres).

and latâ, f. creeping plant, capeper (ord. my.: often-outliness, meaning brow, arm, locks, stender body, sword-blade, lightning, to express leavily, thinness, tenderness etc.); brauch; N. of the Mådhavi creeper (Gaertnera racemosa); lash of a whip; pearl necklace; slender woman; woman: -griha, n. bower of creepers, arbour; -anta, n. (?) flower: -bâna, m. (flower-arrowed), god of love; -pâsa, m. festoon of creepers; -manda-pa, m. bower of creepers, arbour; -mådhavi, f.the Mådhavi creeper (Gaertnera racemosa); -âlaya, m. dwelling of creepers (of an out); -valaya, m. n. arbour of creepers: -vat, a. provided with arbours; -veshtita-ka, n. embrace of a creeper.

বিকা lat-ikâ, f. small or slender creeper (arms and slim forms are compared with it); string of pearls.

of VIAP, I. P. (Â. metr.) laps [later form of Vrap], chatter, talk (also of birds); whisper, murmur; lament; cs. lâpaya, P. cause to speak; intr. lâlapiti, prate sense-

lessly (V.); lålapyate, lament; address repeatedly (E.). apa, deny, disown: pp. -lap-ita, embezzled. abhi, chatter or talk about: designate, name. &, address; converse, with (samam, saha); speak, talk; say to (2 ac.); cs. enter into conversation with, speak to (ac.). upa å, speak of, mention. sam-å, converse with (ac.). ud, cs. caress. samud, lift up one's voice, begin to speak. pra. talk heedlessly or at random, prate; converse, talk; exclaim; lament; say or tell dolefully; invoke piteously; cs. cause to speak. vi-pra, declare in detail; lament. vi. utter unintelligible sounds; lament, - for (prati); bewail; utter lamentations (ac.); utter variously; cs. cause to lament; cause to talk much. sam, converse; name; cs. address (any one ..

eus lap-ana, n. mouth; -itá, (pp.) n. chatter, hum.

चपत lapeta, m. a demoninjurious to children.

संस्दिन lapsudin, a. bearded (goat; V.).

ৰৰ labá, m. (V.) quail (Perdix chinensis);
N. of the author of a hymn.

लब्ध lab-dha, pp. (vlabh) obtained, acquired, found etc.:-kama, a. having obtained a desire, fulfilled (request); -datta, m. N. of a man who gave away what he received: -nâman, a. having obtained a name, renowned, for (lc.); -nasa, m. loss of what has been acquired; -nidra-sukha, a. enjoying the pleasure of sleep; -para-bhaga, a. preeminent above, surpassing (ub.); -pranava, m. loss of what has been acquired : T. of the fourth book of the Pankatantra ; -pratyaya, a. having a firm belief in anything: -ta, f. abst. N. (Pr.); -prasara, a. having obtained free scope, unchecked; -laksha, a. having obtained the victory, tried, in (lc.); -lakshana, a. having obtained an opportunity; -16bha, a. having attained one's object; having successfully obtained (-°); successfully acquired; -vat, pp. act. (he) obtained; -vara, a. having obtained a boon; m. N. of a dancing master; -varna, a. (having learned one's letters), learned, in (lc.): -bhag, a. patronizing the learned.

लब्ध lab-dhavya, fp. obtainable.

a name, renowned; -antara, a. having acquired a name, renowned; -antara, a. having (found) an opportunity (-tva, n. abst. N.); -avasara, a.id.; -avasara, a. having gained an opportunity or scope; -aspada, a. having gained a footing.

acquisition, of  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; gain, profit; preservation of (life); discovery or perception of  $(-^\circ)$ ; ascertainment; quotient.

बबोद्य labdhaudaya, a. having obtained a rise (king); produced.

LABH, I. (P.) Â. labha [later form of Arabh], catch; fall in with, find; catch sight of; gain possession of, obtain, acquire, receive, from (ab.), as (ac.); recover; obtain an opportunity to (inf. or d. of vbl. N.); possess, have; perceive, recognise; ascertain: antaram—, find an opportunity; make an impression on (g.); avakasam—, find scope; be appropriate; kalam—, find the right moment for (lo. of vbl. N.); padam—, obtain a footing; samgñām—, regain consciousness; p. labhyate, be found or met with; be obtained; be permitted or allowed to (inf., sta. with ps. mg.); result; be comprehended by. come under the notion of: pp. labdha; cs. P. lambhaya, cause any one (ac.) to obtain (ac., rarely in.); give any one (ac.) a sign

(samgñâm); obtain, receive; find out, discover; des. lipsa, P. (metr.), A. wish to catch, obtain, acquire or receive, long for, from (ab.). anu, catch from behind. abhi, touch; obtain, from (ab.); des. wish to catch or obtain. a, catch; touch (often feet, head, body + satyam, satyena, tena satyena, or tatha, in ouths); catch = sacrifice (a victim or offering); begin, undertake (V.); obtain, acquire, gain ; cs. cause to touch ; des. wish to touch; - sacrifice. anu a, catch (from behind), take hold of, touch; adhere to (ac.). upa å, blame, reproach, reprove; cs. id. sam-å, take hold of, touch; gain, obtain; anoint: pp. come into contact with (-c). upa, catch, find; obtain, acquire; perceive; experience, learn to know, ascertain, understand, know: garbham -, conceive; ps. be obtained; be perceived as (in. of abst. N.); w. na, not be known; be incomprehensible; cs. cause any one to obtain, bestow on; cause to be known. pratiupa, regain, recover. sam-upa, obtain; get to know. pra, seize; obtain; deceive, dupe, make a fool of. vipra, deceive, impose upon; mock at, insult. prati, recover, regain (with darsanam, see again); obtain, gain; learn that any one is (2 ac.); wast for; cs. provide uny one with (in.). vi, bestow, procure; surrender, deliver up, hand over; cs. bestow (ac.) on (ac.). sam. obtain.

**GH** labh-a, a. (-°) obtainable; -ana, n. act of finding or gaining possession; -ya, fp. to be found; obtainable, attainable; comprehensible, intelligible; suitable, fit; to be allowed to (imp. w. ps. mg.); to be provided with (in.).

LAM [= $\sqrt{\text{ram}}$ ], only pf. lalama, enjoy oneself sexually  $(E^1)$ .

de lamna, m. pl. a class of men.

सम्बद्ध lampata, a. greedy, covetous; lusting after (lc., -o): -tva, n. greediness.

लम्पा lampa, f. N. of a town and of a kingdom.

लम्पाक lampâ-ka, m. pl. N. of a people: î, f. Lampâka woman.

**B** LAMB [later form of √ramb], I.P. (metr.), A. lámba, hang down, daugle; hang from (lc.); sink; attach oneself to hold on or cling to, rest on (lc.); lag, loiter, delay, tarry : pp. lambita, hanging down; hanging by (in., -°); holding or adhering to, resting on (-°); slow, measured (time); cs. lambaya, P. cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend; stretch out (the hand) for (d. of vbl. N.); des. A. lilambisha, be about to sink. ava, hang down; sink; hold or cling to, lean or rest on, trust to (ac., rarely in. or lc.); lay hold of, seize; hold up, support, sustain; resort or have recourse to (ac.); devote oneself to (ac.); acquire (ac.); betake oneself to, turn towards (a direction); be based or dependent on, be intimately connected with (ac.): pp. hanging down; hanging to (lc.); seated; leaning or resting on (-); held up, supported; cs. cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend, to (lc.); grasp (hand); hold up, support, sustain; transfer or entrust (hurden) to (-, pp.). a, cling or hold on to, lean on (ac., rarely lc.); lay hold of, seize, grasp; capture (a city); captivate (the heart); hold, support; have recourse to, devote oneself to, put on, assume, manifest (ac.); betake oneself to, take (a direction); depend upon (ac.): pp. hanging down from (-0); held, supported; and recourse to; cs. hang up, suspend: pp. alambita, laid on (hand). vis, hang down (cloud); - on all sides. sam-å, cling to (ac.); lean on, trust to (ac.); hold to any one (ac.); have regard to (ac.); lay hold of, seize; have recourse to, assume; acquire, obtain; fall to the lot of any one (lc:); cs. suspend to (lc.); ud, pp. ullambita, suspended; cs. hang up. sam-ud, pp. hanging. pari, remain in a place (lc.); absent oneself, not come; lag, loiter. pra, hang down: pp. hanging down. prati, cs. hang up, suspend. vi, hang down: hang to (lc.); sink (sun); lag, loiter, delay, tarry, with (prati): gd. vilambya, lingering; dilatorily, slowly; too late; pp. vilambita, hanging down; delayed; delaying, loitering; slow, measured; closely connected with (-0): -m, ad. slowly etc.; cs. hang or suspend to (lc.); cause to linger, delay (ac.); waste (time); be dilatory. pra-vi, cs. hang up.

hanging by or down to (-°); long (hair etc.); m. perpendicular; complement of latitude:
-ka, m. id.; chapter (of which there are eighteen) in the Kathasaritsagara; -karna, a. (â, î) having long pendent ears; -gihva, a. having a pendent tongue; m. N. of a Rakshasa.

लंबन lamb-ana, a. hanging down or causing to hang down (ep. of Siva); m. campfollower.

जिंदापटह lambâ-pataha, m. kind of drum; a alaka-tva, n. pendulousness of curls.

लिबन् lamb-in, a. hanging down; hanging to or down to (-°).

will ambaudara, a. having a hanging belly, pot-bellied (-tâ, f. abst. N.); m. ep. of Ganesa.

**(40)** lambh-a, m.finding; attainment, gain; recovery; capture (of a fortress); -aka, a. finding; m. finder; -ana, n. obtainment; recovery; procurement; -aniya, fp. to be obtained.

ea lay-a, m. [\sqrt{1.1i}] adherence; disappearance or absorption in (lc., -°); extinction, dissolution, destruction, death; rest, repose (rare); mental lethargy or inactivity; sport; time in music (of which there are three: druta, madhya, and vilambita): -m gam, become attached to uny one (lc.); disappear, be dissolved, or absorbed in (lc.); -m ya, id.; be destroyed, perish.

लयन lay-ana, n. rest, repose; place of rest. लयस्थान laya-sthâna,n. place of dissolution.

LAL, I. P. (Â. metr.) play, frolic, sport, dally: pp. lalita, q.v.; cs. lâlaya, P. cause to dally, caress, fondle; foster, cherish; coax, spoil; wave, flourish (rure); favour: pp. lâlita. anu, cs. put any one in good humour. ud, cs. P. ullalaya, agitate; jump up. upa, cs. caress, fondle, cherish, treat tenderly. sam, cs. id.

ৰৰ্জিছ lalag-gihva, a. having a lolling tongue.

ৰাব lal-ana, a. playing, glittering (of light and colour); n. lolling (of the tongue): â, f. wanton woman; woman; wife; i-kâ, f. little or miserable woman.

खलञ्ज la-lal-la, onom. of the sound of lisping.

head: -tata, m. [later form of rarata] forehead: -tata, m. flat surface of the forehead: -m-tapa, a. scorching the forehead (said of a hot sun), very painful; -patta, m.: -ka, m., -pattika, f. flat surface of the forehead; -phalaka, n. id.; -likhta, pp. written by fate on the forehead; -lekha, f. lines written

by fate on the fershead; (strip of a =) very narrow forehead; -aksha, a. (1) having an eye in the forehead (Siva).

जारिका lalât-ikâ. f. forehead mark made with sandal or other powder.

ল্লান lalama, a. (i) having a forehead mark; m. n. ornament, decoration: -n, n. id. (C.).

artless, naive, innocent; lovely, charming, beautiful; desired, liked; pleasing, agreeable; n. sport; natural, artless act; artlessness, grace, charm; beauty, splendour: -pade, a. consisting of sweet words, pleasingly composed; -lalita, pp. extremely lovely; -rol:ana, a. fair-eyed: â, f. N. of a fairy; -vistara, m. detailed description of the artless acts of Sákyamuni, T. of a Buddhistic Satra.

जिताको lalita angî, f. fair woman; - \$ditya, m. N. of a prince of Cashmere: - pura, n. N. of a city founded by him; - âpîda, m. N. of a prince of Cashmere.

delid lalyana, N. of a locality.

ৰাষ্ট্ৰ lalla, m. N. of an astronomer and a minister: a, f. N. of a courtesan; 1-ya, m. N.

■4 lav-a, m. [√10] cutting (of corn), pluck-g (of flowers); wool (very rare); hair (of a cow; very rare); section, fragment, piece, bit. particle, drop, a little (very common ~); fraction of a second, twinkling (offen personified); numerator of a fraction; N. of a son of Râma and Silâ; N. of a king of Cashmere.

বিশ্ব lavanga, m. clove-tree; cloves: 1, f. N. of an Apsaras; i-kâ, f. N.

लवट lavata, m. N.

demon; n. salt, sea-salt; grace, beauty (only -): -kalâyî, f. (prob. incorr. for lavana-kalâpî) feeding-trough; -gala, a. having salt water, briny; m. sea, ocean; -galadhi, m., -gala-nidhi, m. salt sea, ocean; -galadhi, m., salt sea, ocean; -toya, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -tva, n. saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -sanudra, m. salt sea, ocean.

लवणा lavana, f. N. of a river.

(fg.); -antaka, m. Slayer of the Rakshasa Lavana, ep. of Satrughna; -abdhi, m. saltsea, ocean; -amburasi, -ambhas, -arkava, -alaya, m. salt-sea, ocean.

जविशासन् lavan-i-man, m. grace.

uda, m. sea; -udadhi, m. salt sea, ocean.

ল্বল lav-ana, n. cutting (of corn), reaping, mowing; cutting instrument, sickle, scythe: -kartri, m. reaper, mower.

खन्य lavanya, m. a class of men.

खबराज lava-raga, m. N. of a Brahman.

खवली lavalî, f. kind of creeper.

जवश्रस् lava-sas, ad. in small pieces.

लम्ब lasuna, m. (rare), n. garlic.

for (ac.). abhi, desire (ac.); long to (inf.): pp. abhilashita, wished, desired (also with inf.).

LAS, I. P. lass (pr. pt. lasst and very rarely lass-mans), shine, flash. glitter (only pr. pt.); come to light, appear,

arise (only pr. pt. P.); resound (only pr. pt. P.); play, frolic, sport; cs. P. lasaya, dance; cause or teach to dance. ud (nearly always pr. pt. or pp.), shine forth, flash, glitter; arise, appear; resound; play, sport, frolic; move about, wave, flutter; grow: pp. ullas-ita, gleaming; arisen; unsheathed (sword); overjoyed, delighted; moving about; cs. cause to shine forth; cause to appear, produce; cause to sound; delight; set in motion, cause to dance or flutter. ati ud, shine brightly. pratiud, appear. praud, shine forth; resound; move about; cs. delight. sam-ud, shine forth (only pr. pt. & pp.); appear; resound. upa, only pr. pt. shining forth, flashing. vi (gnly. pr. pt. or pp.), flash, glitter; become manifest, appear, arise; resound; play, frolic, sport, amuse oneself; quiver (of lightning); cs. cause to dance. pra-vi, shine brightly; break forth.

लस las-a, a. lively (only -o in a-lasa, dull).

लिसका las-ikâ, f. saliva, spittle.

**बहर** lahara, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a province in Ca⊾hmere (now Lahal).

बहरि lahari, f. (also î) wave, billow.

LÂ, H.P. 1â-ti (rare), grasp, take; undertake; gd. 1âtvâ, taking = with.

marks or signs; having a figurative sense (-tva, n. figurative sense); m. interpreter of marks.

**TITI** lâkshâ, f. kind of red dye, lac (obtained either from the cochineal insect or from the resin of a certain tree): i-ka, a. (î) coloured with lac.

enterity, in (-°); lightness; ease of mind, relief; levity, thoughtlessness; insignificance, meanness, smallness; prosodical shortness; previty, conciseness (of expression); luck of weight or consequence, derogation of dignity, disrespect: -karin, a. degrading.

ing a plough in his banner), ep. of Balarama.

(Methonica superba); -in, m. (bearing a plough), ep. of Balarama. [form) id.

बाङ्गल lângula, n. tail : धांक, n. (commoner

ala lâg-á, m. pl. parched grain.

बाबाय lâgâ-ya, den. Â. resemble parched grain.

LÂÑKH, cs. lânkhaya, P. mark, distinguish, characterise: pp. lânkhita, marked, decorated, or provided with (in., -°).

a. marked, characterised, or provided with:
-tâ, f. condition of being marked or stained.

TIZ lâta, m. N. of a country: pl. its people; α. (î) belonging to Lâta (î, f. Lâta woman): -ka, α. (ikâ) belonging to or customary among the Lâtas.

बाटाचार्य lâta âkârya, m. N. of an astronomer; - anuprâsa, m. repetition of a word in the same sense but in a different application (rhet.).

TI lâda, m. N.

बात्र lâtav-ya, m. (pat. fr. Latu) N.

बापय lâpaya, cs. of Vlap and VI. lî.

बापिन lâp-in. a. saying, speaking, declaring (-°); lamenting. ৰাৰ lâba, m. kind of quail (Perdix chinensis): -ka, m. id.

ment, acquirement (of, g., -°); gain, advantage, profit; object acquired, acquisition; capture; apprehension, knowledge: -lipsa, f. desire of gain, covetousness; -wat, a. having gained advantage; having got possession of (-°); -alabha, m. du. & n. sg. gain and loss.

लाभिन labh-in, a. obtaining, finding (-°).

ৰাম কাৰা lâmagga-ka, n. the root of a kind of fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatus).

जानक lâla-ka, a. (ikâ) caressing; m. court fool.

বাৰৰ lâl-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √lal) caressing, fondling, cherishing; -anîya, fp. to be caressed, fondled, or coaxed; -aya, cs. of √lal.

eager for, delighting or absorbed in, devoted to  $(lc., -^\circ)$ ;  $m., \hat{a}, f.$  ardent longing, devotion to (lc.).

লালা lâl-â, f. saliva, spittle: -pâna, n. sucking of saliva.

বাৰাট lâlâta, a. being on the forehead (lalâta): i-ka, a. id.; î, f. forehead.

जाबाय lâlâ-ya, den. Â. secrete saliva : pp. i-ta, foaming at the mouth.

जाजित lâl-ita, cs.pp.√lal: -ka, m. favourite, darling, pet.

बाबिट lâlit-ya, n. [fr. lalita] loveliness, grace, charm.

जाजिन lâl-in, a. fondling, coaxing; -ya, fp. to be fondled or coaxed.

বাব lav-a, a. (i) cutting, - off, plucking (-°); cutting down, killing (-°): -ka, m. cutter; reaper.

जावण lâvana, a. salt, salted: -ka, N. of a locality; -saindhava, a. (î) situated on the salt sea.

लाविण्क lâvan-ika, a. (î) dealing in salt; charming, lovely.

beauty, charm: -mañgarî, f. N.; -maya, a.

(î) consisting entirely of beauty; lovely, beautiful, charming; -vat, a. lovely, beautiful, charming; -vat, a. lovely, beautiful:
-î, f. N.; -sesha, a. of whom beauty only is left (-tâ, f. abst. N.); -argita, pp. acquired by beauty: a term applied to the private property given to a woman on her marriage by her parents-in-law.

जावम् lâv-am, abs. w. √lû, cut off like (-°).

বাবাথাক lâvânn-ka, m. N. of a district near Magadha; N. of the third Lambaka of the Kuthasaritságara.

TH lâs-a, m. [√las] jumping, skipping, moving hither and thither, playing: -ka, α. moving hither and thither; m. dancer; N. of a duncer; m.n. kind of weapon; -vat-1, f. N.

dancer; kind of play; -ya, n. dancing (also fig.); dance accompunied with singing and instrumental music; dancer.

feat liksha, f. nit, egg of a louse; as a mensure = eight trasarenus.

LIKH, VI. P. likhá [later form of \( \sqrt{rikh} \)], scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (ground); peck; draw a line (\pm \text{lekhâm}); delineate, portray, sketch, paint; engrave, inscribe, write, - down: pp. likhita, w. iva

( $\pm$  kitra-), as if painted = motionless; cs. lekhaya, P. cause to engrave, inscribe, or write; cause to paint; scratch; write; paint: pp. lekhita. abhi, inscribe, write; sketch. ppint; write on anything (ac.); cs. cause to inscribe, write, or paint. ava. gall, make sore; erase (uniting). A, scratch, scrape; sketch, draw, paint; write down: pp. Alikh. ita, w. iva, as if painted = motionless; cs. cause to paint. viâ, scrape, touch; write. sam-â, sketch, draw, paint; write. ud, scratch, scrape, draw a line, on (lc.); tear or rip up; peck at, rub against; draw (a line); carve; polish; strike (a musical instrument); wipe away; represent; bring into relief. pra ud, draw lines on (ac.). sam-ud, mark out with a line; furrow, scrape up; write down, inscribe (in a book). nis, scarify: scratch out. pari, draw a line round; scrape or smooth around; copy. pra, scratch, draw lines on (ac.); draw; write; scrape together; A. comb one's hair. prati, write back, answer by letter. vi, scratch, scrape, tear up; lacerate; rub against (ac.); sketch, draw, paint; inscribe, write; cs. cause to write.

বিৰেব likh-ana, n. scratching; inscribing, writing; written statement or remark.

the author of a law-book; n. writing; written document: -tva, n. condition of being written down; -patha, m. reading of written works, learning from books: -ka, a. reading from manuscript.

লিভিনেঅ likh-itavya, fp. to be painted (Pr.); -itri, m. painter; -ya, m., â, f. nit, egg of a louse.

lin, personal terminations of the potential or precative, potential.

LING, I. A. linga (attach oneself to), v. â-ling.

ling-a, n. [anything attaching to an object] mark, token, sign, emblem, characteristic; catchword; deceptive badge (rare, E.); proof, evidence; sign of guilt, stolen property; sign of sex, sexual organ; grammatical gender; Siva's phallus (as an object of worship); image of a god (rare); typical or subtle body (the indestructible original of the gross visible body: Vedanta phil.); nominal base (=prâtipadika: gr.): -deha, m. n. subtle body (phil.); -dhârana, n. bearing of marks of identification; -nâxa, m. loss of characteristic marks; -pîtha, n. pedestal of a Siva phallus; -purâna, n. T. of a Purâna; -mâtra, n. intellect; -mûrti, a. having the form of a phallus (Siva).

according to gender. ud, infer from signs: pp. ullingita.

marks; having various genders; having a phallus (a certain Siraite sect); -sarîra, n. the subtle body (phil.); -sâstra, n. treatise on grammatical gender; -stha, m. ascetic; -anusăsana, n. doctrine of grammatical gender.

having the marks or appearance of (-°):
wearing false badges, hypocritical; assuming the badges of, passing oneself off as (-°);
wearing his badges justly, sincere; provided
with a phallus; having a subtle body; m.
hypocrite; member of a religious order, ascetic; a Sivaite sect (pl.); cause.

lings uddhara, m. cutting off of the male organ.

বিত্ত lit, (personal terminations of) the perfect.

LIP, VI. limpå [later form of \rip], anoint, besmear (ac.) with (in.); stain, defile, pollute, sully, taint; attach anything (ac.) to (lc.; rare): pp. lipta, besmeared; defiled; poisoned (arrow); adhering to (lc.): -vat, pp. acl. having defiled oneself; cs. lepaya, P. besmear or cover (ac.) with (in.); smear (ac.) on (lc.); cast blame on any one. ann, anoint or besmear, with (in.); Â. anoint oneself: pp. anointed, besmeared, or covered with (in., -°); cs. anoint. ava, besmear; ps. be puffed up or proud: pp. besmeared, with (-°); puffed up, proud, arrogant. â, anoint, besmear; put on, apply (ointment). sam-â, cs. P. anoint. upa, besmear, anoint, with (in.) pari upa, besmear all over. ni, smear on, Â. - oneself; cause to disappear, Â. vanish (V.). pra, besmear, anoint, cover, with (in.); rub on (in.): pp. besmeard, anointed; cs. besmear, anoint, with (in.) sam, besmear, anoint, with (in.); sam, besmear, anoint, with (in.) sam, besmear, anoint.

**fequ** lip-i, f. besmearing, anointing; writing, handwriting; written line or letter; inscription; outward appearance: -m âp, assume the appearance of (g.); kitrâm lipim nî, garnish beautifully.

washer; writer, scribe; -karman, n. painting; -karma-nirmita, pp. painted; -nyâsa, m. act of writing; -phalaka, n. writing tablet: -sâlâ, f. writing school; -sâstra, n. art of writing

বিমি lip-ti, f. ointment.

inu lip-sû, f. (fr. des. of √labh) wish to obtain, desire, longing, for (lc., -°); -s-i-tavya, fp. desirable; -su, des. α. wishing to obtain, desiring, longing for (αc., -°).

चित्रवा libugâ, f.creeping plant, creeper(V.).

िखिम्प limp-i, f. [√lip] writing.

LIS, VI. A. -lisá [later form of  $\sqrt{ris}$ ], with â, graze. vi, be rent, break: pp. vilishta, broken.

LIH [later form of \( \sigma \) rih], II. leddh, lîdhe, lick, lap; lick at (lc.); lick up, destroy (arrow): pp. lîdha, licked; - up, destroyed; cs. P. lehaya, cause to lick; intv. lelihya, lelih, lick repeatedly. ava, lick; touch with the mouth: pp. licked; touched. â, lick, lap: pp. licked; possessed by (in.); polished (v. r. ullidha). ud, lick: pp. ullîdha, polished. upa, Â. lick, enjoy by licking. ni, pp. licked up=seized or overpowered by (-, eleep). pari, lick; intv. lick continually. prati, cs. cause to lick at (2 ac.). vi, lick, - up; intv. lick continually. sam, lick; enjoy.

eyes): -a, a. (-o) licking; reading (in the

r. LÎ, IV.Â. liya, clasp, cling to (lc.);
remain sticking; alight or settle on (lc.);
lie down on (a couch); cower, hide; slip into
(lc.); vanish, be absorbed in (lc., -°): pp.
lîna, attached to, absorbed in, devoted to
(lc., -°); sticking; sitting on or in; lurking,
hidden; concealed in (lc., -°); disappeared
or dissolved in (lc., -°). abhi, clasp; alight
oraettle on: pp. clasping, overspreading (ac.);
settled on or occupied by (-°). ava, stagnate; alight (bird); conceal oneself in (lc.):
pp. sitting; lurking in (lc., -°). samava,
be absorbed or disappear in (lc.). â, cling to

(lc.); alight or settle on; cower, lurk: pp. clinging to (ac.), adhering; having (bees) settled within it (lotus, -°); hidden, lurking, in (-°). ni, attach oneself, adhere or cling to; alight or settle, upon (lc.); hide oneself, from (ab.) in (lc.): pp. adhering, to (lc., -°); quite absorbed in (lc.); settled or resting upon (-°); concealed, lurking, in (lc.); hidden in by (in.) pra, be dissolved, be absorbed in (lc.); disappear, die: pp. vanished, departed, absorbed in (lc.), deceased; exhausted, unconscious (men). sam-pra, disappear, be absorbed in (lc.): pp. disappeared, absorbed, or contained in (lc.). prati, disappear: pp. retired. vi, clasp, cling to (lc.); alight (birds); hide oneseli, slip away; disappear, perish; be dissolved, melt: pp. dinging to, fixed on (gaze), absorbed in (lc., -); sitting upon (-); hidden, vanished, perished; disappeared or disappearing in (lc.); dissolved, melted; cs. -lâyāya, P. cause to disappear, cause to be absorbed in (lc.); destroy; melt (tr.). anu-vi, be dissolved in (ac.; Br.). abhi-vi, cs. -lâpaya, P. cause to melt. pra-vi, disappear, be dissolved or destroyed; cs. -lapaya, P. cause to disappear; cause to be absorbed in (lc.); dissolve, melt. sam, clasp, adhere, cling, to (ac.); go into, find room in (lc.); hide, lurk; cower: pp. joined together, adhering, to (lc.); entered into (lc.); lurking in (lc., -°); cowering, contracted.

2. LÎ, only intv. leláya, leláya, lelíya, sway, rock, tremble (V.).

লীৰ lî-na, pp. 🗸 r. lî: -tâ, f. clasping (lc.); concealment in (-°); complete seclusion; -tva, n. concealment in anything.

जीप्सितव्य lîp-s-i-tavya, fp. (fr. des. of √labh) desirable (Br.).

sion, amusement; playful imitation of a lover; mere sport, child's play (=action ensity performed); mere appearance, semblance (-°); dissimulation, disguise, pretence; charm, grace: °- and in. a-ya, sportively, to amuse oneself; in sport = with the greatest ease; for mere appearance, feignedly: -kamala, n. toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -kalaha, m. playful or feigned quarrel; -khela, a. playfully sportive; -a-gara, n., -griha, n., -geha, n. pleasure house; -tamarasa, n. toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -nritya, n. playful dance; -padma, n. lotus for playing with; -abya, n. id.; -abharana, n. sham ornament (e. g. a brace-let of lotus fibres); -manushya, m. man in appearance only, man in disguise; -mandira, n. pleasure house; -ambuga, n. toy-lotus.

लोजाय lîlâ-ya, den. play, sport, amuse oneself: pp. i-ta, sporting, rejoicing; n. sport, amusement; exploit easily accomplished.

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ভীভাবে lîlâ-vat,a.charming: -4,f. charming woman; ep. of Durgâ; N.; -vâpî, f. pleasure tank; -vesman, n. pleasure house; -udyâna, n. pleasure garden.

an affix); a. dropping or disappearance (of an affix); a. dropped (affix: gr.).

lun, (personal terminations of) the

LUNK, I.P. lunka, pluck, pull out:

peel, husk: pp. husked; having the
hair pulled out (± -kesa, or -murdhaga, pl.
said of the Jains). ud, pp. ullunkita,
pulled out, plucked. vi, pull out.

ৰূষৰ lunk-ana,  $a.(-\circ)$  pulling out (the hair).

EUT, only pr.pt.lutyat, rolling about. and lutat, lying about (very rare).

move about, flutter, dangle; touch; agitate: pp. luthita, rolling; cs. lothaya, P. set in motion, agitate; dev. luluthitaha, A. be about to roll; intv. loluthiti, roll about (of a drunken man). ud (ulluthati), move convulsively. nis, pp. nirluthita, having rolled down; issuing (from the womb); cs. roll down (tr.). pari-nis, roll down (int.). pari, roll about. pra, roll (on the ground). vi, roll or dart about.

2. LUTH, X. P. lothaya, plunder. nis, plunder, steal.

चुडन luth-ana, n. wallowing.

LUD, cs. P. lodaya, stir, agitate. ava, cs. stir up. â, stir, - up, mingle; agitate, trouble, confuse; rummage through, familiarise oneself with (a book; ac.). nis, cs. thoroughly investigate: pp. nirlodita. pari, cs. throw into confusion, disturb. vi, stir up; mingle; toss about; agitate, disturb; betake oneself into (ac.). sam, move hither and thither; agitate, disturb; ps. be destroyed.

pp. luntita, husked (v. r. lunkita). vi, husk (v. r. lunk).

जुष्टाक lunt-aka, m. thief, robber.

LUNTH, I. P. luntha, stir up, set in motion, agitate; cs. P. lunthaya, steal, rob, plunder; husk; ps. lunthyate, be stolen; pp. lunthita, stolen, robbed, plundered, nis, steal, plunder, vi, id.: pp. rolling about (=vi-luthita).

derer; -ana, n. plundering (-°); -aka, m. robber, plunderer (-tâ, f. robbery); -i, f. plundering, pillage.

नुष्डिका lund-ikâ, f. round mass, ball.

चएडोक्ट lundî-kri, roll together.

LUP, VI. P. (Â. metr.) lumpà [later form of \( \sigma \) rup; rare in V.], break, injure, spoil; seize, fall, or pounce upon; rob, plunder; waste; suppress, cause to disappear, elide (lctter, word, etc.); ps. lupyate, be broken or torn; be wasted; be broken or violated (vove etc.); be lost (shure), disappear, be destroyed; be elided: pp. lupta, injured; plundered; deprived of (-?); suppressed, lost, disappeared, destroyed; dropped, elided; elliptical (simile: opp. punna); cs. lopaya, P. neglect; violate, infringe; divert or cause to swerve from (ab.); Â. cause to disappear, efface; intv. lolupya Â., lolup, P. confuse (any one). apa, pull out (V.); ps. -lupyate, fall off (V.). ava, seize, fall upon; snatch away; suppress. â, pull out: sever; ps. be troubled or clouded (gaze). viâ, remove, dispel (languor); ps. disappear. pari, take away, remove, dispel; ps. be dropped. pra, pull out; rob, steal: pp. robbed; taken away, destroyed. vi-pra, snatch away; afflict; disturb, interrupt. vi. pull to pieces, break off; lacerate; pluck out; carry off, take away, rob, plunder; destroy. ruin; Â. & ps. be impaired or destroyed,

perish, disappear, be lacking: pp. vilupta, pulled to pieces; snatched away; destroyed, lost; cs. withhold; extinguish; disregard, neglect. pra-vi, pp. removed, disappeared; cs. give up, abandon.

etc.); a. dropping, elision (of a letter

नुप्तिनिसर्गे lupta-visarga, a.lacking Visarga:
-tâ, f. absence of Visarga; -npama, a. lacking the comparative particle (iva): â, f. incomplete or elliptical simile; -npamâna, n. incomplete comparison.

the star Sirius; -gana, a. having covetous followers; -ta, f. greed, covetousness; -tva, n. id.; eager longing for (-°).

C.), grow bewildered, go astray; desire, long for (d., lc.; ord. mg.; entice, allure: pp. lubdha, bewildered, confused; desirous or greedy of, craving after, longing for (lc., -°); greedy, covetous; cs. P. lobhaya, derange; excite the desire of, entice, attract; intr. lolubhyate, have a vehement desire for (lc.). \$, become disordered; des. of cs. alulobhayisha, P. wish to derange or disturb. upa, cs. excite the desire of, entice, lead astray. pari (-lobha, metr. for -lobha-yn), iil.; cs. id. pra, go astray, have illicit desires (of women): excite the desire of, allure lead astray: pp. f. having conceived an illicit desire for (saha); cs. excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; divert the attention of (ac.) by (in.). prati, cs. infatuate (V.); attract. wi, es. lead astray; excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; beguile; enchant with (lc.).

sam, become deranged (Br.); cs. derange, disorder; efface (traces; V.); entice, seek to

LUL, I. P. 101a, move (int.) to and fro, roll about (only pr. pt. 101at and 101amāna); disappear: pp. 1ulita, moving to and fro, agitated, heaving, waving; touched; crushed, injured, having suffered; cs. 101aya, P. set in motion, shake; disturb, destroy. abhi, pp. touched. â, pp. gently stirred. vi, pp. moved to and fro; shed (tears, rain); deranged, disordered, dishevelled; cs. pp. vilolita, moved to and fro; scattered in all directions. sam, pp. come into contact with (-o); deranged.

বুৰাথ luiâpa, m. buffalo.

পুৰাৰ lulâys, m. id.: -lakshman, m. ep. of Yama.

द्वादित lul-ita, pp.; n. motion.

LÛ, V. P. lunoti (Br., very rare), IX.
lunâti, lunîte, cut (grass), reap (corn),
pluck (flowers); cut off, clip, lop, cut down,
sever, pierce; cut off, destroy, annihilate:
pp. lûna, cut, - off, lopped, plucked; nibbled
off; knocked out (teeth); severed; stung;
destroyed. ava, pp. cut off. â, Â. tear off;
pp. plucked. nis, pp. nirlûna, cut off;
hewn in pieces. vi-pra, pp. cut or plucked
off. vi, cut off.

all lata, f. spider; kind of skin disease.

lûna, pp. ~ lû; n. tail (very rare): -vi-

Tellrit, (terminations of) the s- future.

Tellekh-a, m. [√likh] stroke, line; written document, letter (sg. & pl.); god, deity (very rare): pl. a certain class of gods (E., rure): -ka, m. writer, secretary, copyist; calculation: -m kri, make a calculation, reckon.

ing, lacerating; exciting, stimulating; attenuating; n. writing down, transcribing: î, f. writing reed, reed-pen; -aniya, fp. to be drawn or painted; to be written.

ने स्पान lekha-pattra, n. letter; -pattrikå, f. id.; -sålå, f. writing school; -samdesa-hårin, a. delivering a written message; -håra: -ka, m. letter-carrier; -hår-in, a. delivering letters with(-°):, -d1-tva, n. delivery of letters with(-°); -adhikårin, m. secretary of a king.

বি lékh-û, f.[√likh] streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow; digit or crescent (of the moon); edge; delineation; figure, likeness; impression, mark.

लेखिका lekh-ikâ, f. little streak; -in, a. touching (-°).

lekh-ya, fp. to be scarified; -written (down); - painted; depicted, painted; to be counted (-°); n. (art of) writing; transcription; drawing, painting; written document, letter; inscription; painted figure; -° (with gananā)=catalogue, roll of (-°):-gata, pp. painted; -pattra, n. document, letter; -maya, a. painted; -rūpa, a. id.

बेट let, (terminations of) the subjunctive.

dus lenda, n. excrement.

बेदरी ledarî, f. N. of a river.

eq lep-a, m. [ \lip] smearing, anointing; ointment, unguent, plaster; spot, stain, impurity, sp. grease adhering to dishes, hands, etc.; moral taint, sin; food: -ka, m. plasterer, white-washer, mason; -kara, m. id.

equivalep-ana, n. anointing, besmearing, plastering, with (in., -°); ointment; plaster, mortar; -° a. besmeared, plastered with; -in, a. (-°) besmearing, covering with; besmeared, covered with; -ya, fp. moulded, modelled; to be defiled: -kâra, m. moulder.

नेनिहान le-lih-ana, pr. pt. intv. vlih; m. serpent.

लेवार levârs, m. N. of an Agrahára.

The les-a, m. [\sqrt{lis} = \sqrt{ris}] particle, atom. drop, little bit, small amount of (g., -\circ\); very common -\( = \) very little or slight, insignificant; \( \circ\), in., or-tas, very slightly or briefly; a rhetorical figure in which a statement is made indirectly (e. g. 'the boart of the Pandavas on slaying Bhishma under the leadership of Sikhandin will be ours'); a rhetorical figure in which what is usually considered as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and vice versa.

नेशिक les-ika, m. mower of grass; -in, u. having particles of (-°).

बेश les-ya, m., â, f. light.

बेष्ट lesh-tu, m. [ v lis] lump of earth, clod.

Telen-a, m. [vlih] licker, sipper; lambative, electuary; -ans, n. licking; -ya, fp. to be licked or lapped up, to be eaten by licking.

a lainga, a. relating to grammatical gender; i-ka, a. relating to or resulting from a characteristic mark or evidence, inferred; m. statuary.

ৰিত্বীব্ৰৰ lainga udbhava, n. history of the origin of the Lings.

LOK, I. Â. loka [prob. = roka, \( \sqrt{ruk} \)], see, perceive; cs. P. lokaya, regard, look at; behold, perceive; recognise, know. abhi, cs. regard, view. ava, (be able to) see; cs. look, - up; look at, behold,

view, regard (ac.); review (an army); look out for; watch; regard (of the aspect of planets in astrology); look at graciously; perceive: pp. avalokita; gd. avalokya.
sam-ava, look; look at, regard, inspect;
perceive, behold. å, look at(uc.); perceive; cs. see, behold; look; look at, view, regard; look upon graciou-ly; consider, examine, study ( ± dhiya, buddhya); perceive, recognise, find out, know, to be (2 ac.): svapnam -, have a dream; hridi -, think of. praâ, cs. gd. prâlokya, seeing in the distance (v.r. alokya). sam-â, cs. look at, regard; consider; perceive, observe, recognise as (2 ac.). vi, look at ; examine, study (rare); cs. be able to see; look; look at, regard, view, inspect; direct one's attention to, examine, study (rare); have regard to (rare); perceive, observe; look over (a hedge); ps. vilokyate, be visible. pra-vi, cw. look; look at, regard; observe (astronomically); consider, ponder; perceive, see. sam, du. w. ubhayatah, look at each other.

लोक lok-á, m. [orig. probably uloká, which is almost invariably used in RV., and perh. = (a) va-loká :  $\sqrt{ruk}$  (free) space, room, place (V.); tract, region, country; world, division of the universe (the two worlds = heaven and earth; the three-, = the same and the atmosphere or the lower regions; seven worlds are commonly spoken of); heaven; earth; (sg. & pl.) mankind, folks, people (sts. opp. king); men (pl.: opp. women); community, company (often - to form collectives); ordinary life, common usage, worldly affairs (opp. Veda); sight (only -o in kákshur-, seeing with the eye): (urúm) lokám kri, make room for, grant freedom to (d.; V.); ayám lokáh, this world; asaú or páro lokáh, that or the other world; loke, in place of (g.; Br.); in ordinary life, in popular speech; in the world, on earth; iha loke, here on earth; kritsne loke, in the whole world.

बाववादव loka-kantaka, m. thorn = curse of mankind, pernicious man; -kartri, m. creator of the world, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, or Siva; -kanta, pp. beloved of the world, dear to all mankind; -kâma, a. desirous of a certain world; -kara, m. creator of the world, ep. of Siva; -krit, m. creator of the world; -kshit, a. inhabiting heaven; -gathå, f.popular (traditional) verse; -guru, m. teacher of the world or people; -kakshus, n. pl. eyes of the people; -karitra, n. ways of the world; -git, a. winning territory (Br.); gaining heaven; -gña, a. knowing the world or men: -tâ, f. knowledge of the world; -tattva, n. id.; -tantra, n. course of the world; -tas, ad. from people, from popular talk; in accordance with usage; -traya, n., 1, f. the three worlds (heaven, earth, air or lower regions); -dambhaka, a. cheating the people; -dvaya, n. the two worlds (heaven and earth); -dvara, n. gate of heaven; -natha, m. lord of the worlds, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, Siva, of the gods, and of the sun; protector of the people, king; N. of Avalokitesvara; a. protected by mankind; -nindita, pp. blamed by every one; -pa, m. regent of a world; world-guardian (of whom there are eight); -pati, m. lord of the world, ep. of Brahman or Siva; lord of the people, king; -patha, m. general or usual way; -paddhati, f. id.; -paia, m. world-guardian (of whom from Manu onwards four or eight are assumed according as four or eight quarters are counted; exceptionally five); guardian of the people, king; -pitâmaha, ni. great forefather of mankind, ep. of Brahman; -punya, N. of a locality; -prigita, pp. universally honoured; -pravada, m. common report, popular or

current saying; -prasiddha, pp. generally known; -prasiddhi, f. general prevalence: in. according to prevailing usage; -bhartri, m. supporter of the people; -mahesvara, m. great lord of the world, ep. of Krishna, -mâtri, f. mother of the world, ep. of Gauri

all-pervading: £, f. N. of the ordinary bricks used in building the fire-altar (consecrated with the verse beginning lokam prina).

लाक्याचा loka-yâtrâ, f. worldly affairs, every-day life; daily bread, maintenance; -raksha, m. protector of the people, king; -rangana, n. pleasing the world; -rava, popular talk; -lokana, n. eye of the world. sun: pl. eyes of men; -vakana, n. popular talk or rumour ; -vat, ad. as in ordinary life ; -vartana, n. means by which the world exists; -vada, m. talk of the world, public rumour; -vartta, f. public rumour; -vikrushta, pp. publicly decried; offensive to the world; -vi/mata, pp. generally known;
-vidvishta, pp. universally disliked; -vidhi,
m. creator of the world; order of things prevailing in the world; -wiruddha, pp. notoriously contradictory; -virodha, m. opposition to popular opinion; -visrata, pp. generally known; -vistara, m. general prevalence; -writta, pp. n. general custom, ways prevailing among the people; -writtanta, m. ways of the world; -vyavahâra, m. id.; ordinary designation; -sruti, f. world-wide notoriety; -samvyavahāra, m. business transactions with men; -samkshaya, m. destruction of the world; -samgraha, m. experience gained through intercourse with the world; gaining influence over men, propitiation of mankind; aggregate of the worlds; -same grâhin, a. propitiating men ; -sampanna, pp. experienced in life; -sakshika, a. witnessed by the world: -m, ad. before witnesses; -sakshin, m. witness of the world.

perty of; -sådhana, a. creating worlds; -sådhana, a. common (topic); -siddha, pp. current in the world, usual; -sima ativartin, a. passing the bounds of the usual, unusual, supernatural; -sundara, a. (1) generally accounted beautiful; -sthala, n. case of ordinary life; -sthiti, f. subsistence of the world; universal law; -hâsya, a. universally derided: -tå, f. universal derision; -hita, n. welfare of the world.

बाबाद loka akara, m. ways of the world, general custom; -atman, m. soul of the world; - adi, m. (beginning =) creator of the world; -adhara, a. supported by or dependent on the people; -adhipa, m. lord of the world, god; -anugraha, m. welfare of the world or people; -anuraga, m. love of mankind, universal love; -anuvritta, n. obedience of the people ; - anuvritti, f. dependence on other people; -nntara, n. the other world: -m gam or ya, go to the other world, die: -sukha, n. felicity in the next world; -antarika, a. (1) dwelling or situated between the worlds ; - antarita, pp. deceased ; -apavada, m. censure of the world, public reproach; -abhyudaya, m. welfare of the world; - âyata, pp. (restricted to the material world), materialistic; m. materialist; n. materialism, doctrine of Kārvāka: 1-ka, m. materialist; man of the world, 1-kri, regard as materialistic; -aloka, n. sq. & m. du. the world and the non-world; m. N. of the mythical mountainous belt (light on the one side and dark on the other) which separates the visible world from the world of darkness; - Alokin, a. surveying the worlds ; -avekshana, n. care of the people.

wara, m. id.; -eshana, f. desire of heaven; -ukti, f. common talk; popular saying, proverb; -uttara, a. going beyond the common, unusual, extraordinary; m. extraordinary man.

ৰাক্য lok-yā, a. hestowing worlds or freedom; pervading the world; customary, lawful; correct, real; usual, every-day.

चांग log-á, m. [√rug] clod of earth (V.).

cs. P. -lokaya. â, consider, ponder; cs. cause to see; consider, reflect, ponder: pp. âlokita, gd. âlokya. anu â, cs. consider, reflect. pari â, cs. id. sam-â, cs. id. nis, cs. yd. nirlokya, considering, reflecting.

जीचक lok-aka, m. pupil of the eye.

-golara, a. being within range of sight;
-rays-patha, m. range of (Siva's) three
eyes; -patha, m. sphere of vision; -parusha,
a. gazing fiercely; -pata, m. glance; -maya,
a. (i) consisting of eyes; -aūkala, m. corner
of the eye; -apata, m. glance; -uddaraka,
N. of a village; -utsa, N. of a locality.

बोट् lot, (personal terminations of) the imperative.

बोटिका lotikâ, f. N. of a princess.

बोडन loth-ana, m. N.; n. wagging of the

ৰাত্তৰ lod-ana, n. molestation. [head.

plocos racemosa): -prasava-ragas, n. pollen of Lodhra blossoms.

(of a letter or suffix); loss, lack, failure, interruption, disappearance (of, g., gnly. -°); deprivation; transgression, violation; -ana, n. violation (of a vow); -am, abs. robbing, plundering (ac.).

लोपाक lop-âka, m. [plunderer: √lup] kind of jackal (rare).

बोपामुद्रा lópå-mudrå, f. N. of Agastya's wife.

aluin lop-asá, m. jackal, fox, or similur animal (V., very rare): i-ka, f. (very rare) female jackal; fox.

subject to elision; -tri, m. injurer; -tra, n. stolen property, booty; -ya, fp. to be omitted or dropped (gr.).

for  $(g., lc., -^{\circ})$ ; impatience (rare); greed, cupidity, avarice; -ana, n. allurement, enticement; -aniya, fp. alluring, attractive, charming, by or to  $(-^{\circ})$ .

लोममञ्जरी lobha-mañgarî, f. nickname of a courtesan; -mohita, pp. infatuated by cupidity; -viraha, m. freedom from greed; - âkrishta, pp. allured by cupidity.

सामिन lobh-in.a. greedy of (-°); covetous, avaricious; alluring, charming (-°).

बोमोपहतचेतस् lobhaupahata-ketas, a. having a mind perverted by greed.

Than loma-ka, -o of a few cpds. = loman;
-kita, m. louse; -kitpa, m. (hair-pit), pore of the skin; -gartá, m. id. (Br.).

of the body (of men and animals, gnly. excluding hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail).

सोनग्र lonia-sá, a. hairy, woolly, shaggy.

hair, horripilation; harshana, a. causing a thrill (of joy or horror).

rolling, waving, tremulous, agitated; restless, unsteady; fickle, inconstant; longing, eager for, desirous of (lc., inf., -°): â, f. lightning; fickle goddess of fortune.

tening to every one; -kakshus, a. gazing wantonly upon (lc.); -tâ, f. eagerness for (lc.); wantonness; -tva, n. restlessness, unsteadiness; wantonness; -lala, a. ever restless; -akshikâ, -akshi, f. woman with restless eyes; -apânga, a. having tremulous corners (eyes)

for, greedy of (lc., -°): â, f. eagerness, ardent longing, for (lc.): (a)-tâ, f., -tva, n. eagerness, greed of (-°).

बोचुअ lo-lubh-a, intr. a. ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of (-°).

खोलेचणlola îkshana,a.having restless eyes.

खोबीर lolora, n. N. of a town.

clod; m. n. [ \sqrt{rug} ] lump of earth, clod; m. N.: -ka, m. clod; -gutikâ, f. pellet of clay; -ghâta, m. blow with a clod: -m, abs. with han, kill with clods = stone to death; -dhara, m. N.; -maya, a. made of clay; -vat, ad. like a clod, as on a lump of clay.

लोष्ट्रम loshta-sa, m. N.

बोष्ट्र losh-tra, (prob. incorr.) = loshta.

The loh-a, a. [\sqrt{luh} = \sqrt{1}. rudh] reddish (rare); made of copper (Br.\), - iron (S.\); m. n. reddish metal, copper (V.); iron, metal (C.); m. red goat; iron fish-hook; object or vessel made of iron; -k\(\hat{a}\)ran, n. blacksmith; -k\(\hat{a}\)ran, n. iron rust; -ga, a. made of iron; -gaigha, m. N. of a Br\(\hat{a}\)hman; -g\(\hat{a}\)lan, n. iron net, coat of mail; -danda, m. rod of iron; -nagara, n. N. of a town; -p\(\hat{a}\)sa, m. iron chain; -m\(\hat{a}\)ya, a. made of copper or iron.

लोहर lohara, N. of a territory.

-vat, a. having a reddish tinge; -sanku, m. a certain hell; -sayana, n. iron bed; -sahasra, n. a thousand (sc. pounds) of iron; -stha, a. being in iron.

ৰাহাৰ loha aga, m. red goat; -ayus-á, n. coppery metal, copper.

ented loh-ita [later form of rohita], a. (C. å; V., C. ini) reddish, red; made of copper or metal (V., rare); m. a kind of gem (not ruby; very rare); planet Mars; n. red substance (V., rare); copper, metal (AV.); blood (ord. mg.): -mkri, shed blood (V.).

ruby; -kshaya, m. loss of blood; -tva, n. redness; -darsana, n. (appearance =) flow of blood; -pāmsu, a. having red earth; -pātra, a. holding a red vessel in the hand; -maya, a. blood-red; -akshá, a. (1) redeyed; -anga, m. (red-bodied), planet Mars.

बोहिताय lohitâ-ya, den. grow red.

oligate lohita ardra, a. dripping with blood; -avabhasa, a. reddish; -asoka, m., red Asoka.

सोहितिसन् lohit-i-man, m. redness.

बोहितोद lohitands, a. having blood instead of water; m. a certain hell.

सोहिनी loh-inî, f. of lohita.

जीकायतिक laukâyat-ika, m. follower of Karvâka, materialist.

ing to ar occurring in every-day life, common, usual, ordinary, current (app. Vedic or learned); belonging to the world of \_o'; m. pl. ordinary people (app. scholurs, adepts); men of the world; people; n. affairs of the world, general custom: -gha, a. knowing the ways of the world; -tva, n. usualness, ordinariness.

लोक्स lauk-yá, a. belonging to the world, mundane; common, ordinary.

खीउर्थ lautha-ratha,.m. N.

जीखाह laulaha, N. of a locality.

fickleness, inconstancy; excessive passion, ardent longing, greediness, for (lc., -c): -vat, a. greedy, avaricious.

बीह lauha, a. (i) made of copper or metal;

red; n. metal, iron: -kara, m. blacksmith; -sastra, n. treatise on metals; -akarya, m. teacher of metallurgy; -ayasa, n. made of reddish metal or copper (loha ayasa).

जोहित्य laubit-ya, m. pat. (fr. lohita), N. of a river, Brahmaputra; n. redness.

च्यप् l-ya-p, suffix ya of the indeclinable participle.

ख्द lyut, the krit-suffix ana.

## **a** V.

व va, pel. = इव iva, like (very rare).

**Ty vamsá, m. V., C.:** cane. esp. hamboo: cross-beam; family-tree (the knots of the bamboo representing generations., stock, lineage, race, family; U.: reed-pipe, flut; assemblage of similar things; -"); a certain musical note; pride, arrogance (rare).

वशका vamsa-kara, a. perpetuating a race; m. continuer of a family; N.; -karma-krit, m. worker in bamboo, basket-maker; -kritya, n. function of a flute, flute-playing; -krama agata, pp. come down by family succession, lineally descended, hereditary; -krama âhita-gaurava, a. highly esteemed by successive generations of the family; -goptri, m. preserver of the family; -kintaka, m. genealogist; -kkhettri, m. cutter off =) last of a family; -ya, a. made of bamboo; born in or belonging to the family of, sprung from a - family -); belonging to the same family: with praktanah = ancestors; -dhara, a. perpetuating a family; m. continuer of a family; m. de-cendant; -nâ/ikâ, -nâdî, f. pipe of bamboo: -natha, m. chief of a race; -pattra, n. bamboo leaf; -pota, m. shoot of a cane and child of good family; -bahya, a repudiated by the family ; -brahmans, n. list of ancient teachers; T .: -bhrit, m. perpetuator of a race; -bhogya, fp. to be enjoyed by successive generations, hereditary; -maya, a. (1) made of bamboo; -râqya-dhara, a. perpetuating race and dominion ; -lûna, pp. deprived of one's family, alone in the world; -vardhana, a. increasing or perpetuating a race; m. son; -vardhin, a. id.; -visuddha, pp. unblemished or sound in the cane; of pure lineage; -vistara, m. complete genealogy; -sthiti, f. perpetuation of a family.

ra, n. tip of a bamboo cane; -anukirtana, n. enumeration of generations, genealogy; -anukrama, m. family succession, genealogy; -anuga, a. passing from one generation to the other.

**The state of the state** vams- $\hat{i}$ , f. flute: -rava, m. sound of the flute. [of (g.).]

বিয়াৰ vams-îya, a. belonging to the family
বিয়া vams-ya, o. connected with the main
beam (rare); belonging to the family; sprung
from the family of (-°); m. member of the
family; descendant; ancestor.

वस्य vámsa-ga, m. bull.

विक 1. VAK. V. = वच् VAK in vivakmi.

বৰ্ 2. VAK (=√vañk), roll: only vâvakré (RV.¹).

Tak vákala, m. inner bark (V.).

विकार va-kâra, m. letter v.

The vak-tavya (or ya), fp. to be said, spoken, uttered, stated, or declared (c. g. or

lc. of prs.); – spoken to or addressed (w. ac. of object); – blamed, reprehensible; responsible to, dependent on  $(g, -^\circ)$ : vaktavyasya kâlah, time to speak; n. blame, censure: -tâ, f. censure; responsibility.

বান vak-ti, f. speech (very rare).

वत्तकास vaktu-kâma, a. intending to speak.

ৰক্ষ vak-tri, a. speaking, uttering; m. speaker, proclaimer, of (g., V., C.; ac., -^, C.); eloquent man; teacher: -tâ, f. eloquence.

বিন vak-tra, n. mouth; face; muzzle, snout:
-likhada, m. cloth covering the face (of an elephant; -dvars, n. mouth; -pats, m. (?)
veil; -ambuga, n. lotus-face; -indu, m. moon-like face.

वता vák-tva, a. to be said or uttered (RV.).

বন্ধ vak-rá, a. bent, curved, crooked; circuitous, tortuous; curly (hair); retrograde (of the motion of planets); ambiguous; de-ceitful, fraudulent, dishonest; adverse fortune); m. planet Mars: -gati, a. having a tortuous course, winding; -gâmin, a. id.; -ta, f. crookedness; -tunda, a. crookedmouthed; m. ep. of Ganera; -tva, n. crookedness; ambiguity; deceitfulness; -dhî, f. deceitfulness, dishonesty; a. deceitful, dishonest; -nâsa, α. having a curved nose or beak; m. N. of an owl; -pada, a. crookedlegged; -pura, n. N. of a town; -pluta, pp. leaping in curves; -buddhi, a. deceitful; -bhanita, n. ambiguous speech; -bhava, m. crookedness; deceitfulness; -vakya, n. ambiguous speech; -anga, n. (-° a. î) crooked limb; - anghri, m. crooked foot: -samgrama, m. (oblique-footed or tripping up = ) fraudulent fight.

বিদ্ধান vakr-ita, den. pp. curved, crooked, bent; retrograde (planet); -ima (?), a. curved; -i-man, m. crookedness; equivocation, ambiguity.

বন্ধীয় vakrî-kri, bend: -bhû, become crooked or bent; grow adverse (fortune): pp. -bhûta, adverse.

and vakra itara, a. reverse of curly, straight (hair); - ukti, f. indirect mode of expression; equivocal remark, pun.

বন্ধাৰ vakrolaka, m. N. of a village; n. N. of a town. [bubbling (RV.).

वञ्च vák-va, ्न -n, a. rolling, rushing,

VAKSH. only pf. vaváksha, grow strong (RV.); cs. vakshaya, P. grow strong (RV.). ati, excel, surpass (RV.).

váksh-ana, a. (i) strengthening, invigorating (RV.1); n. invigoration (RV.1); -anâ, f. (F.) [nourisher], belly; cavity (of mountains or heuven); bed !of a rirer); -atha, m. invigoration, growth (RV.); (váksh)-as, n. eg. & pl. breast, chest.

वचः खब vakshah-sthala, n., î, f. region of the breast, chest.

विच vak-shi, 2 sg. subj. aor. of \vah.

ব্যাস vaksho-ga, m. du. female breasts;
-mani, m.breast-jewel;-ruh,m.female breast.

বিষয় vak-shya, ft. base of vah & vak:
-mans-tva, n. subsequent mention (abst. к.
fr. ft. pt. ps. of vak).
[(V.).

वपु vag-nú, m. [ 🗸 vak] call, cry, roar, sound

वधा vághâ, f. an animal (AV.).

वड्ड vank-a, m. vagabond.

বিহু ত্র vanka-taka, m. N. of a mountain

वङ्का vank-â, f. [√vañk] pommel.

वङ्काला vankâlâ, f. N. of a locality.

vańk-ú,  $\alpha$ . [ $\sqrt{\text{va}\vec{n}k}$ ] swerving, swaying (RV).

विङ्क vánk-ri (or î), f. [bent: √vañk] rib.

वङ्गण vaiikshana, m. groin.

বন্ধ vanga, m. Bengal (proper): pl. its inhabitants; a tree (v. r.): -ka, m. a tree:
-lipi, f. Bengal writing.

vakti (C.), say, speak, tell, announce. describe (2 ac. or ac. of thing and d., g. of prs.); name, call; reproach: punar -, answer; repeat; prasnam -, answer a question; ps. ukyate, be said etc.; be called, be accounted (nin.); be valid; resound: yad ukyate, as the saying is: pp. uktá, said, spoken, stated, mentioned, taught; declared to be (app. ac.), meant, by (in.); addressed; called upon by (-0): n. imps. esp. in iti ukte, evant ukte, this having been said; cs. P. vakaya, cause to say, speak, recite, or pronounce (sometimes sc. svasti, benediction etc.); (cause anything written to speak), read; promise; des. vivaksha, P. (A.) wish to say, recite, or declare; ps. be meant: pp. vivakshita, intended to be said etc.; meant, intended; favourite. ati, reproach; blame or praise excessively. adhi, speak for, bestow blessings on (d.). snu, recite (verses etc.); repeat for the benefit of (d., g.); teach, impart; A. repeat after one's teacher, learn, study: pp. studied, learned, heard; cs. cause to recite the ritual invitation for (d.; S.); cause to invite to (d.; S.); read. abhianu, say with regard to or about (2 ac.; Br.): pp. said with reference to (ac.). abhi, say (uc.) to (ac.); declare (ac.) to be (ac.). nis, state expressly; express clearly (question); explain; derive from (ab.); expel with words (V.): pp. nirukta, expressed; clearly pronounced; in which the deity is expressly mentioned (verse); expressly stated or prescribed. pra, proclaim, announce, describe.

mention, to (d., g.); tell of, betray; propound; praise; speak, say, to (2 ac.); declare to be, call (2 ac.): pp. prokts, proclaimed, taught, mentioned; said, spoken; told something (ac.); declared to be, called, accounted, so-called. prati-pra, answer. sam-pra, declare or state fully. prati, point out (A.; RV.); answer, reply, say in reply to (2 ac.); refute: pp. answered; cs. read out. vi, tell forth; make clear, explain, solve  $(a \ question)$ ; decide  $(in \ explaining \ vivâka)$ ; inpugn. sam, announce; speak, say, to  $(ac. \pm prati)$ .

वच:क्रम vakah-krama, m. pl. various discourses.

ressing, meaning (-tâ, f. abst. N.); pronounced by (in., -°); n. act of speaking;
pronunciation; utterance, declaration; express mention; statement that something is
(-°); speech, word; injunction of a teacher,
rule (gr.); command, direction; advice; voice,
note; grammatical number: -m kri, do
any one's bidding, follow the advice of (g.);
e sthâ, id.; vakanena (rare) or vakanât,
in the name of (g., -°); iti vakanât, because
it is so stated.

वचनकर vakana-kara, a. doing the bidding of (g.); obedient; -karin, a.id.; -krama, m. course of speech, discourse; -patu, a. skilled in speech, eloquent; -rakana, f. adroitness of speech, eloquence; -sahaya, m. companion to converse with.

वचनीय vak-anîya, fp. to be said or spoken; that may be uttered; to be called; censurable; n. blame, reproach: -tâ, f. liability to censure.

वस् vák-as, n. speech; word; injunction, command; counsel; language; song (of birds): - kri, follow the advice of (g.); vak-asâ mama, on my advice.

वचिंचिन vakas-vin, a. eloquent.

वचा vak-â, f. a much used aromatic root.

वचाहर vako-hara, m. messenger, envoy.

[ **43** VAG, be hard or strong.]

বর vág-ra, m. n. [mighty], thunderbolt, esp. Indra's (sts. also of other gods; also applied to mythical weapons, destructive spells etc.); adamant, diamond (gnly.n.); m.kind of military array; N .: -karshana, m. ep. of Indra; -kita, m. kind of insect (supposed to perforate wood and stone); -kîla, m. thunderbolt: â-ya, den. P. resemble a thunderbolt; -kû/a, n. N. of a mythical town; -ghosha, a. roaring like the thunderbolt; -gvalana, m. (flash of the thunderbolt), lightning; -tanda, a. having a beak as hard as adamant; -damshtra, a. having fangs as hard as adamant; m. N. of a prince of the fairies; N. of a lion; -datta, m. N.; -dnara, a. wielding the thunderbolt; m. ep. of Indra; A. of a king; -nabha, a. having a nave of adamant; m. N. of various kings; -pangara, m. cage of adamant = secure refuge for, protector of (g., -°); N. of a Danava; -pani, a. holding the thunderbolt in his hand; in. ep. of Indra; -pâta, m. fall of the thunderbolt, thunderclap, stroke of lightning; a. descending like a thunderbolt; -prabha, m. N. of a fairy; (vágra)-bahu, a. holding the thunderbolt in his hand (RV.); -bhrit, a. bearing the thunderbolt; m. ep. of Indra; -mani, m. adamant gem, diamond; -maya, a. (i) adamantine, hard as diamond; -mukuta, m. N.; -mushti, a. holding the thunderbolt in his hand; m. ep. of Indra; N. of two war-riors; -xatra, n. N. of a town; -lepa, m. diamond cement; -lepays, den. A. adhere like adamant cement; -vriksha, m. kind of tree (Cactus Opuntia); -vega, m. N. of a faiy; -vyūha, m. kind of military array; -sāxa, a. hard as adamant; made of diamond; m. n. diamond; m. N.: -maya, a. hard as diamond, adamantine; -sāxi-kri, make as hard as diamond; -sūkī, f. diamond needle; (vágra-hasta, a. holding the thunderbolt in his hand (gnly. of Indra).

বরাক্ vagra âkara, m. mine of diamonds;
- âkriti, a. having the form (x) of a thunderbolt; - âditya, m. N. of a king.

বল্লায vagrâ-ya, den. Â. become a thunderbolt.

বয়াযুখ vagra âyudha, a. armed with the thunderbolt; m. ep. of Indra; N.

विज्ञिन् vagr-in, a. having the thunderbolt; m. ep. of Indra.

विश्ववस् vagri-vas, vc. = vagrin (RV.).

वजीभूत vagrî-bhûta, pp. become a thunderbolt.

वज्रेन्द्र vagra indra, m. N.

VAÑK, I. P. váňka, totter, stagger, waver, go crookedly (V.); go to, arrive at (ac.; C., very rare); ps. vakyáte (V.), rock, roll; speed (of horses); cs. vaňkaya, P. Â. escape from, elude, avoid (ac.); deceive, cheat, defraud, of (in., ab.); ps. vaňkyate, be deceived or cheated: pp. vaňkita, escaped; deceived, defrauded, of (in., ab., -°); destitute of (-°). nis, Â. deceive. pari, cs. pp. -vaňkita, deceived, cheated.

वश्क vañk-aka, a. deceitful, fraudulent; m. cheat, rogue; jackal.

বহুৰ vañk-ana, n., â, f. cheating, fraud, deception; delusion, waste of time: (a)-tâ, f. deceitfulness; (â)-panulita, a. clever at cheating: -tva, n. abst. N.

ব্যুণীয় vañk-anîya, fp. to be eluded; deceived; -ayitavya, fp. to be deceived; n.
imps. him vañkayitavyam asti, should one
deceive (y.)?; -ita, cs. pp. (৵vañk) deceived,
etc.: â, f. kind of riddle.

वझल vangula, m. N. of various plants.

वर् vát, a sacrificial exclamation (YV., rare).

az vata, m. Indian fig-tree (Ficus indica); cowrie (rare); pawn in chess (rare): 1, f. globule, pill (rare).

वटार्क vatara-ka, m. (?), â, f. cord (rare): (a)-maya, a. made of cord (noose).

alzal vatikâ, f. kind of perforated rice

वटेश्वर vata îsvara, m. N. of a Linga.

वडु vatta, m. N.: -deva, m. N.

वडर vathara, a. stupid; m. blockhead; wretched fellow.

who in the form of a mare became the mother of the Asvins; female slave (rare); prostitute (rare); N.: -agni, m. submarine fire (supposed to be situated at the south pole); -anala, m. id.; -bhartri, m. the mythical steed Ukkaihsravas; -mukha, n. mare's mouth = entrance of hell at the south pole; a. ± agni, m. the submarine fire; -vaktra, n. = -mukha; -hutabhug, n. = -agni; -hrita, (pp.) m. kind of slave.

वडवा vadavâ, f. later spelling of vadabâ.

all vadisa, n. fish-hook (less corr. than badisa).

वडीसक vadausaka, N. of a locality.

van; -karman, n. business of a merchant, trade; -tva, n. position of a merchant, trade; -tva, n. position of a merchant, trade; merchant's shop; merchant; Libra (sign of the zodiac); -putra, m. merchant's son; -purusha, m. merchant; -sartha, m. trading caravan; -suta, m. merchant's son; -suta, f. merchant's daughter; -sûnu, m. merchant's son.

alutul vanig-grâma, m. merchants' gild; -gana, m. merchant: coll. merchants; -vîthî, f. market street, bazaar; -vritti, f. pl. trade, bargaining.

विशाज vanig, m. merchant, trader; Libra (sign of the zodiac); f. trade (rare).

विशाज्य vanig-ya, n. (?), ấ, f. trade, traffic.

VANT, partition, share, only ps. vantyate.

वार vanta, a. tailless (very rare).

वासन vant-ana, n. partition (of property).

वार vantha, m. servant (very rare).

VAT, I. P. -váta (RV.). api, understand; cs. -vátáya, P. cause to understand, awaken, arouse, inspire any one (d.) with (devotion; ac.).

वत vat, I. ad. suffix meaning like, as (the preceding noun having the sense of any case); 2. a. suffix meaning having, possessing.

वर्तस [a]va-tamsa, m. chaplet; ring-shaped ornament.

वत vatu, वत vatû, ij. hush (very rare).

वलार vat-kâra, m. suffix vat.

বান vats-á, m. [vat(a)s-á, yearling], calf:
young of an animal; child (vc. often as a
term of endearment = my dear); year (only
in tri-vatsá); N.; N. of a country: pl. its
inhabitants.

可任義 vatsa-ka, m. little calf; -tantî, -tantrî, f. long rope for tying calves to by means of shorter ones; -taxā, m., î, f. weaned calf or young of an animal, young bull or heifer-pati, m. king of the Vatsas (Udayana); -pâla: -ka, m. keeper of calves; -priya, u. hymn composed by Vatsapri, RV. IX, 68; -bhûmi, f. country of the Vatsas.

विस्ति vatsa-rá, m. fifth (sixth) year in the cycle of fire (six) years; year (ord. mg.): also personified (sg. & pl.).

वस्त्राज vatsa-râga, m. king of the Vatsas: N.; -râgya, n. sovereignty of the Vatsas; -rûpa, m. small calf.

loving, fond, tender, affectionate, towards (g., lc., piati, -°); devoted to (-°); tender (sentiment in a poem): -tâ, f., -tva, n. fondness, tenderness towards (-'); delight in (lc., -°).

वत्सलय vatsala-ya, den. P. make any one (ac.) tender or fond.

वत्सा vatsa, f. female calf; little girl (vc. us a term of endearment = my dear).

বানেরা vats-ikâ, f. female calf, heifer;
-in, a. having a calf; -i-man, m. childhood,
early youth; -iya, a. watching the calves;
-bâlaka, m. boy watching calves.

वत्सेश्च vatsa îsa, m. king of the Vatsas : -isvara, m. id.

वत्य vat-syn, fut. base of vas, dwell.

VAD, I. váda, 1. P. speak, utter, say, that (yad or 2 ac.), whether (yadi), to any one (ac. ± abhi, g.); say sthg. to any one (2 ac.); tell, announce, communicate, report, speak of (uc., w. g., lc. of person spoken to); proclaim, betray, indicate, bespeak; lay down, assume; declare to be, call (2 ac., or ac. & nm. + iti); raise the voice ( + vakam), utter a cry, sing (of birds); sound; 2. A. say, speak, to (ac.); speak of, tell, communicate, name; confer about (lc.); lay claim to (lc.; Br.): pp. uditá, said, spoken, stated, with regard to (prati); addressed, accosted; communicated, imparted; proclaimed, prescribed; indicated; cs. vâdáya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to speak or say; cause to sound, strike, play a musical instrument (ac., rarely lc.): bahu -, make much fuss about oneself: pp. vâdita, induced to speak; played (instru-ment); des. P. vivadisha, intend to say or speak; intervâvadîti, vâvadyâte, speak or sound aloud (V.). akkha, invite (V.). ati, talk louder or better, talk down. anu, P. repeat after any one, imitate (voice, sound); accompany with words (RV.); reiterate (in corroboration). apa, P. speak ill of, abuse (ac., g.); entertain (ac.) with talk; except; contradict; A. depreciate, abuse; cs. abuse, censure, disapprove of; except. abhi, address, salute; say with regard to, mention, refer to, signify; express; declare to be, call (2 ac.); cs. P. A. accost, salute (often without an object); A. greet respectfully (d.); P. cause to sound, play (an instrument). pratiabhi, P. return a salute; cs. A. id. ava, run down, depreciate (Br.); instruct. ▲ (V.), address; announce. upa, P. talk ill of, decry, abuse; address; ask, beg; cs. P. cause to sound. pari, P. censure, blame. pra, P. (A.) speak out, utter, talk, declare, proclaim; raise the voice (birds and animals), rush (water); assert, affirm; pronounce to be, call (2 ac.); offer for sale (in. of price); cs. cause to sound, play (an instrument) anu-pra, repeat after any one. prati, P. speak to (ac.; I'.); say in reply, answer any one (ac.); repeat; intv. pr. pt. -vavadat, contradicting (Br.). vi, P. contradict anything (ac.; V.); P.A. dispute, wrangle with any one (in.) about (lc.); be at variance, conflict; cs. P. open a case (in a court of law). sam, P. (metr.), A. speak together, converse with (in.); confer about (lc.); P. A. agree, consent, to (ac.); combine to form sense (of worm-marks; Pr.); A. say to (ac.); declare to be, call (2 ac.): pp. samudita, generally accepted, customary; addressed; cs. P. agree about anything, be unanimous; state consistently, describe accurately; call on any one to speak (v. r.); cause to sound, play upon (an instrument). prati-sam, A. express oneself satisfied with any one (ac.; Br.). vi-sam, P. break an agreement; make objections, contradict; cs. pp. not generally approved, objectionable.

vad-a, a. speaking, m. speaker (-o).

ব্ৰে vád-ana, n. speaking, talking; mouth; face; front, point (rare): -m kri, make a face (=grimace): -pankaga, n. lotus-face; -pavana, m. breath; -māruta, m. id.

वदनाम् vadanî-bhû, turn into a face.

वदनोदर vadana udara, n. jaws.

m. liberal man: -4, f. liberal, generous;

বাঁহি vadi, -° in dates, in the dark fortnight (of the month -). बह्तिच vad-itavya, fp. to be spoken or said; -1-tri, m. speaker of (g.); a. speaking about (ac.).

वहिवास vaddivâsa, N. of a locality. [(-°). वय vad-ya, n. speech, discourse concerning

very rare; aor. V., C., common; ft., C.: the initial of this root is sts. b even in V. texts), smite, slay, kill, defeat, destroy; ps. vadhyate (C.); cs. vadhaya, P. slay, kill; des. bibatsa, Â. (belongs rather to &bâh). apa (V.), hew (wood); drive away, from (ab.). ni, hurl (thunderbolt) on (lo.; RV.); strike down, kill. pra, defeat (an enemy).

ewi vadh-á, m. vanquisher, slayer (V.); deadly weapon, esp. Indra's bolt (V.); slaying, slaughter, murder, destruction (of or by, -°); capital or (more commonly) corporal punishment (in law-books); annihilation (of things); prevention (rare): -ks. m. murderer; executioner; -karma adhikarin, m. executioner; -karma, a. desirous of killing; -kâm-yâ, f. intention of striking or killing; -gîvin, a. living by the killing of animals, butcher; bunter

**વધર** vádha-tra, 1.n. deadly weapon (RV.); 2. á, c. protecting from injury. [ment.

वधर्षं vadha-danda, m. corporal punish-वधना vadh-ánâ, f. deadly weapon (RV.).

वधनियह vadha-nigraha, m. capital punishment; -bhûmi, f. place of execution.

ৰথ্য vádh-ar, n. missile, bolt, esp. of Indra (EV.).

ৰমৰ্ঘ vadhar-ya, den. only pr. pt. vadharyanti, hurling the bolt = lightning cloud (RV.1).

वधस vádh-as, n = vádh-ar(RV.).

ৰথৰ vadhas-ná (only in. pl.), Indra's bolt (RV.).

वधीम vadh-îm, ist sy. aor. of vadh (RV.). वधु vadh-u, f. woman (rare).

বাধ vadh-û, f. [ vadh = vah: (to be) taken home], bride, young married woman, wife; woman; female of an animal; daughter-in-law, wife of a younger relative.

ৰখুলৰ vadhû-gana, m. women-folk; -tikâ, f. young woman (rare); -ti, f. id.; -tva, n. condition of a bride.

वधुमत्vadhű-mat, a. drawn by mares (RV.).

বিষ্ট্য vadhû-yú, a. desiring women, wooing (EV.); -vara, n. sg. bride and bridegroom, newly-married couple; -vastra, n. bride's garment. [punishment.

वधोपाय vadha upaya, m. means of corporal

vadh-ya, fp. to be slain or killed; deserving or liable to be killed; sentenced to death; to be chastised or corporally punished; to be destroyed: -tâ, f. penalty of death or corporal punishment; -pataha, m. drum beaten at executions; -bhûn, f. place of execution; -bhûmi, f. id.; -mâlâ, f. garland placed on the head of one sentenced to death; -silâ, f. stone used for executing or slaughtering, block; -sthâna, n. place of execution; -srag, f. --mâlâ.

বিখ্যা vadh-yâ, f. (-°) slaughter, murder.

**45** vadh-ra, m., î, f. leather thoug or strap.

বাস vadh-ri, a. castrated, emasculate (V.).

विश्वि vadhr-ikâ, f. thong, strap.

विश्वमती vadhri-mat-1, f. a. having an impotent husband (RV.).

VAN, V.: I. vána, VI. vaná, VIII.

vanó, vanu, like, love; wish, desire;
gain, procure; conquer, win; possess; prepare,
for; assist (d.): pp. vanita (C.), q.v., and
-vâta (V.); cs. -vânaya, P.

বৰ্ van (= vana, wood), only lc. vamma and g. pl. vanam (RV. rare).

বৰ ván-a, n. tree (V.); forest (V., C.); thicket (of reeds), cluster, group (of lotuses), quantity (C.); wood(RV.); (wooden) trough for Soma (RV.); (trough of the sky), cloud (V.); water (C., rare); abode (C., very rare).

वनकपि vana-kapi, m. wild monkey ; -karin, m. wild elephant; -kama, a. fond of living in the forest; -kashthika, f. dry twig lying in the forest; -kungara, m. wild elephant; -knsuma, n. flower of the forest; -khanda, n. group of trees, copse; -gaga, m. wild elephant: -mada, m. temple-juice of forest elephants; -gahana, n. thicket; -gulma, n. forest or wild shrub; -gokara, a. dwelling in the forest; m. denizen of the forest (of men or animals); -grâma-ka, m. forest hamlet, wretched little forest village; -grahin, a. searching the forest; -kara, a. roaming in or haunting the forest; m. forest-dweller (of men or animals); -karya, f. roaming about in or residence in the forest; -karin, a., m. = -kara; -kkhid, m. wood-cutter; -ga, a. born in the forest, sylvan; m. forester; n. (produced in the water), blue lotus : -akaha, a. (1) lotus-eyed; -yata, pp. produced or growing in the forest, wild; -daha, m. forest fire ; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to forest ; n. place -; -devatâ, f. sylvan goddess, dryad; -drama, m. forest tree; -dvipa, m. wild elephant; -dhânya, n. pl. grains of wild corn; -dhârâ, f. avenue of trees.

वनना van-ánâ, f. desire (RV.1).

वननीय van-anîya, fp. desirable.

वनन्त् vánan-vat, a. (kV.) possessing: belonging to oneself, own.

वनपन्नग vana-pannaga, m. forest snake; -parvan, n. Forest-section, T. of the third book of the Mahabharata; -parsva, m. forest (side = ) region; -pushpa-maya, a. made or consisting of wild flowers; -parva, m. N. of a village; -prastha, m. n. forest plateau, wooded table-land; N. of a locality; -barhina, m. wild peacock: -tva, n. state of a wild peacock; -bidâla, m. wild cat; -bhû, -bhûmi, f. forest region; -mâtanga, m. wild elephant; -mânushikâ, f. little forest woman; -mânushî, f. female forester ; -mâlâ, f. garland of wild flowers, esp. that worn by Krishna; -mâlin, a. wearing a garland of forest flowers, esp. ep. of Krishna; -muk, a. showering water; -mriga, m. forest antelope; -râ $g\hat{\mathbf{1}}, f$ . line of trees, far-extending forest.

वनर्गु vanar-gú, a. roaming in the wood, forest, or wilds (V.).

read vana-latâ, f. forest-creeper; -le-khâ, f. line of forest, far-extending forest; -vahni, m. forest fire; -vâta, m. forest wind; -vâsa, m. dwelling or residence in the forest; a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller; -vâsin, a., m. id.; -svan, m. (wild dog), jackal.

वनस् van-as, n. loveliness  $(RV.^1)$ .

(Rudra); -sammivasin, m. forest-dweller -stha, a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller, hermit; -sthali, f. forest region.

**TWIG** vánas-páti, m. (lord of the wood), forest tree; tree; large forest tree bearing fruit apparently without blossoms (C.); trunk, beam, post, timber (V.); lord of plants, Soma plant (V., P.); sacrificial post (V., P.).

ৰন্ধ vana-hari, m. lion (?); -hutâsana, m. forest conflagration.

To van-â, f. fire-stick (personified; RV.1).

The vana agni, m. forest-fire; -atana, m. roaming about in the forest; -adhivâgin, a. dwelling in the forest; -anta, m. forest region, forest: -bhû, f. forest region; -antara, n. interior of a forest (pl. forests: lc. in forests of, -°); ab out of the forest; lc. in the forest; -m pra-vis, or praâp, enter or reach a forest: -kara, -kârin, a. roaming about in the forest; -anta-sthall, f. forest region; -abginî, f. lotus growing in the forest;

• desya, a. w. haya, m. horse from the Vanâyu country.

abode in the forest, third stage in the religious life of a Brdhman; - arramin, m. anchorite, Brahman in the third stage; - arraya, a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller.

िनका van-ikâ, f. little wood (-°): -vâsa, m. N. of a village.

find van-ita, pp.(\sqrt{van}) f. beloved, wife; girl; woman; female (of an animal or bird).

[ ] r.van-in, a.(RV.) desiring; bestowing.

িবৰ 2. ván-in,  $m_1$  (belonging to the forest), tree (RV); anchorite, Brāhman in the third stage (C.).

াবিস্তু vanishthú, m. entrail (V.). •

ानी van-î, f. forest, thicket.

नियक van-îya-ka, m. beggar, petitioner: -gana, m. id. [(RV.).

नियस ván-îyas, cpv. a. obtaining more ानु van-ú, m. assailant (RV.).

yanush-ya, den. P. assail (RV.).

ing; eager to attack, assailing; m. assailant.

dwelling in the forest; m. forest-dweller (of men or animals). [forest.

in the wood; -ydbhava, a. produced or existing in the forest, growing wild; -yaplava, m. forest conflagration; -ypeta, pp. having retired to the forest; -urvi, f. forest region.

m. forest-dweller, anchorite; forest animal; boar; -ogha, m. mass of water; -oshadhi, f. forest or wild herb.

VAND, I. vánda, (P.) Â. praise, extol (V.); greet respectfully, pay homage to, adore, worship; cs. vandaya, P. greet respectfully, pay homage to. abhi, salute respectfully, pay homage to, show honour to (ac.). pra, begin to praise, praise aloud (RV.). prati, respectfully acknowledge (grace). sam, greet respectfully.

Asvins; n. praise (RV.); respectful salutation, obeisance, homage.

বৰ্ণ 2. vánd-ana, n. parasitic plant (AV. 1); rash (attacking the limbs; also personified as a demon; RV.).

वन्द्र वसासा vandana-mâlâ, f.festoon of welcome (suspended over gateways): 1-kâ, f. id.

greeted, to be paid homage to; aru, a praising, extolling (V.); respectful, towards (-°; C.); n. praise (RV.); -itavya, fp. to be praised; to be respectfully greeted; -i-tri, m. praiser (V.); -in, a adoring (-°); (vánd)-ya, fp. laudable, praiseworthy; to be respectfully saluted; adorable, venerable: â, f. N. of a Yakshi: (a)-tâ, f. adorableness.

वन्ध्र vandhúra, n. driver`s seat; seat of a chariot.

qui vandhya, a. barren (female), unproductive (plant); fruitless, useless; destitute of (in, -°): -tâ, f. fruitlessness, uselessness; lack of (lc., -°); -tva, n. fruitlessness; uselessness; -phala, a. fruitless, useless: -tva, -ness.

বিশ্বী vandhyâ, f. barren woman: -tva, n. barrenness; -suta, m. son of a barren woman (= an impossibility).

Tel ván-ya, a. produced, living or growing in the forest; m. wild animal; wild plant; n. forest-produce (roots and fruit of wild plants): -vrittl, a. living on forest produce; -ssana, a. id.

विश्वास vanya itara, a. reverse of wild, tame: w. nivâsâh, ns. dwellings the reverse of sylvan; - ibha, m. wild elephant.

i. VAP, I. vaps, shear, clip (hair, beard): Â. cut one's (hair etc.); crop (the ground): pp. upts, shorn; cs. vapsys, cause to be shorn or clipped; Â. cause one's (hair etc.) to be shorn. pari, shave or shear all round. pra, cut off (hair).

विष 2. VAP, I. P. (Â. metr.) vápa, strew, scatter (seed); sow, bestrew; ps. upyate, be sown etc.: pp. upta, scattered, sown; bestrewn, covered, with (in., -°); cs. vâpaya, P. put in the ground, sow, plant. adhi, Â. put on (garments; RV.). apa, disperse, drive away (V.). abhi, bestrew, cover. â, scatter, throw, or put into, mingle with (bc.); insert, in (bc.; Br., S.): gd. copa; cs. admix, add. sam-a, throw together. mingle; pour into (lc.). ud (V.), pour out; drawout; excavate; cast away; cs. cause to dig out; pour or take out. upa (V.), heap up; cover, bury. ni, scatter, throw, or put down, on (lc.). sam-ni, put together (fires; Br.). nis, P. A. pour, draw, or take out; sprinkle or place in or on (lc.); deal out handfuls of grain from a heap for sacrificial purposes = set aside for, offer to (d., g.); perform (a sacrifice), offer (ac.) as a sacrifice; cs. sow; disseminate; set apart for the gods: pp. -vapita. anu-nis, distribute afterwards (V.). abhi-nis, mingle with (in.; Br.). sam-nis, portion out together (Br.). pra; scatter forth; scatter upon (ac.); cast on or in (lc.); bestrew. prati, insert, implant, fix in or on (lc.); inlay or stud with (in.): pp. pratyupta, fixed, implanted, etc. in (lc., -°); studded with (-°). sam, pour or put into (V.).

aun vap-ana, n. I. shearing, shaving; 2. sowing; -aniya, fp. n. one should sow; 4, f. I. caul, omentum; fat (comm.); 2. mound, anthill (only -o with valmika-).

वपु:प्रवर्ष vapuh-prakarsha, m. excellence of form, personal beauty.

embodied; -mala-samakita, pp. covered with dirt on her body.

**eye** vápush-a, a. very beautiful (RV.); n. marvellous beauty.

**49** To vapush-mat, a. having a beautiful form, handsome; embodied, incarnate; containing the word vapus.

beautiful (RV.); n. marvel, wondrous beauty (V.); beautiful appearance, beauty; form, appearance; nature, essence (rare); body (-a., f.-ush-i).

वपोद्धर्था vapa yddharana, n. aperture for extracting the caul (S.).

ৰস্ব vap-tavya, fp. to be sown; n. one should sow; 1. (vap)-tri (or -tri), shearer; 2. (vap)-tri, m. sower.

वप्पटदेवी vappata-devi. f. N. of a princess.

विष्य vappiya, m. N. of a king.

**QU** vap-ra, m. n. [heap thrown up: \( \sqrt{2}\).
vap] mound; earthwork, rampart, mud wall; high river-bank (rare); elope of a hill, declivity (rare): -kriyâ, -kridâ, f. playful butting (of an elephant or bull) against a bank or mound; -shhighâta, m. butting (of a bull) against a bank or mound.

व्यस váps-as, n. beautiful appearance (comm.; RV.1).

YAM, I. P. váma, vomit, spit out; give or send forth, emit; eject (a word) = repent (RV.): pp. vánta, vomited, spit out; discharged (rain), given forth; having vomited; dropped (garland); cs. vámaya, P. cause to vomit. ud, vomit forth, spit out; send forth, emit, discharge; contrive, accomplish.

वसयु vam-athu, m.vomiting; water squirted from an elephant's trunk; -ana, n. vomiting; emission; emetic.

বানি vam-i, f. (also î) vomiting, nausea;
-itavya, fp. to be vomited or spit out.

वस्र vam-rá, m., í, f. ant.

वयत् váy-at, pr. pt. √4. vâ.

वयम् vay-ám, nm. pl. we.

**Patt** váy-as, I. n. [perh. speeder: √I. vî; but cp. vi] bird, esp. small bird; 2. n. [enjoyment: √I. vi] meal, food (V); vigour, strength, (bodily and mental) health (V.); vigorous age, prime of life, youth; time of life, age (ord. meaning); 3. n. [√4. vâ] web (RV.¹).

वयसिन् vayas-in, -° a. = 2. vayas, age; -ka, a. -°, id.; -krit, a. giving strength, preserving youth.

aue vayas-ya, a. being of (an =) the came age; m. contemporary, friend (often as a term of address): a, f. woman's female contemporary or friend, confidential attendant: (a)-ka, m. contemporary, friend.

ages), puberty; -sama, a. equal in age; -stha, a. grown up, full-grown; aged (rars); -sthana, n. youthful vigour; -sthana, a. preserving the bloom of youth.

ব্যা vay-a, f. 1. (V.) branch (also fig. of a family); 2. refreshment, invigoration (RV.).

बरी vay-1, f. female weaver  $(RV.^1)$ .

- व्युन vay-úna, n. (V.), [ v ɪ.vî] mark, aim; rule, order, custom; distinctness, clearness; (P.) knowledge: in. according to rule: -vat, a. clear, bright (RV.); â-vid, u. knowing the rule.
- n. advanced age, loss of youth; -(a)ti-ga, a. advanced in age, aged; -dhâ, a. (V.) bestowing health or strength; strong, vigorous; -(a)dhi-ka, a. superior in age, older; advanced in age; m. aged man; -rûpa-samanvita, pp. endowed with youth and beauty; -(a)vasthâ, f. stage or time of life; -vi.esha, m. difference of age; -vriddha, pp. old in years, aged.
- वस्य vayya, m. companion (RV.).
- I. vár-a, a. [select: \sqrt{2}. vri] best, choicest, most excellent or beautiful, among (ab., g., lc., -); better, more excellent, than (ab., rarely g.), among (ab., v. r.); n. váram, ad. specially, rather, better, than (ab. ±å; RV.); with pr. or impv. it is or were better that or if (the vb. being sts. omitted); with pot. it were more likely that; predicaticely without a vb. is or are better, than (ab., in V. id. ±å); varam—na, na ka, na tu, na punah, tad api na, or tathà api na, (it is) better (that) or rather—than (with vb. in pr. or pot.); predicatively with ellipse of copula: is the best thing, and not = is better than (nm., very rarely in.); varam—varam na or na ka khalu varam, better—than (nm.).
- 2. vár-a, m. [√2. vri] choice, wish; object to be chosen as a gift or reward, boon; privilege (rure); dowry (rure): -m vri, choose a boon; -m pra axth or yāk, express a wish; supplicate a blessing; -m dâ, grant a boon or blessing; -m pra-yam, grant a wish; váram ã or várâya, according to wish, to one's heart's content (EV.); mad-varât, in consequence of the boon granted by me.
- **41** 3. vár-a, m. [enclosing: √1. vri] circumference, space (V.); hindering, checking (RV.).
- **ব**(4. var-á, m. [chooser: √2. vri] suitor; lover, bridegroom, husband; son-in-law (C., rare).
- ব্ৰ vara-ka, m. groomsman; -kirti, m. N.
- वर्टा varatâ, f. goose.
- T(M var-ana, m. [protective: √1. vri] a tree (having medicinal and magical power; Crataeva Roxburghii); 2. n. [√2. vri] choosing, wishing; wooing; -mâlâ, f. garland given by a girl to the man of her choice; -srag, f. id.
- वरणाय var-anîya, fp. to be chosen.
- **9(054)** varanda-ka, m. small mound; rampart separating two combatant elephants.
- **a** (a) vara-tanu, a. (a) having a beautiful form; f. beautiful woman; -tantu, m. N. of an ancient teacher; -ta, f. condition of being a blessing.
- **बर्सा** vara-trã, f. [that which fastens or secures: √1. vri] thong, strap.
- to vara-da, α. conferring or granting boons: â, f. N. of a river; -dâna, n. granting of a boon; -nârî, f. excellent woman; -paksha, m. party of the bridegroom; -prada, α. conferring or granting a boon; -pradâna, m. granting of a boon.
- वर्म váram, ad., v. वर् 1. vara.
- **qu** var-aya, cs. base of  $\sqrt{2}$ . vri, choose; -2y-i-tavya, fp. to be chosen, out of (ab.).

- atgass vara-yuvati (or î), f. beautiful maiden; -yogya, fp. worthy of a boon; fit for a husband, marriageable; -yoghit, f. beautiful woman; -ra, â. granting boons; -ruli, a. fond of boons (Siva); m. N. of a poet, physician, grammarian, and lexicographer, sts. identified with Kâtyâyana, and enumerated among the nine gens at the court of Vikramāditya; -varana, n. choice of a boon; choice of a bridegroom; -varna, m. (1) gold; -varnin, a. having a beautiful complexion: -i, f. fair-faced, beautiful, or excellent woman; ep. of Durgâ; -vrita, pp. chosen as a boon.
- वस vár-as. n. breadth, expanse (RV.).
- autiful woman; -surats, α. initiated in the arts of love; -stri, f. excellent or noble woman; -srag, f. bridegroom's garland (put round his neck by the girl who chooses him).
- **बराक** var-âka, a. (î) [rejected: √1. vri] wretched, miserable, pitiable (guly. of living beings); vile (gold).
- quendum muliebre; chief part; -angana, f. beautiful woman.
- **TITE** varâta, m. small shell called cowrie (used as a coin): -ka, m. (i-kâ, f.) cowrie; seed-vessel of the lotus.
- वराडिराग varâdi-râga, m. a kind of râga ; î-râga, m. id.
- वराण्सी varânasî, f. N. of a river.
- वरातिसर्ग vara atisarga, m. bestowal of a boon; ânanâ, a.f. fair-faced.
- atte varâ-va. den. represent a hoon: only
- वराय varâ-ya, den. represent a boon: only pp. i-ta, n. imps.
- ativis varaâroha, a. having beautiful hips; -arthin, a. requesting a boon; -arha, a. highly honoured; very valuable; -asana, n. splendid seat, throne.
- boar-incarnation of Vishnu (who raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); boar-shaped military array; N. of a Daityu; N.; -datta, m. N.; -deva, m. N.; -mihira, m. N. of an ustronomer (sixth century 4.D.); -mîla, n. N. of a locality with a statue of Vishnu's boar-incarnation; -xvâ-min, m. N. of a mythical king.
- वराङ varahu, m. boar, hog (RV.).
- বিষৰ vár-i-man, n. [ \forall 1. vri] expanse, broad space, wide tract (V.); -i-mán, m. id. (V.).
- artique vár-i-vas, n. (V.) [√1. vri; cp. ur-ú] expanse, space; freedom, ease: w. kri, dhâ, or vid, bring comfort or liberty to (d.), clear the path, to (d.).
- বিৰম্ভ varivas-yá, den. P. grant free space, vouchsafe (RV.); wait upon, cherish, tend (C.): -màna, pr. pt. with ps. mg. cherished.
- विद्या varivas-ya, f. devotion, service, attendance.
- বাঘা varivo-dha, a. bestowing freedom (RV.).
- afts vár-ishtha, spv. 1. broadest, widest, most extensive (V.); 2. (mostly C.) most excellent, best, among (g.,-°); better than (ab., rare); chief=worst, of (g., rare); m. N.
- वरीतृ varî-tri, m. [ v 2. vri] wooer (also used as future).

- than (ab.); free; n. ad. farther, off; n. wider space, than (ab.); free space, freedom.
- वरीयस् 2. var-îyas, cpv. better, more excellent; best, most excellent, of (g.).
- विष्ड varuda, m. a mixed caste.
- of the world), N. of an Aditya, chief among the Vedic gods; he specially presides over the waters, the night, and the west; he is omniscient, punishes sin and is prayed to for forgiveness; he is also the sender of disease; often associated with Mitru and Indra (-du.); in C. he is god of the waters or ocean, and regent of the west: -grihîta, pp. seized by Varuna = attacked by disease, esp. dropsy (V.); -pāxā, m. Varuna's noose or fetter (V.); -purusha, m. servant of Varuna; -loka, m. Varuna's world; Varuna's sphere, the waters; -sarman, m. N. of a mythical warrior; -senâ, -senîkâ, f. N. of a princess; -adri, m. N. of a mountain.
- **वर्गानी** varun-ânî, f. Varuna's wife.
- वस्यालय varuna âluya, m. Varuna's abode. ocean; क्रैं vâsa, m. id.
- चित्रस्य varun-yã, a. belonging to or coming from Varuna (V.).
- shelter, secure abode (V.); n. (?) guard of fender of a chariot (C.); host, herd, swarm, multitude (P.).
- having a wooden fender (car); protecting, sheltering; seated in a chariot; surrounded by a crowd or quantity of (-°); m. warchariot: -î, f. army.
- वर्ष्य vaiûth-yã, a. protecting, sheltering
- for, desirable; pre-eminent, most excellent, chief, of (g.): -kratu, a. (V.) of excellent might or wisdom. [thighs.
- वराद varauru, a. (के) having beautiful
- বৰ্ম varg-a, m. [ \( \sqrt{vrig} \)] division, separate homogeneous collection, group, class, company, of (g., -°; often pl. for sg.); classified group of words, category; class of consonants in the alphabet (gutturals, palatals, etc.); section (in a book); subdivision of an Adhydya in the RV. and the Brihadderatt: -° with numerals, group or division consisting of (e.g. three = dharma, kâma, and artha).
- वर्गीय varg-îya, a. belonging to the group, party, or category of (-°); -ya, a. (-°) id.; m. class-fellow, colleague.
- वर्ष várk-as, n. V.: vigour, energy, activity; illuminating power (of fire or sun); C.: brilliance, lustre, light; colour; ordure.
- वर्स varkas-á, n. (-°) brilliance, lustre : colour; -ka, n. brilliance; ordure; -ya, a. conferring vigour; -vin, a. vigorous; m. energetic man.
- वर्चिन् vark-in, m. N. of a demon combatted by Indra.
- varg-a, a. (-°) free from, destitute of: excepting; -ana, n. avoidance, abandonment; neglect of, deviation from (g.); omission; exclusion; -aniya, fp. to be avoided; -am, abs. excluding, excepting, without; -aya, cs. √vrig; -ayitavya, fp. to be avoided; -ayitri, m. avoider; -ita, pp. cs. (√vrig)

destitute of (in.); -in, a. avoiding  $(-^{\circ})$ ; -ya, fp. to be avoided; - given up; excepting  $(-^{\circ})$ .

vir-na, m. [covering, coating:  $\sqrt{1}$ . vri] cover, lid (U., rare); exterior, appearance, colour (very common); (good) complexion (U.); pigment (for writing or painting; C.); (colour=) race, species, kind; character, nature, form; caste (prob. from contrast of colour between aboriginal slaves and their fair conquerors); (coloured mark), letter; sound; vowel; syllable; word; musical note (rare); praise (rare); fame, renown (rare).

aua varna-ka, a. (ikâ) describing; m. n. specimen, model; m. pigment, unguent, paint; n. section, chapter (rare); -krama, m. order of the castes; -guru, m. king; -grathanâ, f. artificial method of writing verses; -/:aura, m. thief of the colour of = esembling (g.) in hue; -gyâyas, cpv. superior by caste; -/;ye-shtha. spv. higher or highest by caste.

auz varna-ia, m. N.: -tva, n. connexion with caste; -dûshaka, a. defiling caste; -dvaya-maya, a. (1) dissyllabic; -dharma, m. sy. & pl. duties of the castes.

auf varn-ana. n., â, f. description, account; statement; -aniya, fp. to be described or stated.

वर्णपरिष्वंस varna-paridhvamsa, m., â, f. loss of caste; -pâtha, m. alphabet; -buddhi, f. notion connected with the sound; -mâtra, n. mere colour.

paint; depict, delineate, describe, relate, explain, state; regard (rare): pp. varnita, described, etc. anu, describe, relate, explain, state. viâ, relate, describe. upa, describe, narrate, tell, state. nis, look attentively, at (ac.); describe, depict (rare). vi-nis, look at attentively, regard. sam, relate, tell; praise.

वर्णायितव्य varnay-itavya, fp. to be described; -itri, m. describer.

du(III varna-râsi, m. alphabet; -lopa, m. dropping of a letter; -varti: -kâ, f. paintbrush; -vikriyâ, f. violation of the rules of caste; -vritta, n. metre measured by the number of syllables; -vyatikrântâ, pp. f. having transgressed with a man of lower caste; -vyavasthiti, f. caste system; -sîk-shâ, f. phonetics; -sreshiha, m. best man by caste, Brâhman; -samsarga, m. mixture of castes by intermarriage; -samhâra, m.assembly representative of castes; -samkara, m. mixture of colours (rare); mixture of castes by intermarriage; -samphâta, m., -samsinnâya, m. (combination of letters), alphabet; -sthâna, n. place (in the mouth) of the production of a letter.

- anuprasa; m. alliteration, paronomasia; - antara, n. another letter, change of sound; another caste: -gamana, n. change of caste; - anya-tva, n. change of colour; - apeta, np. deprived of caste; - srama, m. pl. the castes and the religious orders.

वर्णिका varn-ikâ, f. pigment, paint, unguent; actor's mask or dress: -parigraha, m. assumption of a mask or part.

वर्णितवत् varn-ita-vat, pp. act. (he) re-lated, depicted, etc.

afue varn-in, a. coloured; -o, having the appearance of; belonging to the (Brahman etc.) caste; m. man belonging to one of the four castes; Brahman in the first stage, religious student, Brahmakarin: pl. a certain monastic order: -i, f. woman; woman of high caste.

वर्णोदक varna udaka, n. coloured water.

वर्ष varn-ya, I. a. productive of colour; 2. fp. to be described.

वर्तक varta-ka, m. quail.

वर्तन vart-ana, a. [ \sqrt{vrit} ] setting in motion, quickening (rare); n. staying or sojourn in ((c.); living on (in.), subsistence, livelihood, occupation (ord. mg.); wages; association with (saha); proceeding, conduct; application of (-°).

वर्तनि vart-ani, f. (I'.) felly of a wheel; rut; track, road, path; course of rivers; eyelashes.

वर्तनीय vart-aniya, fp. n. one should apply oneself or attend to (lc.).

वर्तमान vart-a-mâna, pr. pt. ( vvrit) present, existing; n. the present: â, f. (personal terminations of) the present tense: (a)-kâla, m. present; (a)-âkshepa, m. declaration of dissatisfaction with something going on.

वर्तय vart-aya, cs. (√vrit) subsist, etc.

वर्तने var-tave, d. inf. (of  $\sqrt{1}$ . vri) to cover (RV.).

वर्तव्य vartavya, fp. incorr. for vartitavya.

वर्ति vart-i (or î), [anything rolled: \sqrt{vrit}]
roll, pill (of drugs, cosmetics, collyrium);
wick of a lump; magic wick; collyrium.

বর্নিআ vart-ikâ, f. 1. [ vrit, roll] wick, paint-brush; paint (incorr. for varnikâ); 2. (várt)-ikâ, quail.

afinal vart-i-tavya, fp. to be tarried in (country); - practised or observed (conduct); - treated; n. imps. one should stay or remain in (lc.); one should apply oneself to (lc.); - live or exist; - proceed or behave (v. ud. or in.), towards any one (g., lc., in. with saha): asmad-vase -, we should be obeyed.

वर्तित्व vart-i-tva, n. treatment as of (-°).

and vart-in, a. abiding, staying, resting, being, situated, in  $(gnly, -^{\circ})$ ; being in a condition etc.  $(-^{\circ})$ ; practising  $(-^{\circ})$ ; engaged in making (a request,  $-^{\circ}$ ); behaving, acting  $(-^{\circ})$  or w. ad.); behaving properly towards  $(-^{\circ})$ ; m. meaning of a suffix. (RV).

वर्तिस् vart-is, n. (turning in), lodging, abode

वर्ती vart-î, f., v. varti.

वर्तुल vart-ula, a. [ vrit, turn], round; n.

वर्सन vart-man, n. [ \ vrit: turning mark of a wheel], rut, track; path, road, way, course (also fig.); eyelid: in vartmans, by way of = along, through, by; nadîsdrivana-vartmasu, through rivers, mountains, and forests.

वर्त्भपात vartma-pâta, m. coming into the way; -pâtana, n. waylaying.

वर्च var-tra, a. [ v 1. vri] warding off (S.); dam, embankment (V.).

ਰਬੰ várdh-a, a. [√1.vridh] increasing, gladdening (-°); m. granting of prosperity (RV.¹).

বর্মক vardh-aka, a. [√2. vridh] cutting off; m. carpenter; i: -n, m. id.

atia 1. várdh-ana, a. (i) growing, increasing, prospering, getting richer; causing increase, strength. or prosperity, augmenting (in C. very often -); gladdening (gnly. -); m. increaser, bestower of prosperity; ncrease of power; augmentation, elevation; educating, rearing; refreshment, comfort (RV.).

বর্ঘৰ 2. vardh-ana, n. [ v2. vridh] cutting off (-°); -° with names of towns prob. = town (rare): -svamin, m. N. of a temple or statue.

वर्धनीय vardh-anîya, fp. [ vi. vridh] to be increased; to be caused to thrive.

चर्डमान vardha-mâna, pr.pt.Â. (√1. vridh)
growing, etc.; m. N. of a mountain and district, now Burdwan; N. of a village; N.:
â, f. N. of a form of the Gâyatrî wetre:
(a)-ka, m. N.; (a)-pura, n. N. of a town,
Burdwan: î-ya, a. belonging to Burdwan.

वर्धमानेश vardhamâna îsa, m. N. of a temple or statue.

वर्धय vardh-aya. cs. ( / 1. vridh) increase; -ayitri, m. educator, rearer of (-°): tri, f.

**ative** vardh-ap-ana, n. [fr. cs. of  $\sqrt{2}$ . vridh] cutting the navel-cord, commemoration of this ceremony; birthday or other festival implying congratulations:-ka,n.id.; congratulatory gift.

वर्धापय vaidhap-aya, cs. P. 1. congratulate; 2. cut (the umbilical cord).

বর্থিন vardh-ita, pp. of vi. & 2. vridh; n.
(!) kind of dish.-i-tavya, fp. n. one should increase; -ini, a. f. increasing ্-°); -ishnu, a. growing, increasing.

वर्ध्न vardh-ra, n. strap, thong (= varatrâ).

वर्षस् várp-as, n. (RV.) assumed form, phantom; form, image; artifice, device, design.

वर्भन var-man, n. [envelope:  $\sqrt{1.}$  vri] armour, mail (V.C.); protection, shelter (V.); often -o in names of Kshatriyas.

वर्भय varma-ya, den. P. provide with a coat of mail: pp. varmita, armoured.

वर्महर varma-hara, a. (old enough for) wearing armour.

वर्भि varmi, m. kind of fish: -matsya, m. the varmi fish. [armoured.

वर्भित varm-ita, pp. (of varmaya); -in, a.

वर्ध vár-ya, fp. to be chosen, eligible (f.) excellent, best, chief of  $(g., -^{\circ})$ .

वर्व var-var-aka, m. N. (less correct for barbaraka).

The varsh-a, a. [√vrish] raining (-°.C.); m. (C.), n. (V., C.), rain; shower, of (flowers, arrows, dust, etc., g., -°); the rains, rainy season (pl.: AV., rare); year (commonly applied to age); division of the world, plain between mountain ranges (seven or nine are assumed): in. within a year; ab. after a year; lc. rep. every year: (a)-ka, a. raining, showering; -karman, n. action of raining; (a)-gana, m. pl. long series of years.

वर्षण varsh-ana, a. (i) raining (gnly. -°); n. raining, showering (also fig.); bestowing abundantly on (-°).

and varsha-tra, n. (protection from rain), umbrella; -trâna, n. id.; -dhara, m. range separating divisions of the world; ruler of a varsha; eunuch; -dhârâ-dhara, a. holding showers of rain (cloud); -pada, n. calendar; -pâta, m. fall of rain; -pûga, m. n. sy. d: pl. quantity of rain; series of years; -pratibandha, m. drought: -ritu-mâsa-pakshaa-ho-velâ-desa-pradesa-vat, a. stating the year, season, month, fortnight, day, hour, country, and locality.

वर्षय varsh-aya, cs. of √vrish.

वर्षेवर् varsha-vara. m. eunuch : -shalka, n. period of six years : -sahasra, n. a thousand

years: â-ya, den. Â. appear like a thousand years.

বর্থী varshā, f. rain (rare): (sg.) pl. rains; rainy season (very common): (â)-kâla, m. rainy season; - âgama, m. beginning of the rains; -ambu, n. rain water; -samaya, m. rainy season.

varsh-ika, a. (so many) years old (-°); -i-tâ, f. showering (of rain or wealth); -i-tri, m. showerer, bestower; -in, a. raining, showering, bestowing (-°, very common); shedding copious tears (rare); (so many) years old (-°; rare).

\*\*Tiss varsh-ishtha, spv. [of base contained in varsh-man; in sense, of vriddha; almost exclusively V.] highest, uppermost, longest, greatest; very large (P.); -iyas, cpv. (chirfly V.) higher, upper; longer, greater, than (ab.); great, considerable; thriving (earth); better than (ab.); aged. [ing (ac.; C.).

वर्षुक vársh-u-ka, a. rainy; raining, shower-

torrent of rain. [crown of the head.

वर्ष्म् 1. varsh-mán, m. (Г.) height, top;

वर्षन् 2. vársh-man, n. height, top, surface, chief (V., P.); height, size, extent; body.

वर्ष्ट vársh-ya (YV., or -ya, RV.), a. rainy.

VAL, I. vala, turn, - round, turn to (ac., lc., abhimukham); return home; depart, go away again; break forth, appear: pp. valita, turned, bent; having departed; broken forth; accompanied by (-0); cs. valaya, P. cause to roll (wares); turn (tr.). â, pp. turned round. vi, turn aside: pp. averted. sam, pp. met, united, blended, or connected with (in., -0).

वस् val, pratyáhára for all consonants but y.

▼ val-á, m. [enclosure: √1. vri] cave (V.); personified as a demon withholding the heavenly waters from man; brother of Vritra and vanquished by Indra (often written Bala).

वसक vala-ka, n. procession.

বৰৰ val-ana, n. turning round; waving; appearing.

वस्तिका valant-ikâ, f.kind of gesticulation.

বৰ্মি valabhi (or more commonly î), ridge of a roof, top or pinnacle of a house; i-ra, f. dim. of id.

वसमिद् vala-bhid, m. smiter of Vala, Indra.

वसमी valabhî, f., v. valabhi; N. of a town in Saurdshtra.

et (worn by men and women); circle; circumference (-° a. encircled by); m. kind of circular military array; multitude, swarm (raye).

valay-ita, den. pp. surrounded or encircled by (in., -°); put round the arm (bracelet); forming a circle; -in, a. provided with a bracelet; encircled with (-°); -2-kri, turn into wruse as a bracelet; -1-bkn, become a circle: pp. encircling.

vala: -vritra, m. Vala and Vritra: -nishûdana, -han, n. ep. of Indra.

val-i (or î), fold of the skin, wrinkle.

val-ita, pp. (√val) bent round, etc.

vali-na, a. wrinkled, shrivelled; -bha,
a. id.; -mat, a. id.

vali, f., v. ale vali: -ka, -° a. having - folds; n. projecting thatched roof; -mat, a. curly (locks); -mukha, m. (having a wrinkled face), monkey; N. of a monkey; -vadana, m. monkey.

valka, m. n. bark of a tree: (a)-la, m. n. id.; cloth made of bark, bark garment: -vat, a. wearing a garment made of bark, -agina-samvita, pp. clothed in bark and akins.

वक्ति (branch); wearing a garment made of bark.

वस्तवासस् valka-vâsas, n. garment made of bark.

leap (esp. with joy); gallop; shake, dance (of inanimate objects); sound (of a speech): pp. walgita, leaping, bounding; fluttering, moving to and fro; sounding well. viå, gallop; jump about; moveabout (breast). vi, leap, bound.

**বিভাগ** valg-ana, n. bounding, galloping;
-â, f. bridle; N.; -ita, pp. √valg; n. gallop;
leaping (for joy).

बच्च valg-ú, a. (f. id.) comely, handsome, fine, lovely, attractive (esp. of sound, voice, speech).

वरगुलिका valgul-ikå, f. box, chest.

VALBH, I. Â. valbha, eat (very rare).

a locality: -ggra, n. N. of a peak of Râmagiri.

বস্ত্র valla, m. kind of wheat; a certain weight.

वहांकी vallakî, f. kind of lute.

可報刊 valla-bha, a, beloved, of (g., lc., -o); dearer than (ab.); m. favourite; lover; N.:
-gana, m. beloved, mistress; -tâ, f. popularity with (g., lc., -o); -deva, m. N. of a poet; -sakti, m. N. of a king; - âkârya, m. N. of a teacher and founder of a Vaishnara sect.

वसमी vallabhî, f. N. of a town.

विश्वरि vallari (or î), tendril, creeper (also fig. of locks etc.): i-ka, -° a.id.

विशापु€ vallå-pura, n. N. of a town.

(often fig. of arms, brows, lightning, etc.):
i-kâ, f. dim. of id.; i-mat, a. having a creeper (-°).

वसी vallî, f. more usual form of valli.

वद्द vallûra, n. dried flesh.

বিৎয় válsa, m.·shoot, branch (V., P.; also spelt bálsa).

VALH, I. Â. válha (V., rare), test with a question, propound a riddle to. pra, id.: pp. pravalhita, enigmatical.

**49** va-vr-á,  $a.[\sqrt{1}. vri]$  concealing oneself (RV.); m. hiding-place, cavern (RV.).

**वित्र** va-vr-1, m. (RV.) [cover: √1. vri] lurking-place; covering, vesture; body.

VAS, red. vivas (V.2), vavas (RV.1),
II. P. stg. vás, wk. us (V., C.), will,
command (also w. d. inf.; EV.); desire, long
or wish for, be fond of (V., C.); affirm, maintain, declare (C., rare): pr. pt. usát, usáná,
intv. vávasáná, willing, glad, eager (V.);
usat, charming (P.); pr. pt. Å. usámána

(RV.1), commanding, having at command (might); cs. P. vasaya, get into one's power, subject. sam-a, -vaset, incorr. for -vaset.

entrol, authority, dominion; N. of a protégé of the Assine; N. of a people (pl.): -°, a. subject to, under the inituence of, overcome by; in., ab., -tas, by command of, by force of, on account of, by means of, in accordance with (g., gnly. -°); ac. with vbs. of going, i, gam, yâ (and cps.), fall into the power of, become subject to, give way to (g., -°); with ni or â-ni, reduce to subjection, subdue; vase bhû, vrit, or sthâ, be in the power of (g., -°); vase kri, sthâpaya, or sam-sthâpaya, reduce to subjection, subdue, keep under control.

वश 2. vás-a, n. liquid fat (V., rare).

বাষ্থ্য vasam-vada, α. (gnly. -°) obedient to the will of, submissive, completely under the influence of, entirely dependent on, filled with, overcome by: -tva, n. complaisance.

**वश्व v**asa-kara, a. (i) subduing, winning over; -karaka, a. leading to subjection; -ga, a. subject, obedient, being in the power of, dependent on  $(g, -^\circ)$ ; -gata, pp. id.; -gatva, n. dependence on  $(-^\circ)$ ; -tâ, f. id.  $(g, -^\circ)$ ; command of (Ic.).

-vartin, a. being in the power of, subject, submissive, or obedient to  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; -stha, o. being in the power of any one.

**THIT** vas- $\tilde{a}$ , f. [lowing:  $\sqrt{vas}$ ] cow (V.); barren cow; female elephant (C.).

**THE PROOF** THE WILL SUBJECT TO THE WILL SUBJECT TO THE WILL OF, obedient to  $(g_{-}, -^{\circ})$ .

বায়ৰ vas-ika, a. empty (very rare).

विश्व vas-i-tva, n. free lom of will, independence; command of (lc.); self-control.

ৰাম্ব vas-in, a. ruling; willing, obedient (rare); self-controlled (ord. mg.); (disposable =) empty (rare); m. ruler, lord of (g.): -î, f. mistress (EV.).

वर्भो vas-î, f. [ vas] in ur-vásî.

Tilat vasî-kara, a. subjecting, subduing (-°); -karana, n. subjection (also by magical expedients) of (g., -°); -kâra, m. id.

ante vasi-kri, reduce to subjection, enthral, subdue; -bhû, become subject to any one: pp. subject, obedient, submissive.

**TRY** vas-ya, a. subject to the power or will of, submissive, docile, obedient; n. power: supernatural power over any one, or magical rite for its obtainment: -tâ, f. subjection to  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; submissiveness, obedience.

THZ váshat, indecl. sacrificial exclamation uttered by the Hotri at the end of the Yagya, whereupon the oblation is cast into the fire by the Adhvaryu (used with d. of the deity): with kri, utter the exclamation vashat: pp. váshat-krita, hallowed by the exclamation váshat; anu-váshat-krit, follow one exclamation váshat with another accompanied with the words 'Somasya agne vihi.'

বিষ্ট্ৰ (vashat-kārā, m. exclamation vashat; (vashat)-kriti, f. id. (RV.); -kritya, fp. n. one should utter vashat.

বাস্থ vásh-ti, a. eager (RV.¹).

**TH** 1. vas, encl. ac., in., d., g. pl. of the prn. of the second person.

**4H** 2. vas, a. clothed in (-°).

1. VAS, VI. P. ukkhá, (V.) grow light (of the night at dawn), grow bright, shine (dawn); shine down anything upon(d.; RV.); light (ac.) away (dûré); cs. P. vásaya, cause to shine (RV.). apa, drive away with light. vi, shine forth, flush, dawn: pp. vyáshta, grown light, turned to morning (of night; V., C.). pari-vi, shine forth (from =) after (ab.).

2. VAS, II. Â. váste, put on, wear (V., C.); envelope oneself in, assume (a form, etc.), penetrate into (V.); cs. P. vásaya (V., C.), cause or allow to put on or wear (a garment); clothe with (in.); Â. envelope oneself in (in.). anu, clothe, invest with (in.); Â. clothe oneself, in (ac.). ni, put on, clothe oneself in: pp. nivasita, clothed in (in.); cs. put on: pp. -vásita, clothed in (in.); cc. put on: pp. -vásita, clothe oneself in (in.); pp. -vásita, clot

3. VAS, I. P. vása (Â. metr. in C.; in V. only pf. pt. vávasáná and with sam), stop at a place, stay overnight (±rātrim), halt, stay, remain, abide, dwell, live; exist, be found in (lc.); rest or depend on (lc.); w. ac. remain in any condition, make one's abode (vasam, vasatim), practise (chastity); w. dûratas, keep aloof; w. sukham, live pleasantly or at ease: pp. ushita, passed spent(time); retired to (place); having halted, passed the night, abode, dwelt, or been absent, dwelling, having waited (the place being lc. or -°, the time, ac. or -°); having cohabited with (saha); having stood or lain (of things, esp. overnight; the place in lc. or -, the time, ac. or -); n. imps. a stay has been made, the time has been passed (in, lc.); cs. vâsáya, P. A. cause to halt or stay overnight, lodge; cause to dwell; cause to wait, keep in suspense (RV.); delay, retard; cause to exist, preserve; populate; place upon (lc.); observe silence (anadhyayam mukhe); produce. adhi, occupy or settle in (a place): pp. adhyushita, occupied, inhabited; having dwelt, in (lc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. anu, follow any one (ac.) to a place. antar, dwell within. â, abide, dwell, in (lc.); occupy, settle in, inhabit; enter upon (a religious order); have sexual intercourse with a woman (ac.); cs. receive into one's house; occupy, settle in; halt, encamp for the night: pp. occupied by (-o). adhis, occupy, inhabit; dwell in (lc.); enter upon, devote oneself to (ac.). sam-a, halt, encamp for the night; occupy, settle in, inhabit; cs. halt, encamp, establish oneself: pp. with act. mg. ud, cs. P. A. remove from its place (e. g. fire from the altar, etc.); devastate. upa, remain at (ac.), in (lc.); wait; (wait with eating), fast (with ac. of food or time): pp. uposhita, having fasted, fasting; cs. cause to fast. ni, stay, dwell, in (lc.). adhi-ni, choose for one's abode. sam-ni, dwell or live together, with (in.). nis, live out = to the end of; cs. turn out of one's dwelling, expel, banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). pari, stay, live with (in.): samsargitaya -, associate with (ac.): pp. paryushita, having passed the night; having stood overnight, of yesterday, stale, spoilt (food, etc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. pra, sojourn abroad, leave home, set out on a journey, depart; di-appear, cease: pp. proshita, absent from home, being on a journey, sojourning abroad; effaced; set (sun); cs. turn out of one's abode, banish; des. P. pra-vivatsa, intend to go on a journey, be about to depart from (ab.). vi-pra, set out on a journey, go or live abroad: pp. absent from home; departed to (ac.); banished; gd. vi-proshya, after a journey; cs. banish, from (ab.); sam-pra, pp. disappeared, set (sun). prati, dwell; cs. lodge, receive into one's house (lc.). vi, depart from (ab.); spend, pass (time: ac.): pp. vyushita, absent from home; having passed (time: ac.); inhabited by (-'); cs. expel from one's residence, banish; dismiss. sam, P. Â. dwell together; live or associate with (ac., in. ± saha); dwell, live, in (lc.); pass, spend (time); cs. cause to live together, with (in. ± saha; V.); receive into one's house, lodge.

4. VAS (RV., very rare, only vasishva, -vâvase, vâvasâná), rush at, attack. anu, hasten towards or consume (RV.).

5. VAS, cs. P. -våsaya (very rere).
ud, cut off or away (?). ni, pp.-våsita,
deprived of life (v.r. -påtita). pari, cut off
(around), cut out (Br., S.).

atia vas-atí, f. staying overnight; dwelling, abiding, sojourn; nest (V.); residence, abode, house; seat (fig.) of (g., -°); night (rare); -m kri, grah, or bandh, pass the night; take up one's abode, in (lc.); tisro vasatīr ushitvā, having halted at three stages, having passed three nights: druma, m. tree under which the night is passed.

वसतीवरी vasatî-várî, f.pl. water left standing overnight (drawn from a stream on the eve of the Soma sacrifice).

वसन 1. vas-ana, n. dwelling, sojourn, residence in (-o).

att 2. vas-ana, n. dress, garment, cloth (du. upper and lower garment): -°, clothed in, also fig. = surrounded by, attached to (a doctrine): -vat, a. clothed; -sadman, n. (cloth-house), tent; -arnava, a. sea-girt.

pr. pt. of \( \sqrt{1}\). vas] spring (also personified); \( N.: -ka, m. id.; -kâla, m. spring time; -tila-ka, n. ornament of spring; \( a \) metre (also \( a, f.); \) m. \( N.; -pushpa, n. \) flower of spring; \( bandhu, m. \) friend of spring, god of love; -bhânu, \( m. N. \) of \( a \) king; mahotsava, \( m. \) great spring festival; -yodha, \( m. \) spring \( as \) a warrior; -râqa, \( m. \) king spring; \( N. \) of \( a \) grammarian: \( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \), \( n. \) work composed by \( Vasanla-râga; -râtu, m. \) spring season; -lekhâ, \( f. N. \); -srî, \( f. \) pomp of spring; -sakha, \( m. \) friend of spring; \( ep. \) of the wind blowing from the \( Malaya; -samaya, m. \) spring time: -utsava, \( m. \) spring festival, lovely time of spring; -sahâya, \( m. \) god of love; -sena, \( m. N. \) of \( a \) king: \( a, f. N. \)

वसना vasántâ (or ã), ad. in spring (V.).

वसनोत्सव vasantautsava, m. festival of

वसहैं vasar-hán, a. striking in the morning = destroying the demons of night at dawn (RV.1).

वसवान vásav-âna, m. possessor or preserver of wealth (RV.). [wealth (V.).

वसन्य vasav-yã, a. (V.) affluent (gods); n.

वसा vás-å (in TS. å), f. [shining, white: √1. vas] suet, lard, fat; brain.

वसाति vas-âti, f. dawn (?; occurs once in a quotation in the Nirukta); m. N. of a people (pl.); N.

वसासरा vasâ-maya, a. (i) consisting of fat ; -avasesha-malina, a. dirty with remains of fat ; -homá, m. offering of fat.

विश्व vás-ishtha, spv.[brightest : VI.vas]
best, most excellent, wealthiest (V., E.); m.
N. of one of the leading Vedic Rishis, com-

poser of the seventh Mandala of the RV.; in C. he is regarded as one of the seven Rishis and is mentioned as a lawgiver (often incorrectly spelt Vasishtha).

वसीयस vás-îyas, cpv. better, than (ab.): faring better, wealthier (V.).

beneficent (V.); m. ep. of various gods and of the gods in general; pl. the Vasus, a class of gods (their number being usually eight; Indra is their chief, later Agni and Vishnu); ray of light (C., rare); N.; n. goods, wealth, property (V., C., very common); gold (C., very rare); gem, pearl (C., very rare).

**4427** vasu-krit, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -da, a. bestowing wealth; -datta, m. N.: â, f. N.: (a)-pura, n. N. of a town; -dă, a. wealth-bestowing, bountiful (V.); -dāvan, a. id. (V.); -deva, m. (having the Vasus for deities), N. of a king, father of Krishna; N. of various men: -putra, m. son of Vasudeva, Krishna.

quelt vasu-dhã, a. yielding wealth, bountiful (V., rare); ŝ., f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground: -tala, n. surface of the earth, earth; ground; -dhara, a. supporting or maintaining the earth (Vishnu); m. mountain; king; -adhipa, -adhipati, m. lord of earth or of the country, king; -adhipatya, n. sovereignty; -pati, m. king.

(officials); -dhârâ, a. handling treasure (officials); -dhârâ, f. stream of wealth or gifts: -maya, a. consisting of a stream of wealth; -dhârin-1, f. earth; -nanda, m. N. of a king; -nemi, m. N. of a snake demon.

THUT vasu-m-dhara, a. holding or containing treasure; m. N.: â, f. earth; country; soil; ground; N.: -dhara, m. mountain; -dhava, m. spouse of earth, king; -bhrit, m. mountain; -sunasira, m. king.

aguin vásu-pati, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Agni, Indra, or Savitri (RV.), or of Kubera; lord of the Vasus (Krishna); -pâlita, m. N.; -bandhu, m. N. of a celebrated Buddhistic scholar; -bhūti, m. N.

ব্যুমন vásu-mat, a. possessing or containing wealth, rich; accompanied by the Vasus; m. N.: -î, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground; N.: -pati, m. lord of earth, king, -sûnu, m. sou of Vasumati, Naraka.

वसुमति vasu-mati, m. N. of a Brahman ; -mitra, m. N.; -rakshita, m. N.; -lakshmi, f. N. of Agnimitra's sister-in-law.

aga(vasu-váni, a, desiring or bestowing wealth (V.); -vid, a, bestowing wealth (V.); -vinds, a, gaining wealth; -sakti, m. N; (vásu)-sravas, a, famed for wealth (EV.); m. ep. of Siva (C.); -sampiras, pp. filled with wealth. [wealth (V.).

वसूया vasû-ya, in. ad. through desire of वसूय vasû-ya, a. desiring wealth (RV.).

वस्तव्य vas-tavya, fp. to be spent (time); n. imps. one should stay or dwell, in or with (ic.).

the navel); m. bladder; f. abdomen (below the navel); m.f. syringe: -mûla, n. (bottom =) aperture of the bladder; -cîrsha, n. sg. or m. du. neck of the bladder.

I. vás-tu, f. (V.) growing light, dawning; morning: vástoh, g. in the morning; vástor vastoh, every morning; vástor asyáh, this morning; práti vástoh, towards morning.

2. vas-tu, n. (C.) place (rare); thing, substance, object; really existing thing; right thing, worthy object; object of (-"; matter, circumstance; bubject, subject matter, plot, theme, contents; "-, in reality: -ka, a. (-") having - as contents (anûna-, of weighty contents, extraordinary); -gâta, n. the aggregate of things; -tantra, a. dependent on things, objective; -tas, ad. in reality; -tâ, f. being the object of (-"); reality; in. in reality; -dharma, m. sg. d. pl. true nature of things; -bhava, m. reality in. pl. in reality; -bheda, m. actual or essential difference; -rakanâ, f. elaboration of a plot; -vritta, n. actual fact; -sakti, f. sg. & pl. force of circumstances: -tas, al. by the -; -sâsana, n. original edict; -sûnya, a. devoid of reality, unreal.

and all vastu utthapana, n. invention of things, representation of unrealities (dr.); - upama, f. direct comparison of two things (the common quality being omitted: e.g. thy face is [beautiful] like the lotus'); - upahita, pp. bestowed on a good object (trouble).

वस्त्य vas-tya, n. dwelling, house.

vás-tra, n. dress. garment; cloth: -knopam, abs. wetting the clothes; -dasâ, f. hem of a garment; -dhâvin, a. washing clothes; -pûta, pp. strained through a cloth; -petâ, f. clothes-basket; -mukhya, a. having clothes as the chief thing (adornment); -vat, a. having a fine garment, beautifully dressed; -veshfita, pp. enveloped in clothes, well clad.

ব্যাহার vastra añkala, m. hem of a garment; -anta, m. id.; -antara, n. (another =) upper garment; -ardha, m. n. half of a garment; -avakarta, m. strip of garment.

वस्ताय vastrâ-ya, den. Â. represent a garment.

वस vasná, n. price, value.

 $q \leftarrow v$  vásn-ya, a. valuable  $(RV.^1)$ .  $[(RV.^1)$ .

वसन् vás-man, n. I. cover  $(RV.^1)$ ; 2. nest

नस्स vás-yas, cpv. (V.) better, more excellent; more illustrious, wealthier, than (ab.); n. increasing wealth or prosperity.

वसीकसारा vasuanka-sârâ, f. N. of the city of Kubers.

VAH, I. váha, 1. tr. transport, convey, by (car or boat, in.); draw (a car), guide (horses); lead; waft, conduct (offerings to the gods, of Agni); bear along (water etc., of rivers); shed (tears); bring, procure, bestow; diffuse (scent, poem); carry off or along (a rock etc., of the wind); lead home, marry (nearly always of the man'; take with one; carry, on (in., lc.); bear (one's head) high (ukkaistaram); be with child (garbham); wear (clothes); support, sustain (the earth = rule); suffer; possess, have (a body +tc.); undergo (the ordeal of fire, poison, or the balance); experience, feel (pain etc.); assume, show, exhibit (beauty etc.); pay (a fine); pass, spend (time); 2. int. drive in a chariot or ride on horseback (in.), draw a carriage (horse), drive along, run; go by boat (in.); swim; blow (wind); pass away, elapse (years); ps. uhyáte, be driven, drawn, borne along, or conveyed, by, on, or in (in.) pp. fulha, carried or driven off, stolen, washed away (by water); married; borne, carried on (-"); displayed, exhibited; cs. vahaya, P. (A. metr.) drive (a chariot), guide (horses); convey (hy carriage); propel (a boat); drive (int.), to (ac.); cause to be conveyed, by (in.); cause oneself to be carried by, ride on (ac.); cause or order any one (ac.) to carry, on (lc.); traverse (a road), complete (journey); keep going, work, maintain (shambles); ps. vahyate, be driven, impelled, or urged also fig.); be carried or borne; be trodden (puth): pp. vâhita, conveyed etc.; administered (medicine); deceived; intv. vavahiti, bear (a burden). ati, conduct past (V.); pass (time); co. transport; get over, pass through success fully; pass (time; ord. mg.). anu, conduct along (ac.; V.); come to (ac.; RV.); A. take after, become like; ps. be carried along (by a stream). apa, carry away; drive away, remove; throw off (garment); leave, abandon: pp. apodha; es. drive or conduct away; expel, cause to retreat; make off. abhi, bring hither; conduct to (ac.); cs. spend (time: incorr. for ati). a, lead hither (V.); bring, to (ac.); bring about, give, cause, produce (ord. mg.); bring home (a bride): pay (rare); bear (the burden of sovereignty = rule); assume, exhibit; cs. summon (esp. yods to sacrifice). abhi â, bring. upa â, bring hither. sam-a, bring together, assemble; bring, waft; A. come together (Br.). ud, bear aloft, raise up; turn out (ac.) into (uc.); draw out; conduct out of her father's house, marry; bear, carry, on (in.; ord. mg.); keep up, support (the earth or sorereignty = rule); bear in mind (manasa) = remember; bear, suffer; hold fast; possess, have, wear; bear (title, e.g. of 'Devî'); display, exhibit a feeling; common my.); carry out, finish; cs. give in matrimony, to (in.); marry (a girl). sam-ud, lift up; marry (a girl); bear (a burden); suffer; have, possess, wear; show, exhibit. upa, bring hither; conduct to (ac.); bring, produce; lead or induce any one (ac.) to (ac.): pp. upodha, brought about, produced. sam-upa, pp. begun (battle); risen (moon). ni, bring or bring down to (d., lc.; V.); bear, support (the world). nis, draw out of, save from (ab.), remove (V.); carry out, accomplish; attain one's object, succeed; subsist on (in.); be suitable for any one (y.); cs. complete, spend (time); carry out, accomplish, establish. pari, convey or carry round (V.); drag about (E.); flow round (V.); conduct the bride (to the bridegroom's house), wed (RV., P.). pra, 1. tr. bring forward; draw (a car); wash away; waft, bring, to (ac.); 2. int. drive onwards (A.; RV.); flow along; speed along, blow (wind). anu-pra, proceed (RV. abhi-pra, lead to (Br.). vi. carry off (RV.), draw (car; RV.); lead away the bride from her father's house), marry (a girl); A. celebrate a wedding, be married: pp. vyūdha, married; cs. marry (a girl) to (g., or saha); A. be married (to a girl): pp. vivâhita, married to (a girl; ac.). sam, convey; bear along, waft; load 'car); disp'ay, show; ps. be carried along by, ride on (in.); cs. bring together, assemble; drive (a chariot); marry (a wife); pass the hand along, stroke, rub (ac.); set in motion; ps. be driven or impelled by (in.).

বাছ vah (only -o, stg. base wâh, wk. uh or ûh, chick coalesces with a preceding a to au), drawing, conveying, bearing, holding, etc.

**बह** váh-a, a. (-o) drawing, conveying: flowing, - through, into, or towards; bearing along (ofricers); bringing; producing, effecting; bearing (a name); having, provided with; exposing oneself to (heat etc.); m. shoulder of a draught animal; shoulder-piece of the yoke.

वहांबह vaha-m-liha, a. licking the shoulder.

**TEG** vah-atú, m. (V.) bridal procession (to the hushand's house); wedding; means of furthering.

वहधी váha-dhyai, V. inf. ( vah) to ride.

বহুৰ vah-ana, a. (-o) driving; bearing; a. conveying (sucrifice); carrying; vessel, boat -bhanga, m. shipwreck.

বহুণীপ্র vahan-î-kri, turn into a vehicle:
-iya, fp. to be carried, drawn, or conducted.

वहराविन vaha-râvin, α. groaning under the yoke. [broken in.

वह्स vaha-lá, a. accustomed to the yoke. वहिन vah-i-tra, n. boat, vessel : -bhanga,

m. shipwreck; -in, a. drawing well, accustomed to the yoke (V.); (vih)-ishtha, spr. drawing or driving best (horses, car; V.; (vih)-iyas, cpv.drawing better or swiftly (V.).

(V.); charioteer (said of various gods in V.); conveyer of offerings to the gods, esp. Agni (V.); fire, god of fire (C.): vannina sameskri, hallow by fire, burn solemnly: -kunda, n. cavity in the ground for the sacred fire; -krit, a. producing conflagration; -kopa, m. raging conflagration; -mat, a. containing fire; -maya, a. consisting of fire; -loka, m. world of Agni; -vat, a. containing the world vahni; -sikha, f. flame of fire; -sakshikam, m. sacrament of fire, cremation; -sakshikam, ad. so as to be witnessed by fire; -sat-kri, burn; -sphulinga, m. spark of fire.

quin, couch (V.). [or couch (RV.1).

वहीश्रया vahye-saya, a. f. lying on a litter

বা vâ, encl. pcl. or (following, but metr. sts. preceding); either or not, optionally; (-iva), like, as, as it were; (-eva), just, etc. (rare); but, however (rare); even, even supposing (with ft.; rare); after inter. or rel .= possibly, pray: vâ – vâ, either – or (when there are two clauses, the vb. of the first only is as a rule accented); na + vâ - vâ, kim vâ - kim vâ or na vâ, neither - nor; vâ na va, either - or not; perhaps - or perhaps not; whether - or not; yadi vâ - vâ, whether - or; in a sentence containing more than two members và is nearly always repeated, while a negative at the beginning of the series need not be repeated as its sense runs through all the remaining members ( = not, either - or or); in this case vå often interchanges with ka and api, or is combined with the pcls. api (± punah), atha (± u, api, or punah), yad, yadi, or utá.

বা.i. VÂ, II. P. vá-u, blow (of wind): blow upon (ac.; very rare); emit an odour, be wafted or diffused (perfume; rare); smell (an odour: ac.; very rare) anu, blow towards; blow after (ac.); blow upon, fan, kindle; blow. apa, exhale (RV.). abhi, blow towards (tr. & int.); blow upon, fan. â, blow towards (int.), blow; waft (ac.); blow upon. ud, be blown out (by draught, of fire). nis, blow (wind); (blow, int. = ) go out, be extinguished (lump, light of day); be (blown out =) cooled, assuaged, or refreshed: pp. nirvana, extinguished; set (sun); the light of whose life has gone out, released from the bonds of existence, enjoying absolute bliss; cs. P. nirvâpaya, (V., C.) extinguish, quench; free from heat, cool, refrigerate; calm, soothe, alleviate; dazzle (the eyes); lead to Nirvana (B.). anu-nis, be extinguished after (ac.). para, wast away (RV.). pra, burst forth, blow; be wasted or exhaled (odour). vi, wast away; blow through; blow in various directions.

2. VÂ, IV.P. (Â., E.) vấya, grow weary (RV.); blow (E., confused with  $\sqrt{1}$ . vâ):

lose (g.; RV.): pp. vâna, dry. abhi, pp. vâta, languishing, sick. ud, (V.) languish, die away, go out (fire); cs. allow to go out (fire). upa, dry up: pp. -vâta, dry.

3. VÂ, collateral form of van: pp.
-vâta, desired; des. vivâsa, gain, elicit
(R V.). â, des. (V.) P. Â. wish to gain, invoke, invite; Â. get rid of by homage (guilt).
abhi â, des. P. advance against, attack (RV.).

4. VÂ, IV. P. váya, weave (also fig. of hymns, speeches, etc.), compose: pp. uta and ûta. apa, undo a web (RV.). â, weave in, string, draw through (string): pp. ôta, woven in (lc.), strung, drawn through (lc.); penetrated by (in.). ud, tie up or suspend with (in.). pra, weave on, attach to (lc.): pp. prota, strung on, pierced with, fixed on or in, sticking in (lc., -°); pervaded by (in.); dipped (in clouds, said of horns). vi, pp. vyûta (V.), woven, variegated (garment); levelled (road). sam (V.), attach together; interweave. [ritual formula (V., E.).

বাৰ vâk-á, m. [ \sqrt{vak} \] recitation, verse,

वाकोवाक्य vâko-vâkyã, n. dialogue; N. of certain portions of Vedic tradition.

বাহ্নভার vâk-kalaha, m. strife of words, dispute; -kelî, f. jest with words, witty converse; -kshata, n. wound inflicted with words; -kakshus, n. sg. speech and look; -kapala, a.inconsiderate in speech, talking idly; -kapalya, n. inconsiderateness in talk; -khala, n. semblance of a voice; sg. & pl. lying talk; prevarication (in argument): -khalya, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; -patu, a. clever in speech, eloquent: -tâ, f. fluency of speech, eloquence; -páti, m. lord of speech; Saiva saint who has attained a certain stage of perfection: -raga, m. N. of a poet; -patha, m. opportunity for speech; province of speech (atita -, a. indescribable): -param avâpita, become indescribable; -pa. a. protecting speech; -pâtava, n. eloquence; -pârushya, n. roughness of voice; scurrilous language; -pushta, f.N. of a princess: -ata-vi, f. N. of a forest named after her; -pushpa, n. pl. flowers of speech; -pralapa, m. eloquence; -prasasta, pp. expressly sanctioned as fit for food; -prasari-kama, a. desirous of one (i.e. a child) progressing in speech.

**दाका** vâk-ya, n. [√vak] sy. & pl. utterance, speech, words (ord.mg.); (legal) evidence; express statement (opp. linga, indication); mode of expression; argument (in logic); sentence (in grammar); mama vâkyât, in myname.

वाकाल vâkya-tva, n. condition of being a word, speech, or sentence; consisting in words; -, pronunciation ; -pûrana, a. filling up the sentence; -prabandha, m. continuous speech, narrative; -bheda, m. difference of statement: pl. contradictory statements: vakyabhedad anighatah, owing to the sharp division of the sentence (i.e. because there is a new sentence) there is no grave accent (i.e.the verb is accented with the ucute); -mala, f. concatenation of sentences; -vagra, n. sg. & pl. words like thunderbolts; -visesha, m. special saying; -sesha, m. complement of a sentence, word to be supplied; -samyoga, m. grammatical construction; -sârathi, m. spokesman; -svara, m. sentence

TRUETE Vâkya adhyâhâra, m. supplementing a sentence; -artha, m. meaning or purport of a sentence: -upamâ, f. simile in which two objects are computed in detail; -alamkâra, m. ornament of speech or of the sentence.

বাক্যান্থ vâk-salya, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; -sasta, pp. expressly declared to be pure; -samyama, m. restraint of speech or of the tongue; -sâyaka, m. arrow of speech.

of Brihaspati; -apahâraka, a. stealing the words of others; -apeta, pp. destitute of speech, dumb; -âdambara, m. verbosity; -isa, m. lord of speech, adept in eloquence (often -o in names of scholars); m. ep. of Brahman.

वाग्रा vâgurâ, f. snare, net : toils.

वागिर vâguri, m. N. of an author.

वागुरिक vâgur-ika, m. trapper, hunter.

वागुद् vâg-guda, m. kind of bat : ghastavat, a. possessed of speech and hands (hasta); -gâla, n. multitude of words, verbosity;
-dambara, m. n. id., bombast; -danda, m. admonition: du. word and staff: -yoh or -gam parushyam, severe verbal and corporal injury, abuse and assault, -parushya, n. du. id.; -datta, pp. f. verbally given, betrothed; -dana, n. betrothal; -dushta, pp. rude, scurrilous; m. rude fellow, defamer; -deva-tâ, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvati: -ka, a. sacred to Sarasvati; -devi, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvati; -daivatya, a. sacred to Sarasvati; -dosha, m. abuse, scurrility: ab. by fault of his voice; -dvâra, n. entrance of speech = descriptive entrance; -baddha, pp. stopped in speech, silent; -bandhana, n. silence: -m pra-kri, silence any one; -bhata, m. N. of various authors, esp. of a rhetorician and of a physician.

वाजिन vâg-mín, a. eloquent : (-mi)-tâ, f., (-mi)-tva, n. eloquence.

quad vâg-yata, pp. restraining one svoice, silent; -yamana, n. silence; -yoga, m. correct employment of words; -vat, a. possessed of speech; -vid, a. eloquent; -vidagdha, pp. id.: -tâ, f. eloquence; -viradha, m. dispute; -vira, m. hero or adept in speaking; -vyavahāra, m. employment of many words, lengthy discussion; -vyâpâra, m. manner of speech, talk, conversation.

**বাঘત** vagh-át, m. [pr. pt. of √vagh (= √vah, str. form of √vah -° and in d. vah-é) offering], institutor of a sacrifice (RV.).

বাস্থ্য vâṅga, m. king of Vaṅga.

words; -madhura, a. sweet inspeech, speaking honied words; -manas, n. sg. & du. speech and mind; -máya, a. (1) consisting of, connected with, or based on speech or words, verbal; n. eloquence; speech; -mâdhurya, n. sweetness of speech or voice; -mirrana, n. interchange of words, conversation with (in.).

are väk. f. [√vak] language (also of animals); voice, sound; speech, statement, assertion, word; Speech (personified), goddess of speech = Sarasvati: in. våkå, expressly: -satyam kri, expressly promise in marriage, plight troth; våkam då, address words to (d.).

वाचंयम vâkam-yama, a. restraining speech, silent: -tva, n. silence.

**alta** vâka-ka, a. speaking, saying anything (g.); speaking or treating of, stating (g., -°); expressing, signifying, denoting: -tva, n. denotation; -pada, n. containing significant (not senseless) words; -lakshaka-vyañgaka-tva, n. direct, indirect, and implicit designation of anything.

वाचक्रवी vâkaknav-ाँ. f. pat. (fr. vakaknu) N. of a female teacher. বাৰৰ vâk-ana, n. (fr. cs. of \ vak) causing to recite; reciting; reading; expressing: i-ka, a. (i) based on an express statement (vakana), expressly mentioned.

वाच्यति våkås-pati, m. lord of speech (a genius presiding over human life', ep. of Soma, Vivvakarman, Pragâpati, Brahman; esp. of Brihaspati as lord of eloquence (teacher of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter); N. of a Rishi, a lexicographer, a philosopher, etc.

वास्त्य vâkaspat-ya, a. connected with Vâkaspati (Siva); composed by the philosopher Vâkaspati; n. eloquence.

वाचा vâk-â, f. speech, word; goddess of speech.

বাৰাত vâk-âta, a. garrulous, talkative (also of birds); boastful; filled with the song of (-°...

वाचारकाण vâkâ ârambhana, n. expedient of speech, mere phrase.

বাৰাৰ vâk-âla, a. talkative, garrulous (also of birds); boastful; noisy; resounding with the song or noise of (-০১: -tâ, f., -tva, n. talkativeness, garrulousness.

वाचालना vâkâl-anâ, f. making garrulous.

বাৰাৰ্য vâkâla-ya, den. P. make talkative, induce to talk; make noisy, fill with noise: pp. ita.

वाचासहाय vâkâ-sahâya, m. talkative companion, entertainer.

বাৰিক vâk-ika, a. produced by or consisting in words, verbal, committed by speech (sin); expressed, threatened (destruction); n. oral communication, message; -in, a. (-°) asserting; expressing, signifying, indicating.

वाचोयुति vâko-yukti, f.appropriate speech or word.

stated, declared, mentioned, or enumerated; spoken about; to be spoken to, addressed, or told (w.ac. or oratio recta w. iti); expressed, signified, expressly meant by  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; to be spoken against, to be blained or censured by (in., g.), censurable; n. imps. one should say or speak, about (g.); n. repreach, fault  $(-m \ \mathbf{gam}, \text{ expression by means of } (-^\circ)$ ; -vat., ad. like the substantive = following the gender of the substantive, adjectivally.

-tâ, f. blame, censure; -tva, n. necessity of express mention; -linga: -ka, a. having the gender of the substantive, adjectival; -var/ita, n. elliptical expression; -vâkakatva, n. condition of that which is designated and that which designates.

वाचाय vâkyâ-ya, den. Â. appear às if it were really expressed.

वाचार्ष vâkya artha, m. directly expressed n.eaning: -tva,n.direct expression of meaning.

(esp. of a steed; sg. & pl.); race, contest; prize of battle, booty; gain, reward, treasure, valuable possession; (sacrificial) food (rare;; swift or spirited steed (esp. in a carchariot); N. of one of the three Ribhus; pl. the Ribhus; 2. C. feathers on an arrow; N.

বাব্যনি vấya-pati, m. lord of booty, etc.:
(vấya)-patni, f. queen of treasure (F.); -p6-ya, m. n. draught of battle or strength, a kind of Soma sacrifice; -prasûta, pp. urged on by strength (RI).

- वाजय vâgá-ya, den. P., or -yá, P. Â. race, contend, vie, speed; urge or spur on.
- eager for battle; vigorous; winning booty.
- TISCA vága-ratna, a. (RV.) rich in gathered treasure: -âyana, m. pat. of Somasushman (Br.); -vat, a. (V.) accompanied with strength; vigorous; consisting of steeds; accompanied by Vâga or the Ribhus.
- wealth 'RV.); invigorating, victorious (RV.); bestowing food, also ep. of Siva (C.); -san-e-yé, m. pat. of Yâgñavalkya; (a), m. pl. school of Vâgasaneya: -ka, a. relating to, composed by, or belonging to the school of Vâgasaneya; n. the Satupatha-brâhmana; -saney-in, a. belonging to the school of Vâgasaneya; m. pl. school of Vâgasaneya.
- वाजसाति väya-sâti, f. (V.) winning of booty; battle, victory.
- vîg-in, a. V.: spirited, swift (steed; w. ratha, m. = war-chariot); brave, warlike; manly, procreative; C.: winged; having as wings (-°); feathered (arrow; also once swift: -i-tâ, f feathered condition); m. hero, warrior (V.); steed of a war-chariot (V.); horse, stallon (C.; -i-tâ, f. condition of a horse): pl. coursers = steeds or teams of the gods (V.); the school of Vâgasaneya (so called because the sun in the shape of a horse revealed certain Yagus rersex to Yâgñavalkya).
- বারিব văgin-a, n. (V.) race, contest, emulation; manly vigour; curds (very rarely C.).
- or driving swift steeds; strong, spirited; -van, a. having swift steeds (RV.).
- বাজিমুমি vâgi-bhûmi, f. country suitable for horses; -medha, m. horse sacrifice; -vâh-ana, n. horses and chariots; -vishthâ, f. (horse-stand), Indian fig-tree (=asvattha); -sâlâ, f. stable.
- वाजीकरण vâgî-karana, a. producing virility; n. aphrodisiac.
- VÂÑ-KH, I. P. vấnkha [der. of van], desire, wish, be fond of, like (ac., or inf.); assert, assume (C., rare): pp. vânkhita, desired, wished for. abhi, desired, long for (ac.); wish to (inf.): pp. desired, wished. sam-abhi, â, = simple verb.
- **বাহ্নো** vânkh-â, f. desire, wish, longing, for (g., lo., prati, -°); assumption (rare): -m kri, long for (lc.).
- वाञ्चित vâñkh-ita, pp. n. wish, desire.
- **Til** vất, a sacrificial exclamation = bring or take [prob. fr. √vâh = √vah].
- ৰাত 1. vâta, a. made of the Indian fig-tree (vata): -mûla, a. dwelling at the roots of the Indian fig-tree.
- **TIZ** 2. vâta, m. enclosure, piece of enclosed ground (often with what it contains); district; road: km, m. enclosure, garden; dhâna, m. man descended from an outcast Brâhman; N. of a people (pl.); prince or man of this people; n. their country.
- वाटिका vât-ikâ, f. enclosure, garden; -î, f. id.
- vât-ya, 1. a. made of the Indian figtree (vata); 2. m. roasted barley.
- **Alex** vâdaba, a. coming from the mare; m.submarine fire; Brâhman: agni, anals, m. the submarine fire (supposed to be at the south pole).

- वाडबीय vâdab-îya, a. with gyotis, n. id. वाडव vâdava, later spelling for vâdaba.
- वाड्डीत्स vâddautsa, m. N.
- वाण 1. vâná, m. (= bâná) arrow; teat.
- বাবা 2. vâná, m. (instrumental) music (V.); harp, lute (V., C.): -sabda, m. sound of a lute (or whizzing of arrows); -sâlâ, N. of a fortress.
- वाणारसी vánârasî = vârânasî, Benares (rare).
- বাঝির vânigá, m. merchant: -ka, m. id.; i-ka, m. id. (-°).
- वाणिज्य vânig-ya, n., â, f. (rare), business of a merchant (vanig), trade, traffic.
- वाणिनी vânin-î, f. clever or intriguing woman; intoxicated woman.
- नाची vant, f. RV.: music (pl. choir); C.: voice, sound, note; speech, words; eloquent words, fine diction (rare); goddess of speech, Sarasvati (rare).
- वाणीची vânîkî, f. kind of musical instrument or music (V.).
- বাব I. vấ-ta [pp.√I. vå, blow: with change of accent; cp. márta], m. wind; god of wind (pl.the Maruts); air, wind as one of the humours of the body; disorder caused by wind.
- वात 2. vâ-ta, pp. of √3. vâ; & of √2. vâ (-°).
- **TITCL** vâta-kara, a. producing wind (one of the bodily humours), causing flatulence;
  -kshobha, m. excitement of wind (in the body); -ganda, a. belonging to the society called Vâtagandā: â, f. N. of a certuin society; -ghna, a. removing disorders from wind; -gava, α. fleet as the wind; (vata)-gata, pp. driven by the wind, swift as the wind (V.); -pata, m. sail; (vata)-pramî, a. outstripping the wind (RV.); -bhaksha, a. feeding on air.
- वातय vâta-ya, cs. √vat.
- বাবেশন বিশাবক vâta-yantra-vimâna-ka, n. mechanical car driven by the wind; (văta)-ramhas, a. fleet as the wind; (vâta)rasana, a. wind-girt (V.); naked monk (C.); -rekaka, m. gust of wind; windbag.
- বাবৰ vâta-la, a. windy, airy; promoting wind (as a bodily humour).
- বাবেব vâta-vat, m. N.; -varsha, m. sg. & pl. rain with wind; -vrishti, f.id.; -vyâdhi, m. wind disease (term applied to rheumatic, nervous, and other disorders supposed to be caused by wind).
- वातियक vâtaskika, perh. incorr. for vâta asv-ika, a. speeding on horses swift as the wind.
- বাবৰিৰ vata-svana, a. roaring with wind (Agni; RV.1); m. N. of a mountain (C.);
  -svanas, a. id. (RV.1).
- Picture vata atmaga, m. son of Wind, Hanumat; -atman, a. having the nature of air, airy; -adhvan, m. air-hole, round window; (vata)-api, a. having the wind as an ally (V.); m. N. of an Asura eaten up by Agastya (C.); -abhra, m. cloud driven by the wind; -ayana, m. pat. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a chamberlain; -ayana, a. moving in the wind or air; n. air-hole, round window; airy part of a house, balcony, portico, terrace on the roof: -atha, a. standing or being at the window; -all, f. whirlwind.
- वातावत vâtâvat-a, m. pat. fr. vâtâ-vat.

- and a walî, f. whirlwind (Pr.);
   âsa, m. (feeding on air), snake; asva, m.
  horse fleet as the wind, very switt steed:
   ânati, f. gust of wind.
- aina vât-ika, a. (2) produced by wind (the humour); m. windbag, flatterer, panegyrist.
- वातुच vât-ula, a. windy; scatter-brained, crazy: â-na-ka, N. of a locality.
- বাবুৰ vât-ûla, a. mad; entirely bent upon
- वातेकभच vâta eka-bhaksha, a. feeding solely on wind, fasting.
- वाद्या vât-yâ, f. tempestuous wind, whirlwind, gale: -kakra, n. whirlwind.
- वात्याय vâtyâ-ya, den. Â. resemble a storm.
- वात्सका vâtsal-ya, n. tenderness, affection, love, for (g., lc., -°).
- वात्सि vâts-i, m. pat. fr. vatsa.
- fr. Vatsa; -âyana, m. pat. fr. Vatsa; m. pat. fr. Vatsa; -âyana, m. pat. fr. Vâtsya; N. of the author of the Kâma-sâstra.
- TIE vâd-a, a. (-°) speaking of (rare); causing to sound, playing (rare); m. talk, utterance, statement (ord. mg.: -° w. the speaker or what is stated); speaking about, mentioning (-°); counsel; proposition, thesis; discussion, controversy, disputation; dispute, about (-°); agreement regarding (-°); cry, note (of an animal or bird); sound (of a musical instrument): -ta, m. player of a musical instrument; -tas, ad. in argument (overcome); -da, a. vying with (-°).
- বাবে vâd-ana, m. (fr. cs. of v vad) player of a musical instrument (rure); n. playing a musical instrument (-°); instrumental music: -maruta, m. (wind coming from the mouth: vadana), breath.
- ৰাহ্যুত্ব vâda-yuddha, n. word-contest, disputation: -pradhâna, a. devoted to controversy; m. eminent controversialist.
- and vad-ika, a. (-°) talking. speaking: asserting, maintaining (a theory); m. magician (v.r.); -ita, pp. cs. of \( \sim \) vad; n. instrumental music; -i-tavys, fp. n. id.; -i-trs, u. musical instrument; music, musical performance; musical choir.
- quiet vâd-in, a. saying, speaking, talking (often -°); speaking or talking about (-°); declaring, proclaiming, announcing (-°); expressing, indicating, designated as, addressed by (a title, -°); m. speaker; teacher of (-°); propounder or adherent of a theory; disputant; prosecutor.
- वादा 1. vaâdya, a. beginning with v.
- and 2. vad-ya, fp. [\sqrt{vad}] to be said or spoken; to be sounded or played (musical instrument); n. speech (rare); playing upon (a musical instrument, -°); instrumental music; m. n. musical instrument: -dhara, m. musician; -bhanda, n. musical instrument; -mana, pr. pt. A. cs. of \sqrt{vad}; n. instrumental music.
- ৰাখুব vadhû-ya, a. (relating to a bride: vadhû), bridal; n. bridal or wedding garment (V.).
- वाद्रीणस vâdhrî-nasa, m. rhinoceros, kind of goat, bull, or bird (comm.).
- **वान** vâ-na, 1. pp. √2. vâ; 2. n. [√4. vâ] weaving, sewing.

- vâna-prastha, m. (hetaking one-self to forest-uplands: vanaprastha), Brûhman of the third order (who hus retired from domestic life to the forest), hermit; a. relating to the forest hermit; m. (sc. âsrama) third stage of a Brûhman's life, forest life; -prasth-ya, n. condition of a hermit.
- **বাব** vânara, m. [animal belonging to the forest: vanar] monkey, ape: î, f. female monkey; a. (î) belonging or peculiar etc. to the monkey.
- वानवासी vâna-vîs-î, f. N.of a town; -vâsya, m. prince of Vânavâsî.
- वानस्त vânaspat-yá, a. coming from a tree (vanaspati), prepared from trees (Soma); wooden; belonging to the sacrificial post; n. fruit of a tree.
- বাৰায় vânâyu, m. N. of a people (pl.) = vanâyu: -ga, m. horse produced in the Vanâyu country. [Rotang).
- वानोर vânîra, m. kind of cane (Calamus
- वानेय vân-eya, a. living or growing in the forest, sylvan.
- বাৰা vân-ta, pp. (vam) vomited etc.:
  -vrishti, a. having shed its rain (cloud);
  -ada, a. eating vomit; -asin, a.id.
- वान्ति vân-ti, f. [ vam] vomiting.
- **বাঘ** vâp-a, m. [√1. vap] shearing, shaving (only -° with krita-); -ana, n. causing oneself to be shaved, shaving; -aya, cs. of √vap and of √1. vâ.
- वापी vâp-î, f. [danıning up: √2.vap] ohlong tank, pond: -ka, a.id.; -gala, n. lakewater.
- वाध vâp-ya, 1.  $fp.(\sqrt{2}.\text{vap})$  to be strewn; 2. a. coming from tanks (vâpî).
- नाम 1. vâm, encl. ac., d., g., du. of the prn. of the second person.
- वास् 2. vấm, perh. nm.  $du = \hat{a} \hat{v}$ âm  $(RV.^1)$ .
- **वाम** 1. vâ-má [ $\sqrt{3}$ , vâ], a. (î', I'.; â, C.) pleasant, fair, lovely; benignant; dear; beautiful, noble; striving after, eager for ( $^{\circ}$ ); a. fortune, wealth (V.).
- **TIH** 2. váma, a. left, being on the left (the quivering of the left arm or eye is a good omen in women, the quivering of the left arm a bad omen in men); crooked, oblique (rare); acting in the opposite way or differently (rare); refractory, coy (in lore); adverse (fortune); hard, cruel (love); perverse, wicked (rare); m. n. left side: in. vámena, on the left; vámád dakshinam, from left to right; n. adversity, misfortune.
- alla vâma-ka, a. (ikâ) left (not right); adverse, cruel; n. kind of gesture; -tas, ad. from or on the left; -tâ, f. disfavour (sts. pl.); coyness; -tva, n. disfavour; -datta, m. N. â, f. N.; -dris, f. fair-eyed woman; (à)-deva, m. N. of a seer, son of Godama, and composer of the fourth Mandala of the RV.; -dev-yå, a. coming from Vâmadeva; n. N. of various Sâmans.
- TIME vamana, a. small in stature, dwarfish; minute (light), short (days); bent down, bending low; m. dwarf; dwarfinearnation of Vishnu (who on being promised by the Daitya Bali as much land as he could measure in three steps, strode through the three worlds); N. of the world-slephant of the south or west; N., sep. of the author of the Kayalankara-vritti and of the Kaska-vritti: -ka, m. dwarfishness.
- वामनयनार्थाणवानकात्रकात्र, f.fair-eyedwoman.

- वामनाश्रम vâmana âsrama, m. N. of a hermitage.
- वामनी vâma-nî, a. bringing wealth : -tva, n. attribute of bestowing wealth.
- বাধৰার vâmanî-kri, turn into a dwarf;
  -bhû, become bent, bow oneself.
- वामधू vâma-bhrû, f. left eyebrow; (a.) f. fair-eyed woman.
- वामलुर् vâmalûra, m. ant-hill.
- alleniचৰ vâma-lokana, n. beautiful eye: â, f. fair-eyed woman; N.; -siva, m. N.; -sîla, a. of bad character; -stha, a. standing on the left; -svabhava, a. of noble character.
- वासा vâmâ, f. (of 1. vâma) lovely woman; woman.
- বাধাতী vâma akshî, f. fair-eved woman;
  -arkis, a. flaming towards the left (fire: a
  bad omen); ârarta, a. winding towards the
  left; turned towards the left or west.
- वामिन vâm-in, a. vomiting, ejecting.
- वासी vâm-ाँ, f. female camel (only -° with ushtra-).
- THUT vâma îkshanâ, f. lovely-eyed woman; -itara, a. not left, right; -eka-vritti, α. always acting perversely: -tva, n. perpetual perverseness; -urû, f. woman with beautiful thighs.
- vâm-ya, 1. a. belonging to Vâma (-deva); 2. n. perverseness.
- **412** vây-a,m.( $\sim$ °) weaver; weaving; thread  $[\sqrt{4}$ . vâ]: **-ka**, m. weaver, sewer. [dyumna.
- वायत vâyat-a, m. pat. (fr. vayat) of Pâsa-
- বাষৰ vâyav-a, a. (î) relating, belonging, or sacred to or sprung from the wind, air, or god of wind; north-western: î, f. (± dis) north-west; -îya, a.id.; -yā, a.id.; ± pátra, n. a kind of Soma vessel skaped like a mortur; m. n., â, f. north-west.
- বায়ৰ vâyas-á, m.(large) bird (V.); crow (S., C.); a. (i) consisting of birds (C.); relating or peculiar to crows (C.): i, f. female crow (C.).
- वायसोक्त vâyasî-kri, turn into a crow; -bhû, be turned into a crow.
- **बायु** vâ-yú, m. [√1. vâ] wind, air (one of the elements; seven winds are assumed); god of wind (pl. = the Maruts); breath; vital air (there are fire: prâna, apâna, vyâna, udâna, samûna; ornâga, kûrma, krikara, devadatta, dhanamyaya); wind as one of the three humours of the body; wind as a kind of goblin confusing men.
- \*\*Type of the wind; -dis, f. north-west; -grasta, pp. affected by wind, crazy; -kalra, n. range of the wind; -dis, f. north-west; -nighna, a. id.; -patha, m. path of the wind, a certain tract in the air; N. of a king; -putra, m. son of Wind, Hanumat: â-ya, den. represent Hanumat: pp. 1-ta, n. imps.; -bala, m. N. of a warrior who fought on the side of the gods against the Asuras; -bhaksha, a. living on air, fasting: -ka, a. id.; -mandala, n. whirlwind; -rugna, pp. broken down by wind (trees); -vega, m. speed of the wind: -yasas, f. N.; -sama, a. like the wind; -skandha, m. region of the wind.
- as if m. or f.): -am nidhi, ocean.
- (esp. a horse's); m. n. sg. pl. hair of the tail
- বা₹ 2. vâr-a, a. [√1. vri] keeping or warding off (only -°).

- (RV.); 2. C.: time fixed for anything, any one's turn; any one's appointed place (rare'; time (with numerals, e.g. three times, etc.); day of the week, day (abbreviated for dinaor divasa-, turn of a day under the regency of a planet): varam varam, ofttimes, repeatedly, again and again.
- वार् 4. vâra, m. quantity, multitude (rare).
- বাবে vâra-ka, m. i. opposer, averter; 2. turn: in. e-na, in turn; 3. incorr. for vârddhaka, age.
- वार्कन्थका vâra-kanya-kâ, f. (girl taken in turn), courtezan.
- वार्क vâranga, m. handle (of a knife etc.).
- **TIU** vâr-aná, a. [i; √1. vri] warding off, resisting, opposing (C.); shy, wild (V.); dangerous (RV.); forbidden (Br.); m. (all-resisting), elephant (C.); elephant-hook (C., very rare); n. (C.) warding off, from (ab.); means of restraining (rare).
- वार्यानन vârana ânana, m. (elephant-faced), ep. of Ganesa.
- বাংখায় vâran-îya, I. fp. to be fended off (-° in a-); 2. a. belonging to an elephant; with kara, m. elephant's trunk.
- वार्नारी vâra-nârî, f. (woman taken în turn), courtezan; -bâna, n. (?) armour, coat of mail, doublet (= bâna-vâra, arrow-guard); -mukhyâ, f. courtezan.
- वार्य vâra-ya, cs. (🗸 1. vri) present etc.
- বাংধুবনি vâra-yuvati. f. (woman taken in turn), courtezan; -yoshit, -vadhû, -vanitâ, f. id.; -vâla, m. N. of an Agrahdra; -vilâs-inî, f. (dallying in turn), courtezan; -an-ganâ, f. id.
- वाराण्सी vârûnasî, f. N. of a city, Benares.
- বার্থান্থ vărâha, a. coming from or relating to the boar (varâha); made of pig's leather.
- वारि I. vâr-i, n. water.
- and 2. vâr-i, f, (alsô î) enclosure for catching or place for tying up elephants [√1.vri].
- वारिकोश vâri-kosa, in.(= kosa-vâri) consecrated water used in ordeals; -garbha udara, a.(pregnant =) heavy with rain (cloud); -kara, a. aquatic; m. aquatic animal; fish; -ga, m. (produced in the water), shell; n. lotus: -aksha, a. lotus-eyed; -gata, (pp.) m. shell; -taramga, m. wave; -tas, ad. by water; -taskara, m. stealer of water, esp. of the sun (which draws up water with its rays); -as, a. giving water or rain; m. rain-cloud: - agama, m. (arrival of clouds), rainy season, - anta, m. (end of the clouds), autumn ; -dhara, a. bearing or containing water; m. raincloud; -dhânî, f. reservoir of water, water-butt; -dhânâ, f. sg. & pl. torrent of water; -dhi, m. receptacle of water, ocean, sea (four or seven seas are spoken of); -nidhi, m. id.; -pa, a. 1. drinking water; 2.guarding water; -patha, m. water-way; sea-faring: -upa-givin, a. subsisting by maritime trade; -purvam, ad. previously pouring out water; -bandhana, n. damming up of water; -bindu, m. drop of water; -mat, a. abounding in water; -maya, a. (1) consisting of water; peculiar to water; -muk, a. discharging water or rain; m. rain-cloud; -yantra, n. water-wheel; -ra, m. (giving water), cloud; -rasi, m. volume of water; ocean; -ruha, n. (growing in the water), lotus-flower; -varana, m. water-elephant (a kind of monster); -vaha, a. bringing water; m. rain-cloud; god of rain: -ka, a. bringing water; -vihara, m.

sporting in the water; -says, a. living in the water; -sambhava, a. produced in or obtained from water; -sths, a. (situated =) reflected in the water (sun's disc).

वारी vârî, f., v. 2. vâri.

वारीय vârî-ya, den. Â. resemble water.

ared varuna, a. (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Varuna; western (presided over by Varuna); m. aquatic animal, fish: î, f. west; kind of serpent; Varuna's female energy; Varuna's daughter (produced at the churning of the ocean and regarded as the goddess of sparituous liquor); spirituous liquor, palm-wine.

বাৰ্থি varun-i, m. pat. (fr. Varuna) of various men.

বার্ vārksha, a. (i) consisting or made of, belonging or relating to, produced from, growing on or protected (fortress) by trees (vriksha); wooden.

नार्ण vârna, a. [varna] relating to a sound or letter (in the grammatical sense).

वार्तमानिक vârtamân-ika, a. relating to the present (vartamâna), now living.

right, vartta, a. (relating to fact: vritta) right, correct; healthy, well; ordinary, middling; worthless; n. welfare, health: â, f. livelihood, profession; occupation of a Vaisya (i.e. agriculture, cattle-breeding, and trade); news, tidings, rumour, report, story (of or about, g., -°); talk about (g., lc., uddisya w. ac., -°): kâ vârttâ, what news? what talk is there of (lc.)? = - cannot be thought of, - is out of the question; vârttayâ kri, talk about (ac.); -° a. living or subsisting on.

वार्त्तय vártta-ya, den. P. converse with (ac.).

वार्त्ताक vârttâ-ka, m., î, f. (rare) egg-plant.

trade or business; -matra avabodhana, n. knowledge based only on hearsay; -arambha, m. commercial undertaking, business; -vyatikara, m. bad news; -hara, m. messenger; -hartri, -hara, m. ūl.; -harini, f. female messenger.

arita vartt-ika, m. trader, business man; emissary, envoy; â, f. trade, business; n. supplementary and corrective rule to a Sutra (the best-known Varttikas are those of Katydyana on the Sutras of Panini): 12-kara, m. composer of Varttikas.

ৰাইছ vartraghna, a. (i) relating to the slayer of Vritra (Vritra-han): with havis. n. —sacrifice for victory; m. pat. of Arguna (regurded as a son of Indra).

वार्ट var-da, m. (water-giver), rain-cloud. वाड्य varddha-ka. m. [fr. vriddha] old man; n. old age: -m dhâ, grow old: -bhâva, m. old age.

वार्जक vårddhak-ya, n. old age,

ৰাষ্ট্ৰ vârddh-ush-a, m. usurer: i, m. il.; debt with accumulated interest; -ika, -in, m. usurer; î, f., -ya, n. usury. [ocean.

वार्धि var-dhi, m. (receptacle of waters). वार्श्वाया vardhranasa, m. rhinoceros, old white he-goat, or a kind of crane.

बार्झी vardhri, f. leather thong.

वानुच var-muk, m. rain-cloud.

or deterred, from (ab.); 2. (-var)-ya, to be chosen (C., rare); precious, valuable (RV.); a. treasure, wealth, blessing (RV.).

বাহ্যবাবিৰ vârianpagîvin, a. deriving his livelihood from water; m. water-carrier; fisherman; - okas, f.(?) (living in the water), leech.

वार्वाह vâr-vâha, m. rain-cloud.

वार्ष vârshá, a. (í) belonging to the rainy season (varshâ). [Vrisha-parvan.

वार्षपर्वेण varsha-parvana, a. derived from

वार्धेच vârshala, a. peculiar to the Sûdra (vrishala). [of Vrishâkapi.

वार्षाकप vârshâkap-a, a. having the nature

বার্থিক varsh-ika, a. (i) rainy, belonging to the rainy season; lasting for a year (food, etc.); annual, yearly; —°, with a num. lasting (so\_many) years, (so many) years old.

वार्ष्ण varshna (or á), m. pat. N.

वार्षेय varshneya, m. pat. (fr. vrishni) of rarious men; N. of Nala's churioteer: (a)sahita, pp. accompanied by Varshneya.

**वान** vala, m. [later form of vara] hair of the tail, horse-hair; tail; bristle; hair; hair-sieve (V.).

नानिका vâla-khilya, a. with mantrâh or rihah, a term applied to the eleven hymns inverted after RV.VIII, 48: pl. or n. sg. the section comprising these hymns; m. pl. a class of Rishis of the size of a thumb and connected with the sun.

বাৰ্ডি vâla-dhi, m. tail; -maya, a. consisting of hair; -vâya-ga, n. cat's eye (the stone; lit.producedon Mount Vâlavâya); -vâsas, n. garment of hair; -vyagana, n. flywhisk made of tail-hair, esp. of the tail of the Yak (Bos grunniens; = kāmara): î-bhû, become a fly-whisk.

वालावितु vâlâvitu. m. N.

वालिन् vâl-in, m. (having a tail), N. of a monkey, brother of Sugriva and son of Indra.

वालुक vâluka, α. made of sand.

-tva, n. being sand = nothingness; -abdhi, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -maya; a. (i) consisting or made of sand; -ambudhi, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -ambudhi, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -amava, m. id.

n. cloth or garment made of bark (valka).

वास्त्रीक vâlmîka, a. composed by Vâlmîki.

and a valuaki, m. N. of an ancient soge, composer of the Ramayana: î-ya, a. connected with or composed by Valuaki.

वास्त्य vâllabh-ya, n. popularity, favour; tenderness.

বাব ১৯-১৯, emphatic pel. (commonest in rel. sentences) following the word having the stress, just, indeed (commonest in lir., occurs also in TS., U., and Bhûgaruta-P.).

वावचन vâ-vakana, n. statement of option.

वावदूकvû-vad-ûka, (iniv.)a. very eloquent: garrulous; disputatious.

वावशान vâ-vas-ânā., pf. pt. Â. (√vas) eagerly longing (RV.). [wearing (RV.).

वावसान vû-vas-âná, pf. pt. Ä. (√2. vas)

alain vâvăta, a. [√3. vâ] beloved, m. favourite (RV.): â, f. favourite wife of a king (inferior to the makishî, but superior to the paritrikti: comm.).

বাস্ VAS, I. vása, P. (V., C.), Â. (C.), IV. vásya, Â. (V., C.), P. (E.) low,

bellow; cry, scream (of birds); resound; cs vâsaya, P. cause to low, scream, resound, or thunder; intr. vâvas, vâvasyate, howl, scream, or sound aloud. abhi, low or bellow at. prati, low or scream at (ac.); intr. id. sam, low etc. together.

वाश्व vâsa-ka, a. warbling (of birds).

वाशित vâs-ita, pp. n. howl, cry, scream.

also of other animals desiring the male, esp. female elephant; woman, wife (in AV., E. & C. always spelt vasita).

वाशिन vas-in,a.crying,screaming(ofbirds).

ৰামী vásî, f. sharp knife, axe (V., E.; in AV. & E. spelt vâsi): -mat, a. bearing pointed knives (Ayni; RV.).

ৰাশ্ব vâs-rá, a. lowing, roaring; sounding; whistling (wind): ấ, f. lowing cow; cow.

वाष्ट्रका vâshtu-kâ, f. N. of a village.

VÂS, only ni-vâsate, resists (?: RV.1). [vâs-as)

वास 1. vas-a, m. garment, dress (metr. for

**TIU** 2. vâs-á, m. halting, esp. for the night. staying overnight; resting, dwelling, sojourn. in (lc., -°); abode, habitation; seat of (g.); day's journey (rare); situation, condition (rare): -m vas, take up one's abode, abide, dwell, live: -°, a. abiding, living in (C.).

वास 3. vâsa, m. perfume.

वासःखण्ड vâsah-khanda, n. rag.

বাধন vâsa-ka, I. -°, a. = vâsa, garment. clothes; 2. -°, a. abode, dwelling; n. bedchamber; 3. perfume: -saggâ, -saggikâ, a. f. ready in her chamber, mistress prepared to receive her lover.

वासगृह vûsa-griha, n. bed-chamber; -geha, n. úd.; -tâmbûla, n. betel with aromatic adjuncts.

वासतीवर vâsatîvara, a. relating to water left standing overnight (vasati-vari).

वासतेय väsateya, a. affording shelter (vasati): 1, f. night.

वासन I. vâs-ana, n. (fr. cs. of  $\sqrt{2}$ . vas) garment, dress; case, box, casket.

ala 2. vâs-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √3. vas) causing or allowing to dwell (rare); knowledge (rare): â, f. thought of, desire for (lc.); impression (of, -°) left dwelling in the mind; notion, idea; false notion (e.g. bheda-, mistaken idea that there is a difference): -° a.

a: â-maya, a. consisting in or based on ideas; consisting in impressions of (-°): -tva, n. abst. N. [strenuous reflexion.

वासनीय vâsan-îya, a. intelligible only by

বাৰেল vâsantá, a. (i') belonging to or produced in spring, vernal: î, f. N. of various plants; N. of a sylvan goddess.

वासन्तिक vásant-ika, a. (i) vernal; m. spring festival.

वासपर्येय vâsa-paryaya, m. change of residence; -prâsâda, m. palace; -bhavana, n. bed-chamber; -bhûmi, f. place of abode, homestead.

वासय I. vûs-aya, cs. of √vas.

**वासय** 2. våsa-ya, den. P. (Å. metr.) make fragrant, perfume, scent: pp. våsita, perfumed, fragrant, scented; infected with, steeped in (-°). adhi, make fragrant, perfume; initiate: pp. perfumed; consecrated;

- infected or affected by  $(in., -^{\circ})$ .  $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ , make fragrant.  $\mathbf{sam}-\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ , win, captivate.
- वासयष्टि vâsa-yashti, f. (branched) roosting-pole or perch (for tame peacocks).
- वासचितु vâs-ay-i-tri, m. ा. clother; 2. pre-
- . **THE** vâsar-a, a. (i) belonging to or appearing in the morning (vasar), early (RV.); m. (time of dawn, morning), day (opp. night); day (in general); day of the week: (a)-kritya, n. daily observances; -mani, m. gem of day, sun; -saiga, m. daybreak; -adhisa, m. sun; -isa, m. id.; lord of the week (sun, moon, or planet).
  - বাধৰ vâsav-á, a. (i) belonging to, derived frem (etc.) the Vasus; m. chief of the Vasus, Indra; a. (i) belonging to Indra (i ± dis, f. east): -kâpa, Indra's bow, rainbow; -dat-tâ, f. frequent N.; story of Vâsavadattâ; T. of a novel by Subandhu; -dis, f. Indra's quarter, east; -âsâ, f. id.
  - वासवेदमन् vâsa-vesman, n. bed-chamber.
  - नासस् I. väs-as, n. [ 🗸 2. vas] garment, robe, dress; cloth: du. upper and lower garment.
  - वासस् 2. vâs-as, n. night-quarters (rare).
  - वासागार vâsa âgâra, n. bed-chamber.
  - वासित vâs-ita, pp. of  $\sqrt{\text{vas in cs. and of}}$  den. vâsaya: â, f., v. vâsitâ.
  - বাৰিব vâs-in, a. i. (-°) clothed, dressed in; 2. (gnly. -°) staying, abiding, dwelling, living (in, among, for a time, as); 3. incorr. spelling for vâsin.
  - বাধিষ্ঠ våsishthå, a. (1) descended from a composed by, relating or belonging to Vasishtha; m. pat. fr. Vasishtha.
  - **वासी** vâsî, f., v. vâsî.
  - वासुकि vâsuki, m. N. of a genius; N. of the sovereign of the serpents; N.
  - TIGET våsudevá, m. pat. (fr. Vasudeva)
    N. of a king of Pundra; N. of KrishnaVishnu; N.; a. (i) relating to Våsudeva
    (Krishna): -ka, m. a little Våsudeva; a
    second Våsudeva (Pr.).
  - वासुधरेय vâsumdhareya, m. met. of Naraka; î, f. met. of Sîtâ.
  - वासू vâsû, f. girl.
  - বাধাই vâso-da, a. giving a garment; -då, a. id. (RV.¹); -bhrit, a. wearing a garment (-°); -yuga, n. pair of garments; -vâyá, a. weaving a garment (RV.¹).
  - বাধাৰ vâstav-a, a. (î) (relating to an actual thing: vastu) substantial, real, true, genuine; -ika, a. id.; m. realist; gardener; -yā, a. remaining on the spot (vâstu), left (V.); resident, settled, dwelling; m. inhabitant, resident.
  - Ty vás-tu, m. (only P.), n. [√3. vas] dwelling-place, homestead, house; apartment(rare):
    -karman, n. building of a house; -yñâna, n. knowledge of building, architecture; -parrikshâ, f. examination of the building site; -pâla, m. tutelary genius of the house; -purusha, m. genius regarded as prototype of the house; -vidhâna, n. building of a house; -sampâdana, n. preparation of a site; -sthâpana, n. erection of a house; -ha, a. left remaining on the spot; n. (?) remainder.
  - वासोधात västosh-pati, m. genius of the homestead: í-ya, a. belonging etc. to Vâstoshpati.
  - वास्ता vâsrâ, f. incorr. for vâsrâ.

- বাই VÂH, I. Â. vâha (rare), press. pra, id.; cs. -vâhaya, P. id. sam-pra, id.
- বার 1. váh, only -e, d. inf. (of  $\sqrt{\text{vâh}} = \sqrt{\text{vah}}$ ) for drawing  $(B^*V^*)$ .
- वाह 2. vâh, strg. base of vah (-°).
- **વાદ** vâh-á, α. (-°) drawing, conveying; carrying; flowing (rirer); m. draught animal; horse; bull; vehicle, carriage: -° α. having as one's vehicle, riding on or in; n. drawing; riding, driving; bearing, carrying; current [√vah].
- বাছক vâha-ka, m. (ixâ, f.) carrier; bearer, conveyer of (-°); a. (-°) carrying along (water); setting in motion; stroking; m. N.
- **বাছ** 7 vấh-ana, a. (fr. cs. of √vah) driving; carrying; bringing; n. animal -used for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance, chariot, waggon; animal (rare); drawing, carrying; riding, driving: -° a. riding on, driving in: -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of a vehicle, etc.
- **वाहना** vâh-anâ, f. army: î-kri, make a vehicle of, î-bhû, become a vehicle; -anî-ya, fp. (cs. of √vah); n. (?) beast of burden; (vấh)-as, n. offering (V.).
- drawing; flowing to; causing to flow, shedding; bearing along (of a river), wasting (of wind); bringing, producing; bearing, carrying; wearing, possessing, having; performing, practising: (in)-1, f. V., C.: army; C.: division of an army (consisting of 81 elephants, 81 chariots, 243 horse, 405 foot); river: -path, m. commander of an army; -2sa, m. id.
- বাহিস্ত vâh-ishtha, spv. (= váhishtha) wafting or bringing most (RV.).
- **TEI** vâh-ya, fp. drawn, driven; ridden; borne by or on (-°); n. animal for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance: -â1î, f. riding course: -bhû, f. id.
- a 1. vi, m. bird: also fig. of horses and the Maruts (common in V., very rare in C.).
- a. ví, I. ad. as a vbl. preposition and ow. nouns expresses separation, privation, dispersion (asunder, apart, off, away, without, etc.); 2. prp. w. ac. (RV., rare) through, between (with ellipse of the verb).
- Fig. vimsá, a. twentieth (w. bhága or amsa, m. one-twentieth); increased by twenty (e. g. w. sata, n. one hundred and twenty); consisting of twenty parts; n. twenty; m. one-twentieth: (a)-ka, a. increased by twenty (w. sata, n. twenty per cent.); consisting of twenty parts; n. twenty.
- Tana vi-m-sa-tí, f. [two-decade: (d)vi-m-(da)sa-tí] twenty (w. a pl. in the same case, governing a g. pl., or '-): (1)-ka, a. twenty years old; consisting of twenty (syllables or panas: fine); n. twenty; -tama, a. twentieth (w. bhāga, m. twentieth part); -nhāga, m. twentieth part; -ma, a. twentieth; m. twentieth part; -warsha-deciya, a. about twenty years old; -vārshika, a. (i) lasting twenty years; taking place after twenty years; -isa, -isin, m. chief of twenty villages.
- বিমিৰ vims-in, a. consisting of twenty; m. chief of twenty villages.
- বিৰাজ্বন vi-kankata, m. N. of a thorny tree (the wood of which was used for making ladles).
- expanded, blown (flower; ord. mg.); beam-

- ing, radiant, with (-°): -sri, a. I. radiantly beautiful; 2. the glory of whose hair has departed; -kakita, den. pp. expanded, blown (flower); -kakita, i, expand (a flower); -kakhapa, a. deprived of tortoises.
- ta. altered in appearance; RV.1, C.] having an unusual aspect, horrible, dreadful, hideous, formidable; large, broad (rare); extremely beautiful (rare): -m, ad. terribly; m. V.; N. of a gander: -vadana, m. N. of an attendant of Durgå; -varman, m. N. of a king; -aksha, a. having dreadful eyes; m. N. of an Asura; -anana, a. having a large or hideous mouth.
- \*\*Farabas vi-kat-î-kri, make wide, extend; -kantaka-pura, n. N. of a town; -katthana, m. poaster, braggart; n., â., f. vaunting, boastfulness: (a:-tva, n. fulsome praise; -kathâ, f. irrelevant talk; -kampita, n. kind of falling tone; -karana, I. a. producing a change; m. (modifier) ± pratyaya, affix forming the base (and inserted between root and personal termination); n. change, modification; 2. a. lacking organs: -tva, n. lack of organs; -karâla, a. formidable, frightful, dreadful (â, f. ep. of Durgâ): -tâ, f. formidableness, dreadful appearance, -mukha, m. N. of a Makura; -karna, a. lacking ears, deaf; m. N. (among others) of Dhritarashtra; m. N. of a Saman.
- বিজ্বনি vi-kartana, a. dividing; m. sun;
  n. cutting up; dividing; -kartri, m. transformer; insulter; -karma-krit, a. following
  unlawful occupations; -karma-kriyâ, f. performance of unlawful actions; -karman, n.
  unlawful act or occupation; -karman, n.
  unlawful act or occupation; -karma-stha.
  a. following an unlawful occupation; -karsha, m. pulling asunder; separation of semivowel combinations, etc.; removal; -karshans, n. pulling asunder; drawing (of a bow);
  searching out, investigation.
- Tane vi-kala, a. lacking a part, defective, imperfect; inefficient, useless; mutilated, maimed; impaired, weak; deficient in, læcking (in.,-°); blind of (an eye, -°); exhausted, unnerved, unwell, dispirited, druoping: â, f. second; -kalanka, a. spotless; -kala-tâ, f., -kala-tva, n. defectiveness, imperfection; infirmity; -kala anga, a. having a crippled member; -kali-kri, greatly impair or injure.
- combination, contrivance; variety; distinction (rare); indecision, hesitation, doubt; false notion, fancy: in. optionally: -gâla, n. number of possible cases; -kalpana, n., â, f. allowing an option; distinction; false notion or assumption; -kalpaniya, fp. to be ascertained; -kalpayitavya, fp. to be put as an alternative; -kalpayattavya, fp. to the put as an alternative; -kalpayattavya, fp. to the put as an alternative; -kalpayatta, f. untenableness owing to a dilemma; -kalpayana, a. not standing the test of a dilemma; -tva, n. untenableness owing to a dilemma; -tva, n. untenableness owing to a dilemma; -kalpiatatva, n. optionalness; -kalpin, a. (hair) liable to be mistaken for (black Asoka flowers, -°); -kalpya, fp. to be distributed; calculated; chosen according to circumstances.
- a. performed without the Kasyapas (sacrifice);
  -kasvara, a. expanded, blown (flower); open (mouth, eyes); candid (person); clear (sound).
- Tant vi-kâra. m. transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, altered or unwonted condition; apparition, spectre (rare); unusual pranks, extravagances (pl.; rare); product; derivative from Prakriti (product, there are sixteen, the eleven organs and the five elements: Saikhyaphil.); derivative

of a word (rare); change of the normal bodily condition, ailment, malady, affection; wound caused by (a blow, -°); contortion of face, griuace; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation, esp. amorous emotion; change of sentiment, hostility, refractoriness, defection: vidhehi maralavikaram, assume the unwonted gait of the flamingo; -karana, a groundless; -karavat, a undergoing changes; -kara-hetu, m. cause of perturbation.

n. alteration, change; kārin, a. liable to change, changeable; changing into (-°); susceptible of emotion or love; becoming disloyal, rebellious; producing a change in, corrupting (the mind); kārya, fv. liable to change; -kāla, m. evening; -kāsa, m. I. brightness; 2. inaccurate spelling for kāsa; -kāsin, a. shining, radiant; -°, illustrating, explaining; -kāsa, m. [/ksa] expanding, blowing (of flowers); opening (of the mouth or eyes); opening of the heart, susceptibility; expansion, development: -ka, a. (-°) expanding the mind = making wise; -kāsana, a. causing to expand; n. developing; -kāsitā, f. expansion, development; -kāsin, a. blossoming, blowing; open (eyes); expanding, developing; extensive, great (fortune); abounding in (-°).

falat vi-kira, m. rice (etc.) scattered as an offering to conciliate beings obstructive of sacrifice: (scraper). kind of gallinaceous bird; n. scattering, strewing; -kirna, pp. (\sqrt{krt}) scattered etc.

Tagita vi-kukshi, a. having a prominent belly; m. N. of a son or grandson of Iksh-váku; -kuntha, a. sharp, penetrating, irresistible (rare); m. ep. of vishnu; Vishnu's heaven (= vaikuntha); -kūnita, (pp.) n. humming, waibling; -kūnana, n. contraction.

deformity; abortion; transformation, change:
-tva, n. modification, change; -damshtra, m.
(having ugly teeth), N. of a fairy; -buddhi, a. changed in mind, alienated; -åkåra, a. having a misshapen aspect; altered in appearance.

idana vi-krita, f. transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, changed condition; apparition, spectre; product; derivative of Prakriti (=vikâra in Sâmkhya phil.); derivative form (in gr.; rare); development (of seed; Br.); change of the normal mental condition, perturbation; change of feeling, hostility, defection: -m gam, yâ, vrag, or pra-pad, be changed: -mat, α. liable to change; indisposed, ill.

विश्वष्ट vi-krishta, pp. √krish.

etc.); lacking a foreskin. [or interest.

विकोत्तक vi-kautuka, a. lacking curiosity

C.: motion, gait, pace; force, forcible means; might, prowess, valour; kind of grave accent (gr.); non-change of Visarga into a sibilant (gr.); N.; also = Vikramâditya: ab. vikramat, by force; ne sati vikramens, it cannot be done by forcible means; vikramam kri, display one's prowess or courage: -ke-sarin, m. N. of a king; N. of a minister; -kanda, m. N. of a prince of Benares; -karita or -karitra, n. Adventures of Vikrama (-iditya), T. of a collection of tales.

(4) Vishnu); might, prowess, valour (C.).

Tamely vikramā-tunga, m. N. of two kings; -nidhi, m. N. of a warrior; -pattana, n. Vikrama's city, Ugayini; -patt, m. = Vikrama aditya; -pura, n. N. of a town; -hahn, m. N. of various kings; -rags, m. N. of a king; -lankhana, m. = Vikrama aditya; -sakti, m. N. of various warriors; -simha, m. N. of various kings; -sena, m. id.; -sthana, n. walking-place, promenade; -anka, m. = Vikramaditya: -deva, m. id.: -karita, n. Adventures of Vikramanka-deva, T. of a poem; -aditya, m. Sun of Valour, N. of various kings, esp. of one accounted the conqueror of the Sakas and founder of the Vikrama era (56 s.c.).

বিন্ধানিক vikram-in, a. striding, – through (Vishau); valiant.

विक्रमेश्वर vikrama îsvara, m. N. of a temple erected by Vikramaditya.

विक्रमोर्वशी vikrama urvasî, f. Urvasî won by valour, T.of a drama ascribed to Kalidasa.

[and vi-krayá, m. [√krî] sale: (a)-pattra, n. deed of sale; -krayika, m. seller; -krayin, α. selling; m. seller; -kray-ya, fp. to be sold.

etc.; m. (passed over), the Sandhi in which Visarga is left unchanged; n. pace taken, step; gait; prowess, valour; (vi)-krânti, f. all-pervading power (V.); prowess, valour (C.).

विकायक vi-krâya-ka, m. seller.

Talant vi-kriyâ, f. [√1.kri] transformation, alteration, change, modification; vitiation, disfigurement; failure, misadventure, harm (dipasya—, extinction); unwonted phenomenon; product (e.g.of milk); contraction, knitting (of the brows); sudden movement (of the hair = thrill); change in the normal bodily condition, ailment, affection; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation; change of feeling, alienation, hostility, defection:—myå, undergo a change for the worse, deteriorate, come to nought:—upamå, f. transformation simile (in which one thing is represented as produced from another: e.g. 'thy face is as it were taken from the disc of the moon').

find vi-krîda, m. playground; toy: â, f. play, sport; -krîdita, (pp.) n. play, sport; child's play, action performed with the greatest ease; -krîta, pp. (\sqrt{kri}) sold; n. sale; -krushta, pp. (\sqrt{kri}) to be sold, salable; -kretavya, fp. [\sqrt{kri}] to be sold, salable; -kretri, m. seller; -kreya, fp. to be sold, vendible; n. (?) selling price; -krosa, m. cry, -for help; -krosana, m. N. of a mythical being; N. of a king: -kroshtri, m. one who calls out or cries for help.

confused, bewildered; alarmed, frightened, timid, shy; hesitating; distressed; overcome with (-°); averse from (the chase, -°); troubled, discomposed (face, glance), faltering (speech), unsteady (gait), impaired (senses); n.confusion, embarrassment; despondency: -tâ, f., -tva, n. trepidation, timidity, etc.; -tlavi-tri, depress, trouble; -klavi-bhû, grow despondent; -kleda, m. [\sqrt{kid}] getting wet; moisture; dissolution, decay.

[and vi-kshata, pp. √kshan; n. wound; -ksharā, a. pouring out (-°); m. effluence (V.); -ksharana, n. flowing out; -kshudra, a. differing in smallness, one smaller than the other (Br.).

ing, throwing; moving to and fro, waving,

tossing (ord. mg.); inattention, distraction; projection or extension (a power of ignorance which causes the world to seem real: Veddnta phil.); -kshepana, n. moving to and fro; -kshepa-sakti-mat, a. possessing the power of projection or extension.

विचास vi-kshobha,m.agitation; mental agitation, perturbation; distraction; laceration.

বিআরি vi-khyâti, f.fame, renown; -khyâpana, n. making known, declaring.

विगणन vi-ganana, n. paying off.

Taun vi-gata, pp. √gam: -gvara, a. from whom the fever has departed, freed from sorrow; -tva, n. disappearance; -bhaya, a. fearless; m. N.; -lakshana, a. luckless, unfortunate (man); -samkalpa, a. irresolute: -anusaya, a. free from remorse.

[646] vi-gadá, 1. m. confused shouting (EV.'); 2. a, a. healthy; -gandha, a. ill-smelling; odourless; -gandhi, a. ill-smelling; -gama, m. departure, disappearance, cessation; absence, lack; avoidance; -garhana, n., â, f. censure, blame: -m kri, blame; -garhya, fp. censure, blameworthy: -tâ, f. blame: -m pra-yâ, incur censure; -galita-suk, a. freed from sorrow.

বিবাৰ vi-gâna, n. contradiction, inconsistency; repugnance; -gâhya, fp. to be entered (Ganges).

বিশীবৰে vi-gîta-tva, n. contradictoriness; inconsistency; -gît1, f. dissonance, discord.

in some quality, deficient, in (-°); ineffective (command, i.e. one not carried out); adverse (fate); lacking qualities; destitute of merits, worthless, bad (person); changed in quality, disordered (bodily humour): -tâ, f. disordered condition; -gun-kri, detach the string of u bow (ac.); -gulpha, a. abundant (S.).

fage vi-grihya, I. fp. (in gr.) appearing separately or independently (in the Padatext); 2. gd. aggressively: -gamana or -yana, n. hostile advance; -asana, n. besieging and sulking with (in.).

independence of a word (opp. composition gr.); analysis of a compound (gr.); discord, quarrel, strife, war (ord. mg.), with (in. + saha, sārdham, sākam, g. with upari, lc., -); (separate =) individual form or shape, body (common mg.; also of the shape of a rainbow); element (in Sāmkhya phil.); ornament (E.): -m kri, make war; -m kri, grah, or upaâ-dâ, assume a form.

वियह्य vigralia-ya, den. P. fight or contend with (sardham).

वियहराज vigraha-râga, m. N.; -wat, a. embodied, incarnate.

faulta vi-grah-in, a. waging war; m. minister of war; -grahi-tavya, fp. (corrupt); -graha ikkhu, des. a. eager for battle; -grahya, fp. to be waged war with. [(V.).

वियोव ví-grîva, a. having the neck twisted

tion; -ghatana, n. separation, destruction; -ghattana, a. opening; n. friction; moving to and fro, shaking; striking against; hewing in pieces; untying: â, f. friction; striking against; separation; -ghattin, a. rubbing, clashing (-0); -ghaná, a. 1. injuring; 2. a, not or very stiff (-0); cloudless; -gharshama, n. rubbing; -ghasa, m. n. leavings of food; -ghâta, m. blow, with (-0); breaking in pieces (rare); warding off; destruction; removal, interruption, impedi-

ment, obstacle (ord. mg.): -ka, a. warding off; -ghâtin, a. contending with, routing; removing, interrupting, impeding; -ghûrn-ana, n., â, f. swaying to and fro.

obstruction, impediment, hindrance: -kara, a. obstructing, interrupting; -krit, a. id.; -kartri, m. causer of obstacles; -fit, m. conqueror of obstacles, ep. of Ganesa; -tå, f. obstructiveness.

বিশ্বয় vighna-ya, den. P. impede, hinder, obstruct: pp. ita. sam, id.

বিশ্ব ( বি vighna-râga, m. lord of obstacles, Ganesa; -vat, a. beset with obstacles: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -hantri, m. destroyer of obstacles, Ganesa; -antaka, m. id.; -isa, -isvara, m. id.

VIK, VII. P. vinákti (V., C.), III. P. vivekshi (RV.¹), sift (grain from chaff), separate, from (in.); examine. vi, sift, separate, divide, from (in. V.; ab. C.); distinguish, discriminate, discern; investigate, ponder: pp. vivikta, separated, distinguished; isolated, solitary; free from (in., -°; rare); (severed from unsuitable matter), clean, neat, trim; pure; distinct, clear; cs. -vekaya, P. separate; investigate, ponder. pra-vi, investigate: pp. sequestered, solitary; subtile.

विचक्र vi-kakra, a. wheelless.

lever, wary, wise, in (k., -2); distinct, perceptible (S.); clear-sighted, discerning, experienced, clever, wary, wise, in (kc., -2); ord. mg.; mostly C.): (a)-tva, n. discernment, wisdom, -m-manya, a. considering oneself wise, -vat, a. connected with the word vikakshana; -ka-kshus, a. eyeless, blind; -kakshe, d. inf. (\sqrt{kaksh}\) to discern (RV.); -kandra, a. moonless; -kaya, m. search; examination; -karana, n. 1. motion; 2. footless; -karaniya, fp. n. imps. one should act; -kartta, n. wandering, roaming; (vi)-karshani, a. very active (RV.); -kalana, n. wandering from place to place; boastfulness.

विचार vi-kara, m. [ /kar] procedure (S., E.); consideration, reflexion, deliberation; discrimination, investigation, examination; hesitation: -gña, m. one skilled in discrimination, competent judge; -karana, n. consideration, reflection; investigation, discussion; hesitation : â, f. distinction ; kind ; -karanîya, fp. needing careful consideration; -kara-dris, a. employing no spies as eyes and regarding the matter with deliberation; -kara-mûdha, pp.deficient in discretion; -karayitavya, fp. needing careful consideration; -kara-vat, a. acting with deliberation, circumspect; -karita, cs. pp.  $\sqrt{kar}$ ; -karin, a. (n-1) having wide ways (earth;  $RV^{1}$ ); wandering about; acting; dissolute; reflecting, considering, examining; -karya, fp. needing (long) reflexion; n. imps. one should reflect or hesitate; -kâlana, a. (î) destroying (-°).

doubtfulness regarding (lc.); -kikitså, f. doubt, uncertainty, regarding (-°); -kikitså, f. desire to seek; -kiti, f. seeking, search for (-°); investigation; -kitta, a. unconscious; at a loss what to do, helpless: -tå, f. unconsciousness.

fally vi-kitra, a. variegated, many-coloured, brilliant; various, manifold, diverse; strange, wonderful; (varied), charming, lovely, beautiful; entertaining (story): -m, ad; -katha, m. (telling interesting tales), N.; -tå, f. variety; strangeness; -målya åbharana, a. having variegated garlands and orna-

ments; -vâkya-patu-tâ, f. great eloquence; -vâgura ukkhrâya-maya, a. (1) filled with various outspread nets; -vîrya, m. (of marvellous heroism), N. of a son of Samtanu and Satyavatî (after his death, Vyása begat Dhritarâshtra, Pându, and Vidura with his widow); -simha, m. N.; -âpîda, m. N. of a fairy.

বিৰিবিন vikitr-ita, pp. den. made variegated, many-coloured; adorned, with (in., -°); -kintya, fp. to be thought of; - found out or devised; doubtful, questionable.

বিশ্বনি vi-ketana, a. unconscious; not having all one's senses about one, absent-minded; lifeless, dead; senseless, stupid; -ketayitri, a. making visible, distinguishing; -ketayya, fp. to be sought; - searched through; - examined; - found out (means); (vi)-ketas, a. clearly seen (waters; RV.); discerning, wise (RV.); confounded (C.); senseless, stupid (C.); -keya, fp. I. to be distinguished or counted (=few, of stars); 2. to be looked for; - searched through; n. investigation; -keshta, a. motionless; -keshtana, n. kicking, rolling (on the ground, of horses); -keshta, f. behaviour, conduct; -keshtita, (pp.) n. motion (of the body, eyes); gesture, action, working; conduct.

विकल्स vi-kkhandas, a. consisting of various metres (verse, rik).

विच्हाय 1. vi-kkhâya, a. lacking lustre or distinction, pale: -tâ, f. lack of lustre, obscureness, dimness.

বিভাগে 2. vi-kkhâya, P. (V.); cs. vi-kkhâyáya, P. bring into straits (Br.). ni  $\mathfrak{g}$ , press
or rub against (d.; V.).

विच्छायय vi-kkhâya-ya, P. I. cs. of vi-kkhâya; 2. den. deprive of lustre (C.); -kkhâyîkri, id.

বিভিন্ন vi-kkhitti, f. cutting off, obstruction, interruption, cessation; C.: lack of (in.); (peculiar =) taking conception or treatment (rk.); charmingly negligent adornment; unguent, paint; -kkhinna, pp. √kkid: -tå, f. disconnectedness.

विच्रुर्ण vi-kkhurana, n. powdering.

dividing, breaking; extermination, destruction; separation, severance, from  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; interruption, discontinuance, cessation, of  $(g., -^\circ; ord.mg.)$ ; removal of  $(-^\circ)$ ; injury to  $(-^\circ)$ ; difference  $(-^\circ also = \text{different kinds of, } pl.)$ ; -kkhedana, a. severing, interrupting; n. cutting off; removal, annulment; distinguishing:  $\hat{a}, f.$  breaking off (pl.); -kkhedin, a. destroying; having breaks or intervals.

विद्युति vi-kyuti, f. falling down from; downfall; separation from (ab.).

vic. VI. A. vigá (P. & I. A. vega, metr.), gush, heave (wave; Br.); recoil, flee, from (ab.; V.): pp. vigna (C.), agitated, terrified; cs. vegaya, P. increase; agitated, terrify; intv. (R.V.) vévigyate, tremble at (d.); flee, from (ab.): pr. pt. vévigâna. abhi, upset (int.: 3 sg. aor. -vikta: RV.'). â, pp. agitated, afraid. ud, shudder, recoil (from), be afraid, of (in., ab., g.); desist or refrain from (ab., rare); be disgusted with (ab.); grow weary of doing (pr. pt. nm.); terrify (rare): pp. ndvigna, recoiling, shuddering, terrified (at, with, in., ab., g., -); agitated; weary, tired of (in.); weary of life; cs. cause to quiver; restore to consciousness; terrify, frighten (ord. mg.); weary, afflict, hurt. sam-ud, be afraid of: pp. frightened. pra, gush forth (waters; RV.): pp. právikta, trembling, quaking. vi. pp.

greatly terrified. sam, agitated, terrified; faltering (speech); cs. terrify (RV.).

বিজ্ vig, stake at play (RT.).

বিসত vi-gata, a. unplaited (hair).

farivi-gana, a. destitute of men, deserted, solitary, lonely; n. retired place; absence of witnesses; lc. in a lonely place, in private, without witnesses: -m kri, remove all witnesses; -gana-ta, f. solitude; -gani-kri, ret move every one or all witnesses from a place (ac.); separate from a loved person; -ganman, m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya).

victory, triumph, conquest (V., C.); prize of victory, booty (V., rare); C.: kind of array of troops; N.; N. of a hare; n. (C.) royal tent; kind of pavilion; N. of a sacred territory in Cashmere: -ketu, m. N. of a fairy; -kshetra, n. the Vigaya territory; -datta, m. N.; N. of the hare in the moon; -dunduhi, m. drum of victory; -tâ, f. function of drums of victory; -nagara, n. N. of a city in Karnáta; -patâkâ, f. flag of victory; -pâla, m. kind of official; N. of various kings; -pura, n. N. of various towns (Bejapur etc.); -malla, m. N.; -râga, m. N.; -vat, a. victorious, glorious: â, f. N. of a daughter of the serpent demon Gandhamálin; -varman, m. N.; -vega, m. N. of a fairy; srīl, f. goddess of victory; -simha, m. N. of various kings; -sena, m. N. of a varrior.

বিজ্ঞা vi-gayâ, f. N. of Durgâ; N. of an attendant of Durgâ; -gay-in, a. victorious; m. conqueror; -gaya isa, m. N. of a temple; -isvara, m. id.

a. waterless: lc. in case of drought; -gala,
m. unjust reproach; -gâta, a. belonging to
another class, heterogeneous; -gâtiva, a. âd.;
-gâ-man, a. [\sqrt{gan}] related, corresponding
(V.); -gâmi, a. consanguineous, related
(RV.1); -gâ-van, a. bodily, own (V.).

fairly vi-gigîshâ, f. desire to overcome or conquer (ac., d., -°); -gigîshu, des. a. desiring to vanquish (also in argument: ac., -°); ambitious of conquest: -tâ, f., -tva, n. desire of conquest; -gighâmsu, des. a. wishing to slay or destroy; -gighâmsu, des. a. wishing to go to war; -gigūšsâ, f. desire to learn or know, inquiry, about (-°); -gigñās-ya (or yã), des. fp. that one sho (-°); -gigñās-ya (or yã), des. fp. that one sho (-°); -gigñās-ya (or yã), des. fp. that one sho (-°); -gigñās-ya (or yã), des. fp. that one sho (-°); -asu, m. N. of a sage; (ví)-giti, f. conflict, fight (P.); gain or acquisition of (-°); -git-in, a. victorious (Br.); -gitaindriya, a. controlling one's organs of sense; -gitvara, a. victorious; -gihîrshu, des. a. wishing to walk about; wishing to enjoy oneself; -gihma, a. crooked, curved, frowning (face); sidelong (glance); -givita, a. lifeless, dead; -grimbha, m. knitting of the brows (-°): -ka, m. N. of a fairy, 1-kâ, f. gasping; yawning; -grimbhana, n. yawning, blossoming, blowing: extension; -grimbhita, pp. -ygrimbh; n. yawning; manifestation, consequences; deed (-° with vira-); -getavya, fp. to be conquered or controlled (sense); -getri, m. vanquisher, conqueror; -geya, fp. to be conquered (only in a-).

an vigga, m. N.; å, f. N.; (a)-nåman, m. N. of a monastery called after Vigga; (a)-råga, m. N.

विकास viggala, a. slimy : â, f. N.

ing, learned; -gnapta, pp. cs. (√gñā) apprised, etc.; -gñapta, pp. cs. (√gñā) apprised, etc.; -gñapti, f. request, entreaty, of (any one.g.); address (to a superior); -u kri, address a request to (g.), announce anything to (a superior); -yñapya, fp. cs. to be informed; -gñātavya, fp. to be known; - regarded as; - inferred with certainty; (ví-gñāti, f. knowledge; -yñātri, m. knower, understander.

knowledge '-'eof, rarely = by means of); C.: skill, proficiency, art; artifice, trick; doctrine; profane knowledge (opp. gñāna); faculty of knowing, judgment; organof knowledge (= Manas; understanding to mean, regarding as: -tā, f. proficiency in (lc.); -pati, m. lord of knowledge (one who has arrived at a certain stage of emancipation); -māya, a. consisting of knowledge, intelligent; -vat, a. possessed of knowledge; vāda, m. doctrine of knowledge alone (and not external phenomena) having a real existence; -vādin, a. maintaining that knowledge only has real existence; -astitva-mātra-vādin, a. id.

विश्वानिता vi-yñâni-tâ, f. familiarity with ); -yñ**ânin,** a. having knowledge of anything, acting with knowledge; skilled in an art, specialist; -guân-iya, a. treating of the doctrine of (-c); -guâna i vara, m. N. of the author of the Mitakshard (comm. on Yaguavalkya`; -yūâna eka-skandha-vâda, m. doctrine of the sole reality of knowledge; -quapana, n., â, f. communication, information, request, entreaty (esp. addressed to a superior); -gnananiya, fp. to be announced; to be informed (esp. a superior); -giâpita, cs. pp.  $\sqrt{g}$ ua; -guapin, a. announcing (-°); -gnapya, cs. jp. to be announced; to be informed, of ac.; -queya, fp. to be known, knowable; that one should know; to be recognised or regarded as; (vi,-gya, u.stringless (bow; -gvara, a. free from fever; free from anxiety or distress, cheerful; -gharghara, a. disagreeable (sound).

(in attendance on a courtezan); parasite (as companion of a prince).

বিহন্ধ vi-tanka, n. (?) loftiest point, pinnacle, top: -pura, n. N. of a town.

**[qzu** vitapa, m. branch, bough, shoot; bush, shrub.

विटिपिन vitap-in,a.having branches;m.tree.

ya, n. commodity sold by Vaisyas; -panya, n. commodity sold by Vaisyas; -pati, m. lord of the people, king; chief of the Vaisyas; son-in-law; -sûdra, n. sg. the Vaisyas and the Shdras.

विड vida, m. n. kind of salt.

m. derision; desecration: -ka, a. (-°) imita'ing, bearing a striking resemblance; bringing
disgrace on (-°); -dambana, a. imitating,
acting like; n., â, f. imitation, copying, diaguise, playing the part of any one, illusive
assumption of a form (sp. of a god in human
form); derision, scorn, mockery; disgrace,
degradation: (â)-m kri, copy, imitate; make a
laughing-stock of (ac.); -dambita javara, a.
imitating (= the image of) Siva; -dambin, a.
(-°) imitating, assuming the appearance of,
strikingly like; mocking = throwing into the
shade, surpassing; degrading, disgracing.

19819H vidogas, m. ep. of Indra.

विडीजस vida ogas, m. id.

বিদ্ৰ vid-ga, a. growing on dung (vish).

विडु सिंह vidda-simha, m. N.

નિષ્મુત્ર vid-bhug, a. feeding on ordure; -bhedin, a. laxative; -bhogin, a. feeding on excrement; -varáha, m. domestic hog.

विसम्ब vin-mûtra, n. sg. & (rarely) du. excrement (vish) and urine.

বিন্ত্য vitandâ, f. captious argument.

वितत vi-tata, pp. vtan : -tva, n. great extent; -tati, f. extent, length; extension. expansion; great extent, quantity; overstepping of bounds; -tati-kri, extend; -tatha, a. [not so: -tathâ] untrue, false; futile, useless, vain; free from (ab.; rare): -m kri, revoke, annul; -tatha-ya, P. make untrue, accuse of falsehood; -tatha-abhinivesa, m. inclination to falsehood: -vat, a. prone to falsehood; -tathi-kri, render futile, frustrate; (ví)-tanu, a. (v-i) extremely slender; bodiless; m. god of love (=ananga); -tantri, f. (nm.-s) string out of tune; -tamas, a. free from darkness, light: -ka, a. id.; -tarana, n. transference of (-°); bestowal; donation, gift; -tarám, cpv. ad. farther, - off. (RV.); -tarám, cpv. ad. id.; more; -taritri, m. bestower; -tarka, m. conjecture, supposition (ord. mg.); doubt; consideration, deliberation: indor vitarkat, because the moon was supposed to be in it; -tardi, f. terrace in a court-yard, verandah: -ka, f. id.; -tala, n. N. of one of the seven hells; depth of hell.

fands vi-tastâ, f. N. of a river in the Panjâb, the Hydaspes of the Greeks, the modern Jhelum: \_adri, m. N. of a mountain.

of length = 12 angulas or about nine inches);
-tana, a. (rare) [ \sqrt{tan}] empty (in a., not empty); dejected; m. n. expansion, extension, extent; quantity, mass; high degree; variety; performance; development; sacrifice; canopy, awning; m. (separation of) the sacred fires: -ka, n. awning, canopy (esp. -°); quantity, -vat, a. provided with a canopy; -tana-ya, den. represent a canopy; -tana-bhū, id.; -tamasa, a. light, bright; -timira, a. id.; -tirna, pp. \sqrt{tri}; -tusha, a. unhusked; -tushta, pp. dissatisfied, displeased; -tritiya, a. intermittent on the third day (fever; AV.¹); n. third (Br. S.); -tripta-ka, a. sated (in a., not yet sated with; g.); -trishna, a. free from thirst; having no desire: -ta, f. freedom from desire, satisfaction, contentment; -trishna, f. id.; -tola, f. N. of a river.

বিশ্ব 1. vit-ta,  $pp.(\sqrt{1.\text{vid}})$  known; famous. বিশ্ব 2. vit-tá,  $pp.(\sqrt{2.\text{vid}})$  acquired etc.; n. find (Br., rare); (acquisition), property, wealth, money (V., C.): also pl.(C.).

Tame vitta-ka, a. well-known, famous;
-natha, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Kubera;
-nasa, m. loss of property; -pa, a. guarding
treasure; m. ep. of Kubera; -pari, m. lord of
wealth, ep. of Kubera; -pari, f. N. of a
town; -paia, m. guardian of wealth, ep. of
Kubera; -peta, f., -peti, f. money-case,
purse; -matra, f. sum of money; -riddhi, f.
abundance of wealth; -vat, a. wealthy, rich;
-vivardhin, a.increasing capital; -samkaya,
m. accumulation of wealth; -hina, pp. destitute of wealth, poor; -agama, m. acquisition of wealth, means of making money;
-adhya, a.abounding in wealth, rich; -apti,
f. acquisition of wealth.

বিনি vit-ti, f. 1. consciousness; understanding; 2. (vit-) acquisition, gain (V.).

বিনাম vitta îsa, m. lord of riches, ep. of Kubera: -pattana, Kubera's city; -îsvara, m. lord of wealth; ep. of Kubera; -înâ, f. desire of wealth, cupidity; -eshanâ, f. id.

**[a=u** vi-trapa, m. (shanneless), N.; -trâsa, a. (-°) terrifying; m. alarm, terror (of, -°); -trâsana, a. (î) terrifying (g., -°).

विश्वर vith-urá, a. [ $\sqrt{\text{vyath}}$ ] staggering, tottering (V.); defective (Br.).

विद् I.VID, II. P. véd, vid (V., C.), I. veda (E., rare), pr. pf. véda, become acquainted with, find out, comprehend, know, know about, be conscious of, have a correct notion of (ac., V. also g.); know how to (inf.); know (ac.) or take to be (ac. or nm. + iti); note, observe, remember (1.); regard, attach importance to (wealth); perceive, notice ( ± pred. ac.); experience, feel (ac., V. also g.); think, suppose, regard as (2 ac.); wish to know, inquire about (rare); vidyat, one should know, it should be understood; ya evam veda, who knows thus, who has this knowledge (common in Br.): pp. viditá, ascertained, known, - as (nm.): -m, ad. with the knowledge, of (g.); vitta (very rure), known; famous; cs. vedáya, Â. (P. rare) make known, communicate, announce, inform, tell (ord. mg.); teach, expound (rare; 2 ac.); know, - to be, regard as (2 ac.); feel, experience; des. vividisha, P. wish to know, inquire about (ac.). anu, know thoroughly. sam-anu, recall to mind. â, know well or accurately (RV.); cs. address, invite (V.); make known, communicate, announce ( + pred. ac.; âtmânam -, announce oneself, give one's name); prescribe (medically); inform any one (ac.); offer anything to uny one: pp. a-vedita, announced. sam-a, cs. make known, announce. ni, make known, speak to any one; cs. P. A. make known, communicate, announce, tell (to, d., g., lc.); denounce; state to be (pred. ac.); announce any one (âtmânam, oneself); call (2 ac.); (announce =) offer, deliver (ac.) to (d.); give up, place (e.g. oneself) at any one's disposal; throw blame (dosham) on (d.). vi-ni, c. make known, report, announce; offer, hand over to. sam-ni, cs. make known, announce, report, to be (pred. ac.). pari, know accurately (V.). pra, know: pr. pt. pt. pra-vidvás, knowing (V.); cs. make known, report. anu-pra, only pr. pt. anu pravidván, knowing exactly. prati, cs. make known, report, announce (to be, pred. ac.); announce any one; inform any one of (2 ac.); offer. vi, distinguish, know (RV.). P. A. know, be aware of; agree to, approve of: pp. samvidita, ascertained, learnt, from (sakasat); known; searched through; approved of by (y.): -m, ad. with the approval of (g.).

2. VID, VI. vindá, P. (V.), Â. (V., C.), vidá (V.), II. vid (V.), find, fall in with, acquire, gain (ord. mg.); possess; procure (ac.) for (d.; V., rare); seek out, look for; feel (rare); regard as (2 ac.); befall, come upon (V.); contrive, accomplish (V.); take to wife (± bhâryâm, etc.; Â.); find a husband, marry (of a woman); obtain as a son (± sutam); Â., or ps. vidyáte, be found, exist, be (rare in V.): 3 sg. there is, there exists (esp. with na); yáthá vidé (V.), as it happens = as usual or as well as possible pr. pt. vidyamâns, existent; Â. pr. pt. vidâna (or £; V.), existing, being, real; usual, wented; forming, making (ac.): pp.

vittá, obtained, acquired; seized by, filled with, covered with (-°); married (woman); vinna, found; married (woman); des. vivitsa, wish to find: only pp. i-ta; into. pr. pt. vévidána, being (RV.1). adhi, (marry over the head of), supersede a wife (ac.) by a second (in.); supersede the first wife (wives), become the rival of (ac., said of a new wife): pp. adhivinna, f. wife superseded by a rival (also a-stri). anu, find out, obtain, gain possession of; find after any one (V., rare); take to wife (bharyam, A.); regard as (2 ac.); abhi, find out, know. â, obtain, procure (RV.); witness (RV.); ps. exist (V.). nis, find out (RV.); get rid of, cast aside (ac., g.; A.); ps. nirvidyate, (be outside anything), be disgusted with (in., ab., rarely ac.): pp. nirvinna, weary of, disgusted with in., ab.,  $g_{\bullet}$ ,  $-\circ$ ); caring for nothing; despondent. pari, ps. parividyate yâ or yayâ, she who is married by a younger brother before the elder brother is married. prati, find in addition (Br.); be opposite  $(ac.; \hat{A}.Br.)$ ; become acquainted with; know something about (ac.). sam, A. find, obtain, acquire; be found together with (in.): pr. pt. sam-vidâná, united or associated with, together with (in.); harmonious.

face r. víd, a. knowing, understanding, familiar with (nearly always -0); f. knowledge (rare). [ing, procuring.

विद् 2. vid, a. (-°) finding, winning, gain-

बिंद् vid-a, a. (-°) = 1. vid, knowing, etc.

विदेश vi-damsa, m. spice.

विद्विण vi-dakshina, a. directed to a quarter different from the south.

digested; decomposed; sharpened by experience, clever, crafty, artful: -kû/lâmani, m. N. of an enchanted parrot; -tâ, f. shrewdness, cleverness, adroitness.

विद्य vid-átha, n. (V.) direction, command, order, rule; assembly, association, council, congregation, feast; array, troop, squadron (esp. of the Maruts); battle.

विद्ध्य vidath-yã, a. (V.) suitable for an assembly, able in council; festal.

विद्द्यु vi-dadank-shu, a. [ √dams] wishing to bite or eat something.

विद्यु vidád-vasu, a. winning wealth (V.).

विद् vi-dara, I. m.  $[\sqrt{dri}]$  crack; 2. a. free from cracks or holes (earth).

N. of country south of the Vindhya (with the capital Kundina) now called Berar: pl. the people; sg. king of Vidarbha: â, f. N. of the capital of Vidarbha (= Kundina); (a)-tana-yâ, f. daughter of the king of Vidarbha; (a)-nagari, f. eity of Vidarbha; (a)-nagari, f. pnt. of Rukmini; -abhi-mukha, a. facing Vidarbha.

blown (flower); splint; split bamboo; split pea; -dalana, n. cracking (of the earth); cleaving; -dalita, pp. expanded, blown; -dali-kri, split.

विदान vid-ana (or á), pr. pt. of v2. vid.

विद्वा vid-ayya, fp. to be found (है प्र. ).

riders, m. tearing or hewing in pieces: -ka, a. tearing, cleaving, lacerating: -darana, a. (i) rending, cleaving, ripping up.

crushing; n. id.; boring, piercing, cutting down (branches etc.); refusal, rejection; dârin, a. (n-i) cleaving, shattering, etc.; dârva or dârvya, m. N. of a snake demon; dâsin, a. [√das] drjing up (only in a-); dâha, m. heat.

विद् vid-i, the root I. vid; -itá, pp. of VI. vid: -pûxva, a. previously known.

বিহিশ্ vi-dis, f. intermediate point of the compass (south-east etc.); -diså, f. N. of a river and of a town situated on it (now Bilsa); N. of a town on the Vetravati.

fag vid-ura, a. intelligent, wise; versed in (-o); m. N. of a son of Vydsa and younger brother of Dhritardshtra and Pandu.

विद् widula, m. kind of reed.

विदृष्ट् vidúsh-tara, cpv. of vid-vás.

विदुस vid-ús, a. heedful, attentive (RV.).

remove); far removed from, not attainable by (g.): vidûram, ad. far away (V., C.); ab. or -tas, id.; from afar; lc. far away, from (-tas); °-, far, from afar; m. N.; N. of a mountain, town, or locality: -ga, a. far away; far-spreading (scent).

विदूर्ण vidûratha, m. frequent N.

বিহুত্থ vi-dûra-ya, den. P. drive far away;
-dûra-samsrava, a. audible a long way off;
-dûrî-bhû, become far distant.

चिद्र पक vi-dûsha-ka, a. [fr. cs. of √dush] detracting; m.jester, buffoon: sp. humourous companion of the hero in a play exciting mirth by buffoonery of all kinds; N. of a Bråhman.

विदेघ vi-deghá, m. N. (Br.).

বিইয় vi-desa, m. foreign country; particular place: -stha, a. residing abroad; standing apart; occurring elsewhere.

বিইছ I. vi-dehâ, m. [ = videgha] N. of a country in the modern Tirhut, with the capital Mithilâ: pl. the people; sg. prince of Videha: -nagarî, f. = Mîthilâ.

विदेह 2. vi-deha, a. bodiless, deceased:
-tva, n. release from the body: -m prapta,
dead.

বিশ্ব vid-dha, pp. (vyadh) pierced etc.

বিহাৰ vid-mán, n. (RV.) attention (in. attentively); knowledge: d. = inf. to know or learn.

বিষ vid-ya, -° a. for vidyâ, knowledge;
-ya-mâna-gati, a. having a resource (= any
other course) open to him; -ya-mâna-tva,
n. (abst. N. fr. pr. pt. ps. of √2.vid) existence.

(esp. the threefold knowledge, learning, science (esp. the threefold knowledge of the Vedas: 4, 14, 18, and 64 sciences are spoken of); magic; spell: (â)-kosa-grina, n. library; -âgama, m. acquisition of knowledge; -guru, m. instructor in science (esp. sacred); -grahana, n. acquisition of sciences; -tirtha, n. bathing-place of knowledge; -tva, m. the notion 'knowledge'; -dâna, n. imparting of (sacred) knowledge, instruction in science; -dhana, n. the treasure of knowledge.

or spells; m. kind of (aerial) · nius dwelling in the Himálaya, attendant on Siva, and possessed of magical power, fairy; N. of vurious scholars: -takravartin, m. supreme lord of the fairies; -twa, n. condition of a fairy; mahâ-kakravartin, m. paramount lord of all fairies; -adhim, m. id.: -tâ, f. abst. n.

विद्याधरी vidyâ-dharî, f. female fairy. sylph; -dharî-bhû, become a fairy; -dharaindra, m. prince of the fairies: -ta, f., tva, n. abst. N.; -dhâra, m. receptacle of knowledge, great scholar; -adhidevata, f. tutelary deity of the sciences, Sarasvati; -ânanda, m. delight in knowledge; -anu-pâlin, a. faithfully preserving (traditional) learning; -anta, m. end of apprenticeship; -pati, m. chief scholar at a court : -tva, n. abst. N.; -phala, n. fruit of learning; -bala, n. power of enchantment; -matha, m. monastic school, college; -mada, m. pride of learning; -mandira, n. school-house, college; -maya, a. consisting or absorbed in knowledge; -aranya, m. N. of various scholars, esp. of Madhavakarya; -ratna, n. jewel of knowledge; - arambha, m. beginning of study; -artha, a. desirous of knowledge: arthin, a. id.; -vamsa, m. chronological tamsa, m. N. of a fairy; -vadhû, f. muse; -vayo-vriddha, pp. old in learning and years; -vikraya, m. instruction for pay; -vid, a. learned; -viruddha, pp. conflicting with science; -wriddha, pp. old in knowledge; -vesman, n. school-house, college; -vrata-snâta: -ka, a. having concluded Vedic study and his vows ; -sampradâna, n. imparting of knowledge; -sagara, m. ocean of knowledge, ep. of a great scholar; -sthana, n. branch of knowledge; -snâta: -ka, a. having finished Vedic study; -hina, pp. destitute of knowledge, unlearned, illiterate.

বিৰুত্তিক্ক vidyug-gihva, a. having a lightning-like tongue; m. N. of a Rákshasa and of a Yaksha.

चित्रत् vi-dyút, a. (shining asunder), flashing (V.); f.gleaming weapon (V.); lightning: -kampa, m. quivering of lightning; -påta, m. stroke of lightning; -puñga, m. N. of a fairy; -prapatana, n. (fall = ) stroke of lightning; -prabha, a. shining like lightning; m. N.: â, f. N.; -vat, a. containing or charged with lightning (cloud); m. thunder-cloud.

lightning; -dyotâ, f. N. of a princess; -dhvaga, m. N. of an Asura; (úd)-ratha, a. borne on a car of lightning (RV.); -valii, f. flash of lightning; n-mâlia, f. wreath of lightning; N.; n-mâlin, a. wreathed with lightning; m. N.; 1-lekhâ, f. streak of lightning; N. of a merchant's wife.

বিভায় vidya îsa, m. lord of knowledge, ep. of Siva; a class of the saved among the mystical Sivaites; - îsvara, m. id.; N. of a magician.

বিত্তান vi-dyota, a. flashing; m. lustre; N.: â, f. N.; -dyotaka, a. illuminating, illustrating; -dyotana, a.id.; n. flashing, lightning; -dyotin, a. illuminating, illustrating(-°).

विद्योपयोग vidyâupayoga, m. acquisition of learning from (ab.); -upârganâ, f. acquisition of knowledge.

[a] vi-drava, m. flight; consternation, panic; -drâvana, α. putting to flight, scaring; n. (putting to) flight; -drâvin, α. fleeing; -drâvya, fp. to be put to flight; -druta, pp. √dru; -druti, f. run.

2. a. treeless: -kkhâya, a. 1. coral-coloured; 2. affording no tree-shade; -danda, m. branch of coral: -tâ, f. condition of a (fivefold) branch of coral (said of the hand); -latâ, f. branch of coral; -vans, n. id.

विद्वजान vid-vag-gana, m. man of know-

ledge, learned man; -vat-t $\hat{a}$ , f., -vat-tva, n. learning.

বিহুল vid-valá, a. clever, cunning (V.).

বিষ্কান vid-vams, strg. base of pt. of pr. pf. véda (middle base -vat, wk. -ús), knowing, heedful; wise, learned; versed in, familiar with (ac., lc., -2).

odiousness; -dvishti, f. hate, enmity; -dve-shi, m. hatred, enmity, dislike, of (g., lc.); hatefulness to (-°); proud disdain (rare): -m kri, show hostility towards (lc.); -m gam, incur odium; -m grah, conceive hatred towards (lc.); -dvéshana, a. setting at variance (RV.); n. hatred, enmity towards (g., -°); making oneself hated; stirring up of hatred orenmity; magic rite for engendering hatred; -dveshi-tā, f. hatred, enmity; -dveshin, a. (n-1) hating; vying with (-°); m. hater, enemy; -dveshiri, m. id.; -dveshya, fp. hateful, odious, to (-°).

pay homage to, serve the gods (d.; rarely ac. or lc.), with (in.); offerreverently, bestow; be gracious (Indra). upa, prati, do homage to (ac.).

ack, be in want of (ac., in.).

विध 3. VIDH, v. Vyadh.

विध् vidh (√vyadh), a. (-°) piercing.

विधे vidha, a. (-°) kind, sort, mode, -fold.

• Table vi-dhana, a. lacking property, poor:
-tâ, f. poverty; -dhanî-kri, impoverish; -dhanushta, -dhanus, -dhanus, a. lacking a bow; -dhamana, a. blowing out (fire: g.); destroying; (vi)-dharana, a. holding back, checking; -dhartri, m. (Γ.) ruler; preserver; (vi)-dharma, m. wrong, injustice; a. wrong, unjust; destitute of qualities (Krishna); (vi)-dharman, m. preserver, ruler (Γ.); n. (Γ.) receptacle; limit; arrangement, dispensation; -dharmin, a. transgressing the law (speech); of a different kind.

quidhay-a, den. P. resemble the moon (vidhu). [shit, f. widow.

विधवता vidhava-tâ, f. widowhood ; -yo-

± stri, nâri, etc., widow; bereft of its sovereign (country): -gâmin, a. having sexual intercourse with a widow; -vedana, n. remarriage of a widow; -strî, f. widow.

faul vi-dha, f. (dis-position), division, part (rare: often - a. a after numerals = -fold, or ad. a); mode, manner (often - a. a, of - kind or kinds).

- procured; - performed or done; - entertained (anxiety); - thought of; - employed or appointed; n. it should be so (fatha) arranged or managed that (yatha); -dhatri, m. dispenser, bestower; disposer, creator; ordainer of destiny, Brahman; personified fate: -tri, f. female author or creator; -dhána, a. (1) regulating (rare); n. order, ordinance, prescription, precept, rule, regulation; method, treatment, diet (in medicine); destiny, fate (rare); arrangement, disposition, measure, for (-0); means, expedient (rare); erection (of machines); creation, formation (rare); work (RV.); execution, performance; food of elephants (very rare); in. sg. & pl., or -tas, according to rule or precept; anena vidhanna, according to this rule, in this manner; dess-kala-vidhanna, in the right

place and at the right time; -dhânaka, n. rules to be observed; -dhâya-ka, a. prescribing, containing rules about (-°); performing, executing; manifesting; m. founder, builder; -dhâyin, a. prescribing, regulating, containing rules regarding (-°); performing, executing; causing, producing; m. builder, founder; -dhârana, n. stopping (a car); suppression or repression of (-°); carrying; bearing, suppreting; -dhârin, a. checking, suppressing; -dhâvana, n. running about.

[dis-position: √dhâ] injunction, command, precept, ordinance, rule; method, law, order; grammatical rule; procedure, method, manner, way; means, expedient, for (d., lc., -°); action, conduct, performance, business, work (often pleonastic -°, esp. w. a vbl. N.); rite, ceremony; creation (sg. & pl.; rure); fate; creator; ep. of Brahman: in. vidhinâ, according to rule, duly; anena -, according to this rule, in this manner; kosyam vidhih, what manner of thing is that? = how does that come to pass?

বিখি 2. vidh-i, m. [√1. vidh] payer of homage (Br., C., rare).

[a] (1) executing one's commands; m. servant; -krit, α., m. id.; -gña, α. knowing the rules.

**Talucti** vi-dhit-så, des. f. ( $\sqrt{dh\hat{a}}$ ) intention, wish, desire, for (-°); wish to make any one anything (-°); -su, des. a.intending (ac.): âtithyam -, wishing to show hospitality.

falige vidhi-drishta, pp. (seen in =) prescribed by rule; -phrvakam, -phrvam, ad. according to rule, duly; -mantra-puraskritam, ad. in accordance with rule and to the accompaniment of spells; -yagña, m. sacrifice performed according to rule; -yoga, m. observance of a rule; dispensation of fate; ab. or -tas; according to the ruling of fate; -lopa, m. transgression of a commandment; -vat, ad. according to rule, duly; -vadhû, f. Brahman's wife, Sarasvati; -viparyaya, m. contrariety of fate, misfortune.

বিশ্ব I. vi-dhú, m. beat (of the heart; AV.¹).
বিশ্ব 2. vidh-ú, a. solitary, isolated (RV.¹);
m. moon (C.).

વિધૃતિ vi-dhuti, f. (√dhû) moving to and fro, shaking, waving, tremor; removal.

Taya vidhu-tva, n. condition of the moon;
-m-tuda, m. (assailer of the moon), ep. of
Râhu; -mandala, n. disc of the moon;
-maya, a. consisting of moons; -mâsa, m.
lunar month; -mukhî, f. moon-faced woman.

itary, love-lorn, separated from the object of one's affection; —, separated from the object of one's affection; —, separated from, destitute of, lacking; impaired; afflicted, distressed, miserable; dejected (-m, ad. dejectedly); adverse, unfriendly, unfavourable; n. adversity, trouble: -ta, f. lack, deprivation; wretched condition; -tva, n. id.; -darsana, n. sight of adversity.

depress: pp. ita, dejected; n. pl. adverse strokes (of fortune).

विधुरीक vidhurf-kri, depress, cast down. विधुवद्ना vidhu-vadana, f. moon-faced woman.

n. repugnance; dhûti, f. shaking, agitation; dhûnana, a. (1) causing to shake; n. shaking; surging; refural, rejection; dhûnana, a. smokeless, not smoking (fire): lc. when no smoke rises from the kitchen; m.N. of a Vasu.

বিশ্বনি vi-dhriti, f. (V.) separation; partition: du. two blades of grass indicating a partition between the Barhis and the Prastara.

ight vi-dheya, fp. to be procured; enjoined, prescribed; to be affirmed; - manifested or displayed; - prepared; - performed or done (ord. mg.); tractable, compliant; completely at the disposal of, subject to, controlled or overpowered by(-); n. what ought to be done, duty: -gña, a. knowing what ought to be done; -tâ, f. prescription; submission; -tva, n. submission; -vartin, a. obedient, subject to any one.

faults vidheyî-kri, bring into one's power, subject; -bhû, submit to (-°).

ideuvita vidhi aparâdha, m. transgression of a rule; -apāsraya, m. adherence to a rule; -alamkāra, m., -alamkriyā, f. kind of rhetorical figure; -ātmaka, a. having a positive (opp. negative) form.

facil vi-dhvamsa, m. collapse; ruiu. (lestruction; injury; violation (of a woman).

-ka, m. violater (of a woman); -dhvamsana, a. ruining, destroying; n. destruction; violation (of a woman); -dhvamsin, a. perishing; ruining, destroying; violating (a woman):

-1, f. a kind of spell; -dhvasta-tâ, f. destruction, ruin; -dhvasta-parna-kamala, a. having lotuses the leaves of which havefallen.

[चनटन vi-natana, n. moving or going to and fro; -nata, pp. (√nam) bowed etc.; m. N.: â, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kasyapa, and mother of Suparna, Garuda, Aruna, etc.: -tanayâ, f. daughter of Vinatâ, met. of Sumati, -suta, m. son of Vinatâ, Garuda, etc.; -nati, f. obeisance, bow, to (lc.); -nada, m. cry; -nadin, a. roaring, thundering; -namana, n. bending (tr.) down; -namra, a. bent down, stooping, drooping; with bowed head; submissive, humble.

विनय vi-nayá, a. removing  $(RV.^1)$ ; m.(C.)removal, withdrawal (of a cloth); guidance, discipline, instruction, training; good behaviour, decorum, discretion, polite manners, good breeding, modest conduct; office (rare); treatise on discipline (B.); instruction; -gyotis, m. N. (conj.), -tâ, f. good behaviour; modesty; -nayans, a. removing, dispelling, n. education, instruction, in (lc.); -nayam-dhara, m. N. of a merchant; -naya-pitaka, (basket =) collection of treatises on discipline (B.); -naya-maya, a. being good breeding itself; -naya-vat, a. well-behaved (in a-): -î, f. N.; -naya-sûtra, n. Sûtra treating of discipline (B.); -naya-svâminî, f. N.; -naya aditya, m. ep. of Gayapida: -pura, n. N. of a town built by Gayapida; -naya adi-dhara, m. N.; -avanata, pp. bowing low with modesty; -nayin, a. wellbred, well-conducted, modest; -naya ukti, f modest speech (pl.).

বিৰয়ৰ vi-nasana, n. disappearance: ±
Sarasvatyāh or Sarasvati-, place where the
Sarasvati disappears; -nasvara, a. disappearing; perishable, subject to dissolution:
-th, f., -tva, n. perishableness; -nashta, pp.
(√nas) disappeared etc.; (vi)-nashti, f. loss.

except (with preceding or following ac., in., rarely ab., exceptionally -°): -krita, pp. separated from, deprived or bereft of, lacking, free from (in., ab., -°); -kritya, gd. without; -bhûta, pp. separated from, bereft of (in.).

विनारिका vi-nådikå, f. a measure of time = के nådikå or ghatikå, = 24 seconds ; -nådi. বিশাসৰ vinâ-bhava, m. separation, from (in.); -bhâva, m. separableness (in a-).

বিশাস vi-nâma, m. writhing of the body (from pain); change of a dental to a lingual (gr.); -nâya-ka, m. leader, guide; Remover of obstacles, ep. of Ganesa; N.

loss; dissolution, destruction, ruin: -ka, a. causing to disappear, destroying, -dharman, a. subject to destruction, perishable, transient; -nâsana, a. (2) causing to disappear, destroying; n. destruction; removal; -nâsanata, m. death; a. ending with loss; -nâsitva, n. perishable, transient; destroying (g., gnly. -°); -nâsya, cs. fp. to be destroyed: -tva, n. destructibility.

विनिचेप vi-nikshepa, m. separation ; -nikshepya, fp. to be thrown into (lc.); -nigadî-kri, free from foot-fetters; -nigamaka, a. deciding between two alternatives; -nigamanâ, f. decision between two alternatives; -nighttri, m. concealer, keeper (of a secret); -nigraha, m. separation; restraining, curbing, subduing (ord.ing.); restriction; -nigrâhya, fp. to be restrained; -nidra, a. sleepless, awake; occurring in the waking condition; passed sleeplessly; expanded (flower); opened (eyes): -ka, a. awake, -tâ, f. sleeplessness; -ninishu, des. a. intending to guide; -ninda, a. surpassing: â, f. reproaching, abusing; -nindaka, a. blaming; deriding; surpassing; -nipâta, m. mischance, calamity; death; failure; -nipâtita, cs. pp. √pat; -nimaya, m. barter, exchange; reciprocity (in karya-); pledging; -nimitta, a. having no real cause; -nimîlana, n. closure (of a bud); -nimesha, m. wink; -niyama, m. limitation, restriction to (lc.); -niyamya, fp. to be limited; -niyukta âtman, α. having one's soul directed to (ad.); -niyoktri, m. appointer to (lc.); employer; -niyoga, m. apportionment; appointment to a duty (lc.); commission, charge; employment, use, application (ord.mg.; sp. of a verse in ritual); relation, correlation; -niyogya, fp. to be employed, applied, or used.

departure, from (ab.); -ghosha, m. sound; -gaya, m. victory; -naya, m. ascertainment; decision, authoritative settlement, of (g., -°); -desya, fp. to be announced or reported; -bandha, m. persistence in (-°); -mala, a. extremely pure; -mâna, n. measuring out; formation; erection; building; -mâtri, m. fashioner, creator; -miti, f. formation, creation; erection; -mwkti, f. deliverance from (-°); -moksha, m. id.; exclusion from (-°).

ana, n. return (home); cessation; -vartin, a. turning back (in a-); -vârana, n. keeping off, restraining; -vârya, f.to be supplanted; -vritti, f. cessation; discontinuance; -vedana, n. announcement; -vea, m. putting down, putting on, placing upon; impression (of fingers); noting down, mentioning (in a book); suitable apportionment; -vesana, n. erection, building; -vesin, a. situated on or in (-°).

বিশিষ্ট vi-niskaya, m. settled opinion, fixed rule, decision, firm resolve, regarding (g., -°); -niskala, a. motionless (like, -°); -niskayin, a. deciding, settling finally (-'); -nishpādya, cs. fp. to be accomplished or performed.

বিশার vi-nîta, pp. 🗸 nî: -tâ, f. good breeding, decorum, modesty, -tva, n. id., -mati, m. N.; -nîti, f. modesty; -netri, m. educa-

tor, instructor, teacher (w. ac., g.); trainer, tamer; -netra, 1. m. instructor, teacher; 2. a. eyeless, blind; -neya, fp. to be removed; -educated or instructed; -chastised; m. pupil.

and that sthy.

has or has not any value only without sthy.

else (=condition sine qua non; rh.).

বিশাই vi-noda, m. removal; (driving away oftedium), diversion, entertainment, amusement, with (-°); pleasure, pastime, sport; -nodana, n. diversion etc.; -noda-vat, a. entertaining; -nodin, a. dispelling, removing (-°); entertaining, delighting.

विन्द् VIND, v. विद 2. VID.

বিৰু vind-a, a. finding, gaining (-°); m. N.: -ka, m. N.

[a] vind-u, a. 1. knowing, familiar with (-8); 2. finding, seeking, gaining (-0); 3. m. drop (v. bindú).

running from east to west and separating the Deccan from Madhya-desa: -ketu, m. N. of a prince of Pulinda: -giri, m. the Vindhya range; -para, m. N. of a prince of the fairies; -vana, n. forest in the Vindhya; -vasin, a. dwelling in the Vindhya: -i, f. (± dev1) a form of the goddess Durga; -stha, a. residing in the Vindhya; -skala, m. the Vindhya; -adri, m. the Vindhya; -adri, m. the Vindhya; -adri, m. the Vindhya range.

विन्थाय vindhyâ-ya, den. Â. represent the Vindhya range.

विम vin-na, pp. / 2. vid: -pa, m. N. of a king.

putting down (pada-vinyasanam kri, put down the feet, stride); -nyasya, fp. to be placed upon; -nyasa, m. putting down; to fornaments; movement, position (of limbs); disposition, arrangement; extension; composition (of literary works etc.); display of (-°, rare): -rekhâ, f. line drawn.

viP, I. Â. vépa, quiver, tremble, quake; cs. vepáya, P. cause to tremble, shake. ud, tremble, quake; cs. cause to tremble; frighten. pra, shiver, quiver, quake; cs. cause to quake, shake.

fau vip, a. inwardly stirred, inspired (RV.); f. (RV.) switch, rod, shaft (of an arrow); in the preparation of Soma, the staves forming the bottom of the drainer and supporting the straining cloth.

বিশক্ত্র ví-pakva, a. cooked, done; matured, ripe (fruit); fully developed.

enemy; female rival; statement on the opposite side, counter-instance: -bhiva, m. hostility; -ramani, f. female rival.

Taus vi-pakshî-kri, deprive of wings;
-paūka-ya, den. P. spread abroad, proclaim;
-paūki, f. Indian lute; -pana, m. sale, traffic;
wager; trading-place, shop, market; -panana, n. selling, traffic; -pani, f. sale, traffic;
shop, market (also i); -panin, m. shopkeeper,
trader; -pani-patha, m. market street; -pani, f. = -pani; -pat-kāla, m. season of calamity; -pattl, f. failure; unfavourableness (of
time); misfortune, disaster; ruin, destruction, death; cessation (rare); -patha, m.
wrong road; evil course; -pad, f. (going
wrong), failure; wishap, disaster, misfortune; death: -dasā, f. calamitous condition;
-panna, pp. /pad; m. snake: -tā, f. ruin;
-panyā, -panyāyā, in. ad. (V.) joyfully; won-

drously; -panyú, a. (RV.) praising, rejoicing; admirable.

विषय vip-áya, P.  $(cp. cs. \sqrt{\text{vip}})$  cause to tremble  $(RV.^1)$ .

Teuri-ma vi-pari-nama, m. transformation, change; exchange; ripening; -namin, a. changing into (in. of abst. N.); -dhana, n. exchange; -dhavaka, a. running about everywhere; -bhramsa, m. failure; loss of (-0); -lopa, m. loss; -vartana, a. (1) causing to turn round; n. turning (int.) round; -vritti, f. return; -hara, m. exchange.

contrary, opposite, reverse; acting contrarily, cross; divergent; perverse, adverse: -kn, a. reversed; -kn, a. acting perversely; -th, f. reverse, opposite; -mati, a. having a wrong opinion; -vat, ad. perversely.

opposed to (g.); perverse; m. transposition, exchange; change, alteration; inversion, opposite (e. g. samdhi-viparyayau, peace and its opposite = mar; prabhāvasya -, opposite of strength = faint; buddhi-, opposite opinion); change for the worse, disfigurement; reverse, mishap, overthrow, calamity, misfortune (rare); perverseness; change of opinion (rare); wrong opinion or notion, error: lc. in the opposite case, otherwise.

iquation vi-paryâna, α. unsaddled: î-kri, unsaddle; -paryâya, m. opposite (rare); -paryâsa, m. overthrow (of a wagon); transportation; expiration; exchange, inversion, change; reverse, opposite, of (-0); perverseness; wrong notion, error: -upamâ, f. inverted comparison; -palâyin, α. fleeing; -pavana, α. windless.

विपश्चित् vipas-kit, a. [knowing inspiration: vipas] inspired; wise; versed in (-°).

विपस् vip-as, n.inspiration (in vipas-kit and vipo-dha).

ripening; maturing of the fruit of actions, consequences; digestion; mischance, misfortune (rare): °-, = subsequently; -pālin, a. ripening, bearing fruit or consequences; -pāla, m. kind of arrow; -pāfana, n. splitting; destruction; -pātala, a. very red; -pātha, m. kind of arrow; -pāndu, a. pallid, pale: -tā, f. paleness: -m yā, grow pale; -pāndura, a. pallid, pale: -pāndura, a. pallid, pale; -pāndura, f. blisters on the foot; -pāpā, a. sinless; (vi)-pāpman, id.; free from suffering; -pāla, a. unattended by a herdsman (cattle); (vī)-pās, f. [unfettered], N. of a river in the Panjāb, now Beas; -pāsa, a. having no noose; freed from fetters; -pāsana, n. unfettering; (vī)-pāsin, a. without a trace (car; RV.¹?).

[a[u]] vip-ina, n. [waving:  $\sqrt{\text{vip}}$ ] forest; quantity (rare); a.dense (forest): a-ya, den. Â. become or seem like a forest; a okas, m. denizen of the forest, monkey.

विपोडम्vi-pîdam,ad.withoutanygrievance.

विपुंसी vi-pumsî, f. masculine woman.

Tayer vi-pula, a. [= -pura: \( \) 1.pri \] large, extensive; wide-spreading, vast, broad, wide, thick, long (also of time), deep, great, much, copions, abundant, numerous, loud (noise): \( \) ks, \( a. \) very extensive \( and \) without bristling hair, \( -gaghama, a. \) having large hips, \( -th. f. \) magnitude, \( -sroni, a. f. \) having swelling hips; \( -pulina \) smburuha, \( a. \) having no sandbanks or lotuses (river); \( -pushpa, a. \) flowerless (tree).

विष्टुच्ह्म vi-prilkham, ac. inf. of √prakh (RV.). [spiration (vipas).]

विपोधा vipo-dha, a. (RV.1) hestowing in-

fau víp-ra. α. (V.) inwardly stirred, inspired; sagacious, wise (often of the gods); learned; m. singer, poet (V.); learned theologian (V.); priest, domestic priest (C., rare'; Brihman (C.): pl. kind of divine being (S.): å, f. Brihman woman.

distance; difference, contrast; -kara, m. illtreatment, injury; -kirna, pp. √kri; -krit, a. injuring any one (g.); -kriti, f. alteration: -m ni, alter, modify; -krishta-tva, n. distance; -krishta antara, a. a considerable way off.

विप्रता vipra-tâ, f. rank of a Brâhman; -tâpasa, m. Brâhman penitent.

ti, f. erroneous perception or notion; contradiction: divergence of opinion (ord. mg.); incompatibility of two conceptions, antinomy; -shedha, m. keeping in check; contradiction, conflict of two statements; prohibition, negation; -sara, m. repentance.

विप्रतीप vi-pratîpa, a. refractory, hostile; reversed (fig.); -pratyaya, m. distrust.

विश्रल vipra-tva, n. dignity of a (learned) Brâhman.

विप्रपातvi-pra-pâta, m. kind of flight; abyss.

**[auya** vipra-putra, m. son of a Brâhman, young Brâhman; -bhâva, m. rank or dignity of a Brâhman; -matha, m. Brâhman monastery.

विप्रमाथिन vi-pra-mâthin, a. trampling down everything; -mâdin, a. thoroughly heedless; -moksha, m. loosening; deliverance from (ab., y.); -mokya, fp. to be freed from (ab.; -yoga, m. separation, from (in. + saha, y., -); lack, absence; -yogin, n. separated from a loved object; -labdha, pp. ( labh) deceived, imposed upon; -labhya, jp. to be deceived, - made a fool of; -lam. bha, m. deception; (disappointment = ) separation of lovers: -ka, a. deceiving, cheating; m. dishonest opponent: -tva, n. deception; -lambhana, n. deception (pl.); -lambhin, a. deceiving, fallacious; -laya, m. absorption in (lc.); extinction; -lâpa, m. explanation; idle chatter; contradiction; -lâpin, a. chattering; m. chatterer; -lumpa-ka, a. rapacious; -vâda, m. divergent statement; -vasa, m. dwelling or travelling abroad; staying away from (ab., -°); -vasana, n. banishing.

विप्रवीर vipra-vîra, m. heroic Brâhman.

বিমরাজিক vi-pra-vrāgin, a. fond of leaving home. [i-ka, m. astrologer.

বিষয় vi-prasna, m. interrogation of fate: বিষয়াকে vipra-sât-kri, present (ac.) to Brâhmaos.

বিমাখি vipra adhipa, m. moon: -mukhâ, f. moon-faced woman; -avamanyaka, a. looking down on Brâhmans.

agre able, distasteful, to (g., -°; C.); n. (sts. p'.) unpleasant thing, disagreeable act (C.).

faus vi-prúsh, f. (nm. -prút) drop; spot, speck, spark; phenomenon (-° vo. åskarya-): pl. drops falling from the mouth while speaking; -prusha, m. or n. drop; -prekshana, n. looking round; -prekshita, n. glance; -prekshitai, n. one who looks round.

विप्रेक्ट vipra indra, m. distinguished Brahman.

विप्रसन् vi-preman, m. estrangement; -proshita, pp. (pra + √vas) absent from home.

disaster, calamity, catastrophe, distress, misery (-°, = of or by); tumult, affray, revolt; violation (of a woman); -plavin, a. disappearing; -plavaka, -plavin, a. spreading abroad, publishing; -plush, f. drop (= -prush).

fruitless, futile, vain; disappointed: -tâ, f,
-tva, n. fruitlessness, uselessness; -prerana,
a. flung in vain; -phala-ya, den. P. render
fruitless, not allow any one (g.), to (inf.);
-phala-srama, a. exerting oneself in vain:
-tva, n. useless exertion; -phali-kri, render
useless, thwart; -phali-bhavishnu, a. becoming useless; -phali-bha, become useless.

विबन्ध vi-bandha, m. obstruction; -bala, a. weak; -bâna, a. arrowless; -bâlî, f. N. of a river (RV.1).

Tagu vi-budha, a. very wise; m. god:
-tatinî, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -priya,
a. dear to the wise or the gods; -râga, m.
king of the gods, Indra; -sadman, n. abode
of the gods, heaven; -strî, f. celestial female;
-âkârya, m. instructor of the gods, Brihaspati; -âdhipatya, n. sovereignty of the gods;
-anukara, m. attendant of a god; -âvâsa,
m. dwelling of the gods, temple; -îsvara,
m. lord of the gods.

বিৰাঘ yi-bodha, m. awaking ; perceiving;
-bodhana, n. awaking (tr. & int.); -bodhayitavya, fp. to be awakened.

**Texa** vi-bhak-ta, pp. √bhag; n. separation: -ga, m. son born after the partition of the patrimony; -tva, n. variety.

विभिक्त ví-bhakti, f. separation, partition; distinction, modification; inflection of a noun, case: case or personal termination.

বিশক্ত ví-bhaktri (w. uc.) or tri (w. g.), m. divider, distributer (V.); arranger of (-°).

বিশত্ত vi-bhanga, m. contraction (of the brows); furrow; interruption, stoppage, frustration; deception; wave; -bhaganiya, fp. to be distributed; -bhaya, n. freedom from danger; a. exposed to no danger; -bhava, a. rich (E., rare); m. omnipresence (rare); development (rare); might, power, majesty, greatness, exalted position (ord. mg.); wealth, property; luxury: -tas, according to rank (dr.); according to one's pecuniary circumstances, -mati, m. N. of a princess, -vat, a. wealthy; -bhavin, a. id.; -bhä, a. shining (V.); f. splendour, beauty (C.): -kara, m. (light-maker), sun; king; -bhågå, m. V.: distribution, apportionment; C.: partition of inheritance; division; share, in (-0); portion, constituent part; numerator of a fruction; separation, distinction, difference: in. separately, singly, in detail: -rekhâ, f. boundary line between (g.), -vat-tâ, f. separation, distinction, -as, ad. part by part, in parts, singly; according to (-0).

ation:-bhâya-ka,a.distributing; dividing;-bhâya,fp. to be divided; -bhândaka, n. N. of a sage with the put. Kāyapa; -bhā-t, pr. pt. (-i) shining afar; n. N. of a Pragapati world; -bhâta, pp. √bhâ; n. daybreak; -bhânn, a. shining, beaming (Agni; RV.); -bhâva, m. ep. of Siva; a representation of art as affecting the emotions (rh.); -bhâvan, a. (vc. vas) shining, brilliant; -bhâvana, (cs.) a. developing, manifesting;

n. development, creation; manifestation; perception; (causing to be before the mind, reflection on (-'); arousing a certain emotion by a work of art: \(\frac{a}{a}\), f. representation of effects the causes of which are left to be conjectured: -bh\(\frac{a}{a}\)vaniya, fp. to be perceived; to be convicted; -bh\(\frac{a}{a}\)-vani, f. (starry) night: -k\(\frac{a}{a}\)-ta, -\(\frac{1}{2}\)sa, m. moon; -bh\(\frac{a}{a}\)-vasu, a. radiantly bright; m. fire; god of fire; sun; N. of a mythical prince; -bh\(\frac{a}{a}\)-vani, a. mighty; causing to appear (-'); arousing an emotion: perceptible, comprehensible; to be attended to; n. imps. one should pay heed to; -bh\(\frac{a}{a}\)-ta, f. option, optionality: nm. sts. = in. optionally; -bh\(\frac{a}{a}\)sa, m. N. of one of the seven suns; a certain Raga.

Talifat vi-bhidâ, f. perforation and defection; -bhîtaka, m. a large tree, beleric myrobalan (Terminulia Belerica: 15r., C.); n. the nut used as a die; -bhîdaka, m. id. (RV., Br., S.); -bhīshana, a. frightening, terrifying; m. N. of a noble Rākshasa, brother of Kubera and Rāranu, made ruler of Lankā by Rāma after defeating Rārana; N. of two kings of Cashmere; -bhishlkâ, f. intimidation, means of terrifying.

rading, omnipresent; abundant, lasting (V.); mighty, powerful; capable of, able to (inf.); m. lord, ruler, sovereign, chief, of (-0); the Almighty = Brahman, Vishnu, or Siva; N. of the Ribhus (pl.): -tva, n. omnipresence; omnipotence, sovereign power; -mat, a. extending everywhere (RV.); joined with the Vibhus (= Ribhus; V.).

विभू vi-bhű, V. a. = vi-bhú.

dant; mighty, powerful; f. (C.) development, multiplication; abundance; manifestation of might, power (ord. nug.); sovereign power, greatness; successful issue (of a sacrifice); magnificence, splendour; prosperity, fortune; wealth, riches (common mg.; sg. & pl.); ashes (rare): -mat, a. powerful (C.).

n. ornament, decoration; brilliance, beauty (very rare): -vat, a. adorned; -bhûshâ, f. adornment, ornament; -bhûshin, a. adorned with (-°). [(RV.).

विभुत्र vi-bhri-tra, a. being carried about

विभेतव्य vi-bhetavya, fp. n. one should be afraid of (ab.); -bhettri, m. destroyer, dispeller; -bheda, m. breaking through, splitting; knitting (of the brows); alteration, change; disturbance; dissension, discord, between (samam); distinction, difference; , pl. different kinds of; -bheds-ks, a. distinguishing (g.) from (ab.); -bhedana, a.piercing, splitting; n. breaking; setting at variance; -bhedin, a. piercing (--); removing, dispelling; -bhramsa, m. decline, cessation; ruin; loss of (-°); -bhramsin, a. falling down; -bhrama, m. moving to and fro, heaving (of waves), unsteadiness; wandering about; vehemence, excess, high degree sts. pl.); amorous play, coquetry; derangement, disturbance, confusion; erroneouapplication (of punishment); perturbation, agitation; mental confusion, delusion, error; illusion, illusive appearance, vision; grace. beauty; amorous distraction (of a woman, ssp. with regard to dress); -, mere semblance of; -, only in appearance; ab. (-) -, only in appearance; ab. (-°) under the delusion that it was a -: -arks. m.N.

विधातृत्य vi-bhratrivya, n. rivalry, hostility; -bhranti, f. perturbation, agitation; delusion, error. বিষয় vi-bhu an, I. a. far-reaching, penetrating (RV.); m. N. of one of the Ribhus; 2. án, a. skilled; m. artificer (RV.).

विस्ति vi-mati, f. divergence of opinion, regarding (lc.); aversion; a. dull, stupid: -ta, f. stupidity; -matsara, α. free from jealousy; -mada, a. free from intoxication, grown sober; free from rut; free from pride a, m. N. of a protegé of the yods; N. of a composer of Vedic hymns; (vi)-madhya, n. (?) middle; -manas, a. out of one's senses, beside oneself, discomposed, downcast, disconsolate : -manâ-ya, den. A. be disconsolate or downcast; -mani-kri, make angry; -manyu, a. free from anger; -marda, m. crushing, bruising, rubbing, friction; trampling; conflict, encounter, scuffle, fight; destruction, devastation; interruption, disturbance of (-0); contact (rare); refusal, rejection (rare); total eclipse (rare); -marda-ka, a. crushing, destroying; m. N.; -mardana, a. pressing, crushing; destroying; m. N. of a fairy; n. crushing; encounter, conflict; destruction, devastation; -mardin, a. (-°) shattering, destroying, devastating; dispelling; -marsa, m. examination, consideration, reflection; discussion; intelligence (rare); crisis in the plot (of a play); -marsana, n. examination, reflection.

pure (also fig.); transparent; white (elephant); m. N.; n. N. of a town: -tâ, f. spotlessness; pureness; -pura, n. N. of a town; -prabhâ, f. N. of a princess; -but addit, m. N.; -mati, a. pure-minded; -âkara, m. N. of a king; -asvâ, f. N. of a village.

विमलय vi-malaya, den. P. make clear or pure.

विस्तिमन् vi-maliman, m. pureness, clearness; -mastak-ita, den. pp. beheaded.

THIN vi-mâmsa, n. bad or forbidden meat;
-mâtri, f. step-mother: -ga, m. stepson (of a mother); -mâthin, a. striking down (fg.);
-mâna, a. (î) measuring out, traversing (V., E.); m. n. (C.) celestial chariot of the gods; aerial car; car, hearse (rare); imperial palace with seven stories; tower (rare): -ka, -° a.
=-mâna, celestial car, -tâ, f. condition of a celestial car, -tva, n. id.; -mânana, n. disrespect, contempt, humiliation; refusal (rare): â, f.id.; -mânî-kri, turn into an aerial car; -mânya, fp. to be despised or insulted; -mârga, m. wrong road; evil course; -misra, a. mingled, mixed, heterogeneous; mixed or combined with (in., -°).

In vi-mukta, pp. \( muk: -kantha, \) or -m, ad. (shout) at the top of one's voice, -t\( a\), f. loss of (g.), -maunam, ad. abandoning silence; -mukti, f. disjunction; setting at liberty; release, deliverance, from (ab., -'); final emancipation: -mukha, a. having the face averted, turned backwards; turning away from any one (g.), departing disappointed; averse to, abstaining from (ab., lc., g. w. upari, -'); indifferent to (-'); adverse (fate); -', lacking: -t\( a\), f. aversion to (lc., prati, -'); -mukha-ya, den. P. render averse: pp.ita; -mukhi-karana, n.rendering averse to (-'); -mukhi-kri, put to flight; turn any one away; render averse or indifferent to (ab., -'); frustrate; -mukhi-bh\( a\), turn one's back, flee; turn away from (ab.): -mugdha, pp. \( muh: -t\), f. foolishness, stupidity; -muk, f. (BV.) unyoking, alighting: vimuko nap\( a\), easing to expand.

विमुख vi-mîla, a. uprooted (also fig.): -m,

**Taple** vi-mrigya, fp. to be sought; -mrisya-kârin, a. acting only after mature reflection (gd.).

termination; deliverance from  $(ab, -^\circ)$ ; liberation from the world; -moktavya, fp. to be set at liberty; -abandoned; -discharged, at (d, lc.); -moksha, m. being loosened, coming undone; deliverance, release, from  $(ab, -^\circ)$ ; liberation of the soul, emancipation; setting  $(a \ thief)$  at liberty; abandonment; shedding  $(of \ tears)$ ; bestowal  $(of \ wealth)$ ; discharge  $(of \ arrows)$ ; -mokshana, a. freeing from  $(-^\circ)$ ; unloosening  $(the \ hair)$ ; release, deliverance, from  $(ah, -^\circ)$ ; ord. mg.); abandonment; laying  $(of \ eggs)$ ; -móksna, a. (i) freeing from  $(-^\circ)$ ; n. unyoking, alighting  $(R \ V.)$ ; released etc.; -mohia, ex. (ph). (Anuk) released etc.; -moha, m. confusion of mind: -ka, a. (i-kâ) confusing the mind, -da, a. producing mental confusion; -mohana, a. confusing the mind; -mohin, a. confusing the mind; -mauna, a. breaking silence.

বিষ্ণ vi-yat, a. [pr. pt. √i: going apart, outspread], departing (rare); -yát, n. intermediate region between heaven and earth, sky, atmosphere; ether as an element (rare): (yad)-gata, pp. moving or flying in the air; n-madhya-hamsa, m. sun; n-maya, α. (i) consisting of air.

वियातताvi-yâta-tâ, f.impudence, audacity.

facily vi-yoga, m. separation, - from, loss of (in. ± saha, ab., -°); departure; absence, want; abstention from (-°): -pura, n. N. of a town, -vat, a. separated (from a lover), -avasana, a. ending in separation; -yogitâ, f. separation; -yogin, a. separated (lover), from (-°); -yogana, n. liberation from (-°); separation, from (-°); -yoganiya, fp. to be deprived of (in.); -yogya, fp. to be-separated from (ab.); -yoni, f. animal womb; debased birth, animal, animals and plants.

ব্ৰ virakta, pp.(√rañy) estranged etc.: -prakriti, a. whose principal officers are disaffected, -bhâva, a. disaffected; -rakti, f. indifference, to (lc., upari w. g., prati w. ac.); freedom from worldly attachment: -mat, a. indifferent, to (lc.); accompanied with freedom from worldly attachment; -rakana, f. disposition, embellishment: alakânâm neatly arranged locks; -rakayitavya, fp. to be made or formed ; -rakita, pp. cs. √rak: â, f. N.; (ví)-raya, a. free from dust, clean, pure (also fig.); free from passion; -rayas, a.id.; m. N.; -rayas-ka, a. dustless; -rayaskarana, n. freeing from dust, cleansing; -ragikri, free from dust, cleanse; -ranka, -ranki, -rankya, m. ep. of Brahman; -rata, pp. (√ram) ceased etc.: -tva, n. cessation; -rata-prasanga, a. having ceased from engaging in (lc.); -rati, f. cessation; end; desistence or abstention from, renunciation of (ab., lc., -°); -ratha, a. deprived of one's car; -rathi-kri, deprive any one of his chariot; -rathi-bhū, be deprived of one's car; -rapsā, a. (I) exuberant (RV.); m. abundance (RV.); -rapsin, a. exuberant, vigorous (V.); -rama, m. cessation, abatement; sunset; abstention from (-0); -ramana, n. cessation; abstention from (-0).

rare, unfrequent, scanty, few; viralah ± ko:pi, one here and there; o- & -m, ad. sparsely; rarely: -th, f. rareness.

विद्शाल viral-ita, pp. placed far apart (in

a-); -î-kri, disperse; thin (a wood;; -î-bhûta, pp. become very rare.

a bad flavour; disagreeable, unpleasant: having no taste for '-':-tva, n. bad taste, nauseousness; -rasi-kri, affect unpleasantly, -rasi-bhù, be unpleasantly affected; -raha, m. separation (of lovers), from (n., -': absence or lack of (g., -'); -'a. lacking:-gunita, pp. increased by separation, -qa, a. produced by absence; -rahin, a. separated, parted (of lovers), from (-'); absent; abstaining from, free from (-')

विदाग vi-raga, m. loss of colour: dislike to persons), indifference (to things), to ab., lc., -c); indifference to worldly objects; a. of various colours, variegated; free from passion, indifferent; -ragi-ta, f. aversion, dislike; -ragin, a disliking, having a disnelination for (lc.); -rag, a. V. ruling; splendid; m. chief. ruler, lord; f. queen; f. exaltation (V.); f. V., m. (C.) N. of a divine being, the result of speculation, iden-tified with Purusha, Pragapati, Brahman, Agni, and later Vishnu, sometimes appear ing as the daughter (or son) of Purusha Pragâpati, Brahman, or Vishmu; is made the subject of all kinds of funciful allegories in the Brahmanas; in the Vedanta viring is a designation of intellect conditioned by the aggregate, so called because of its manifold brilliance; f. N. of various V. metres, chiefly with pâdas of ten syllables: t-tva, n. name of Virây; -râya, a. brilliant; m. N.; -râyita, pp. resplendent ; -râla, m. N. of a king of the Matsyas; -ratra, end of night; -raddhri, m. insulter; -radha, m. N. of a Rakshusa: -gupta, m. N., -han, m. slayer of Viradha, ep. of Vishuu (Rama); -rama, m. cessation; termination, end; end of a word or sentence, stop, pause (gr.; end of a pada. caesura within a pada; struke below a consonant indicating the absence of the inherent a (orig. only at the end of a sentence); abstention (gr.): - a. ending in (gr.): -m y2, rest; come to an end; -rawa, m.cry, clamour, roar, noise; -râvin, a. crying, warbling, yelling, roaring; resounding with (in.).

m. id.; -riñka, m. N. of Brahman; -riñka, m. id.; -riñkya, m. id.; -ribdha, m. tone, accent; -riramsâ, f. desire to abstain; -rûkmat, a. shining, gleaming (RV.); m. brilliant ornament (RV.); -ruga, a. 1. causing pain; 2. free from pain, well; -ruta, pp. √ru; n. cry, yell, song of birds), hum, noise; -ruti, f. id.; -ruda, m. n. panegyric on a prince in prose and rerse; -rudia, pp. √rudh; n. (sc. rûpaka) kind of contradictory trope (in which a thing is denied and affirmed to possess functions existing and lacking respectively in the object with which it is compared):
-tâ, f. contradiction, opposition, conflict-tva, n. id.; inconsistency; hostility, -dhi, a. hostile-m nded.

ana, n. roughening, acting as an astringent; -rúkshaníya, a. suitable for roughening; to be reviled.

fold; changed; different, from (-); having a different form (opp. having the same meaning: gr.); deformed, misshapen, ugly (ord. mg.): -ka, a. (ikâ) deformed, ugly; unseemly; m. Ugly, ep. of a man; -karama, a. (i) disfiguring; n. disfigurement; infliction of an injury; -tâ, f. variety; ugliness; -kakti, m. N. of a fairy; -sarman, m. N. of a Brāhman; -aksha, a. (i) having deformed eye; having various occupations; m. N.

of a divine being (S.); N. of Siva; N. of a Yaksha. [disfigured.

বিৰে virûpa-ya,den. P. disfigure: pp. ita, বিৰৈ vi-reka, m. purging; laxative; -rekana, a. opening; n. purging; purgative.

**[a]** vi-roká, m. (RV.) effulgence, flush (of dawn); n. (C.) cavity, hole; -rokin, a. shining (RV.); -rokana, a. illuminating (rare); m. sun; sun-god; N. of an Asura; -rokishnu, a. shining, brilliant; -roddhavya, fp. to be fought with; n. imps. one (in.) should fight; -rodha, m. hostility, quarrel, strife, between (g., rarely in., -°), with (in. ± saha, -°); logical contradiction, inconsistency, incompatibility, incongruity; conflict with, injury of (in. -°, at the cost or to the detriment of); prevention by (-°, rare); misfortune (rare); perverseness (rare); -rodhaka, a. setting at variance, stirring up; incompatible with  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; -rodha-krit, a. causing dissensions among, stirring up to revolt; -rodha-kriya, f. quarrel; -rodhana, a. opposing; n. quarrelling; resistance, opposition, to (g.); injuring; -rodhaâbhâsa, m. apparent contradiction (rh.); -rodhi-tâ, f. en-mity, strife, between (-°), with (saha); contradictoriness; -rodhi-tva, n. removal; -rodhin, a. obstructing, disturbing, preventing; dispelling; hostile; contradictory, conflicting, opposed; m. adversary, enemy; -rodha ukti, f. contradiction ; -ropana, a. causing to heal; n. healing (of a wound); -rohana, a. causing to heal; n. budding (of plants).

विस vila, v. बिस bila.

বিৰাহ্য vi-laksha, a. having no fixed aim; missing its mark (arrow); embarrassed, abashed, ashamed: -tva, n. abst. N.; -lakshans, a. varying in character, different; differing from (ab., -°); various, manifold (rare); not admitting of exact definition (rare); -lakshî-kri, cause to miss the mark, disappoint (any one); disconcert, abash; -lakshys, a. having no fixed aim; -lagna, pp. (vlag) clinging to, etc.; .n. rise of a constellation; -langhana, n. leaping over (g.); striking against; offence, injury: \$, f. getting over, surmounting; -langhin, a. (-°) overstepping, transgressing; striking against, ascending to (the sky); -langhya, fp. to be crossed (river); to be got over, tolerable: -tâ, f. tolerableness; -lagga, a. shameless; -lapana, n., -lapita, n. wailing, lamentation; -labdhi, f. removal; -lamba, a. hanging down (arms); m. tardiness, delay: slowly; ab. so late; in. id.; too late; -lamba-ka, m. N. of a king; -lambana, n., â, f. delay, procrastination; -lambita, pp. \( \sqrt{lamb}; \) n. delay: -gati, a. having a slow gait; f. a metre; -lambin, a. hanging down, hanging to, leaning against (lc., -°); -°, from which - depend, suffused with (tears); delaying, reluctant; -laya, m. disappearance, loss, destruction, end; -layana, a. dissolving; n. dissolution, destruction; liquefaction; kind of product of milk; -lasana, n. sportiveness (of a woman); play (of lightning); -lasita, pp. \las; n. manifestation; sportiveness; pranks, goings on (sg. & pl.); play (of lightning); -laps, m. lamentation; -lapana, cs. [ 1. 11] a. causing to disappear, removing; n. destruction, death; -lapayitri, m. [fr. cs. of √1. li]destroyer; -lâpin, a. wailing, lamenting: uttering sounds.

ance, aspect; diversion, sport, fun (common mg.); doings; (femals) coquetry, dalliance (ord. mg.); wantonness (rare); liveliness (one of the eight masculine virtues; rare); charm, grace (rare): -kodanda, m. god of

love; -griha, n. pleasure house; -kâpa, m. god of love; -dolâ, f. pleasure swing; -dhan-van, m. god of love; -pura, n. N. of a town; -bâna, m. god of love; -bhavana, n. pleasure house; -bhitti, f. wall in appearance; -mani-darpana, m. mirror of jewels as a plaything; -maya, a. full of grace; -mekhalâ, f. toy girdle; -vat-i, f. coquettish woman; N.; -vasati, f. pleasure resort; -vâtâyana, n. balcony or terrace for amusement; -vipina, n. pleasure wood; -vihâra, m. walking for pleasure, promenading; -vesman, n. pleasure house; -sayyâ, f. pleasure couch; -sîla, m. N. of a king; -sadman, n. pleasure house.

one act, full of love incidents; -lâsi-tva, n. sportiveness; -lâsin, a. shining, beaming; fluttering (flag); sportive, playful, fond of amusement; delighting in (-0); coquettish; enamoned; m. lover, busband: -î, f. lively or charming woman; woman; mistress, wife; wanton woman, concubine; N.

[align vi-linga, a. of different gender;
-lipta, pp.√lip; -luthita, pp.√luth; n. wallowing; -lunthana, n. plundering, stealing;
-lupya, fp. destructible (only a-); -lumpaka,
m. robber; destroyer.

factor vi-lekha, m. laceration with (-0): â, f. scratch, furrow; written contract; -lekhana, a. lacerating; n. scratching; -lepa, m. unguent, ointment; -lepana, n. anointing; unguent, ointment; -lepin, a. anointing.

বিভাব vi-loka, m. glance; -lokana, n. looking, gaze; looking at, regarding, observing; looking out for, finding out; perceiving, looking into, studying; -lokita, (pp.) n. glance, look; -lokin, a. (-) looking; looking at; perceiving; -lokya, fp. visible; looked at; -lokana, I. a. causing to see, giving eyesight; n. eye; 2. a. distorting the eyes; m. N. of a mythical person: -patha, m. range of vision, -pâta, m. glance ; -lodana, n. stirring about, churning; splashing; throwing into confusion; -lopa, m. loss, injury; interruption, disturbance; robbery; -lopa-ka, m. destroyer; plunderer; -lopana, n. destruction; omission; pulling to pieces (garland); stealing; -lopin, a. destroying (-0); -loptri, m. thief, robber; -lopya, fp. to be destroyed; -lobhana, n. allurement; -lobhanîya, fp. alluring to (-); -loma, a. (against the hair or grain), reversed, opposite; refractory: -m, ad. backwards; -loma-ga, a., -lomagata, pp. born (against the grain =) in the inverse order, born of a mother belonging to a higher caste than the father; (vi)-loman, a. against the hair or grain, turned in the opposite direction, inverted; hairless; -lom-ita, den. pp. inverted; -lola, a. moving to and fro, tossing about, waving, rolling, unsteady; unsteadier than (ab.); -lolana, n. moving to and fro; (vi)-lohita, a. deep red.

বিব vi-va, a. riding [√1. vâ] on a bird.

rector: -tva, n. eloquence; -vak-vát, a. eloquent (RV.1); (ví)-vakshas-e, d. a refrain occurring in the hymns of Vimada, without connexion with the context; -vakshâ, f. [\sqrt{vak}] intention to say, declare, teach, or express; meaning, sense, of (lc., -°); wish to say sthg. = doubt, as to (-°); -vakshîta, des. pp. (\sqrt{vak}) intended, meant: -tva, nuse in a definite sense, signification; -vakshitavys, fp. necessarily meant; -vakshû, des. a. [\sqrt{vak}] crying aloud (V.); wishing to speak, say, or announce (ac., -°), to (ac.); -vat, a. containing the word vi; -vatsa, a. deprived of her calf, her young, or

her children; -vatsu, des. a. [ \sqrt{vad}] wishing to say; -vadana, n. quarrel, dispute; -vaditavya, fp. n. one should dispute, about (lc.); -vadishu, des. a. intending to speak; -vadhá (or vî-vadha: √vadh = vah), m. shoulder-yoke for carrying burdens; provisions, store of grain; way (rare); (vî)-vadhâ, f. yoke (fig.) = strait-waistcoat, chains;
-vayana, n. [ \sqrt{4}. v\hat{a}] plaited work; -var\hat{a},
m. n. [ \sqrt{1.vri}] opening, hole, burrow, fissure, chasm, slit, cleft (ord. mg.); interstice, interval, intervening space; difference (rare); breach, weak point; harm (rare); -varana, n. uncovering, opening; exposition, explanation, comment; -varyaka, a. avoiding (-o); -vargana, n. avoidance, abandonment; abstention from (ab.; rare); -varganiya, fp. to be avoided or given up; -varna, a. colourless, pale, wan: -tâ, f. loss of colour, paleness, -bhava, m. id., -manî-kri, deprive the jewels in anything (ac.) of their natural colour, -vadana, a. pale-faced; -vartá, m. the revolving heavens (V.); whirlpool; transformation; development of the phenomenal world from the supreme soul (in Vedantu: opp. parinama, development from Pradhana or Prakriti); phantom : -vada, m. Vedántist doctrine of phenomenal development; -vártana, a. revolving; transforming; n. rolling, tossing about; struggling; wandering to and fro; turning back; return; transformation; turn, change; -vartin, a. turning, rolling, revolving; turning away, turning towards (-°); changing; dwelling; -vart-man, n. wrong road (fg.); -vardhana, a.  $(\hat{i}, exc. \hat{s})$  increasing, furthering  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; n. increase, growth; -vardhaniya, fp. to be increased or furthered; -vardhayishu, des. a. intending to increase (ac.); -vardhin, a. (-i) increasing, furthering (-°; always f. and at the end of a Sloka); -vasa, a. deprived of will, powerless, helpless (through, -°); unwilling, involuntary, spontaneous: -tâ, f. helplessness; -vasi-kri, render helpless; -vasana, a. unclothed, naked; m. naked Jain mendicant. cant; -vastra, a. unclothed, naked: -tâ, f. nakedness; (vi- or) -vásvat, a. shining forth, diffusing light, appearing at morn (V.): sádane vivásvatah, on the seat of the shining one, on the fire-altar (V.); m. N. of the god of the morning sun (in VS., Br., E., called Aditys; in V. father of Yama and Yami and of the Asvins); sun, sun-god (C.); ep. of Manu (= Vaivasvata); -vaha, m. N. of one of the seven winds.

विवाक vi-vâka, m. one who pronounces judgment; (ví)-vâk, a. shouting against one another, centending (RV.); f opposing shout, contest (RV.); -vâkana, m. (1, f.) arbitrator; n. decisive statement, authority; -vada, m. dispute, between  $(g., -^{\circ})$ , with  $(in. \pm saha)$ -°), regarding (g., lc., prati, -°); controversy, argument; lawsuit: -pada, n. subject of a dispute or suit; -vada adhyasita, pp. subject to dispute; -vâda arthin, m. prosecutor; -vâdin, m. disputant, litigant; -vâra, m. expansion of the throat in articulation (opp. samvåra); -vårin, a. warding off (-°); -vâsa, m. absence from home, banishment; separation from (in.); -vasana, n. expulsion from home, banishment; -vasas, a. unclothed, naked; -vasya, fp. to be banished; -vaha, m. taking home of the bride, wedding, marriage, with (in. ± saha); nuptial form (of which there are eight); vehicle (in a play on words, Ait. Br.): -katushtaya, n. quadruple matrimonial alliance; -vahanîya, fp. f. to be taken home as a bride, to be wedded; -vaha-pataha, m. wedding drum; -vahavesha, m. wedding garment, -vaha agni, m. wedding fire; -vahya, fp. to be married (girl); connected by marriage; m. son-in-law. lonely place; pureness: -tâ, f. distinction, discrimination; isolation; purity, -tva, n. solitude, -issana, a. sitting in a sequestered place; -vitâ-kri, empty, clear; leave; -viksnn, des. a. [~vis] wishing or about to enter; (vī.)-vikī, a. distinguishing, discriminating; -vit-sâ, des. f. [~I. vid] desire to know; -vit-su, des. a. wishing to know; -vid-shâ, des. f. desire to know; -vid-l-shâ, des. f. desire to know; -vid-l-sha, des. a. having to know; -vidha, a. [having different kinds: vidhâ] of various sorts, manifold, divers: -m, ad. variously, -rupa-bhrit, a. having various forms, -sāstra-goshthî, f. discourse about various sciences; -vibhakti-ka, a. lacking case-terminations.

বিবীন vi-vîta, m. enclosed pasture ground:
-bhartri, m. owner of an --

laga vi-vrita, pp. VI. vri; n. publicity:
lc. in public or straight out (speak): - anana,
a. open-mouthed (-tva, n. open-mouthed
state), - asya, a. open-mouthed; -vrit,
f. exposition, explanation, comment; -vritauthi, f. unveiled or explicit expression;
-vritti, f. development; hiatus; -vriddha,
pp. (Vvridh) increased; -vriddhi, f. growth,
increase, augmentation, aggrandisement; prosperity; lengthening of a vowel: -bhag, a. increasing (age).

বিবক্ক vi-veka, m. [√vik] discrimination, distinction; investigation, discussion, criticism; discernment, judgment: -khyåti, f. correct judgment; -gña, a. having correct knowledge, of (-°); -gūâna, n. correct knowledge; -bhâg, a. discerning; -manthara-tâ, f. feebleness of judgment; -rahita, pp.lacking an interstice (breasts) and lacking discernment; -vat, a. judicious, discerning.

Talant vi-veki-tâ, f. discrimination, discernment, judgment, -tva, n. id.; -vekin, a. discriminating, distinguishing (-°); separated (rare); examining, criticising (rare); discriminating, discerning, judicious; -vektavya, fp. n. one should judge correctly; -vektri, m. one who discriminates (-°); man of judgment or discernment: -tva, n. discrimination of (-°); -vekaka, a. distinguishing; judging correctly, discerning: -tâ, f., -tva, n. correct judgment, discernment; -vekana, a. (î) distinguishing (-°); investigating, discussion, treating critically; n. examination, discussion, criticism; n., â, f. distinguishing.

विवोड् vi-vodhri, m. [ / vah] husband.

वित्रतं vi-vrata, a. reluctant, refractory  $(RV_*)$ .

বিষ্পু VIS, VI. P. A. visa (A. in Cegnly. metr.), settle on or in, enter, go into (ac., lc., sts. antar); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim); enter (sc. the house, the stage); go to rest (V.); sit down on (ac., lc.; rare); join (an army); flow into (of rivers); fall to the share of, come to (fortune, etc.); occur (thought); get or fall into (misfortune, etc.; ac.); enter upon, undertake (ac.): w. punar or bhiyas, go back, return, to (ac.): pp. vishtá, entered into (ac.), contained in (lc.); filled or accompanied with (in.); cs. vesáya, P. cause to enter into (ac.); cause to sit down on (lc.); des. viviraha, P. intend to enter (ac.); wish to ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, etc.). anu, enter into (ac.) after any one (ac.); enter (ac.); follow (ac.). apa, cs. send away. â, enter (into), penetrate, pervade (ac., rarely lc.); approach (ac.), come (RV.); sit down upon (ac.); occupy, take possession of, overpower (of emotions, etc.; ac.); attain, fall into (a state): pp. &vishta, 1. with act. mg. having entered or penetrated, sticking in (lc., -"); sitting upon (le., of birds); hovering;

2. with ps. mg. filled with or inhabited by (in., -); pierced by (an arrow, in., capied, possessed, or overpowered by (in., ; possessed by an evil spirit: cs. cause to enter, introduce, into (lc., rarely ac.); concentrate (the breath); bring into the house, treat hospitably; commit or entrust to (lc.); direct (the mind) to (lc.). pra a, come to (ac.); cs. introduce, into (lc.). sam-a, enter (into); penetrate, pierce; sit down on (lc.); occupy (ac.); take possession of (ac., of emotions, etc.): pp. samavishta, occupied, possessed, or overpowered by, filled or provided with  $(in., -^{\circ})$ ; instructed by (in.) in (in.); cs. introduce; bring or conduct to a place (ac.); direct (the thoughts etc.) to (lc.); commit or entrust to (lc.). upa, approach any one (ac.; RV.); sit down, lie down (of animale); encamp; be about to set (sun); enter upon, practise (ac.): pp. seated, sitting (sts. for finite verb); ± anasana, waiting quietly for death by fasting; cs. cause any one (ac.) to sit down, on (lc.); bring to a place (lc.). abhi upa, sit down, on (ac.). sam-upa, sit down together, seat oneself, upon (ac., lc., upari with g.): pp. seated, sitting; cs. cause to be seated; cause to encamp. ni, A. retire to one's abode (lair, nest), go home; enter into (ac., lc.); take (leech); encamp; lie down to rest; sit down, upon (lc.); settle down, marry (of a man); turn (mind) to (lc.), devote oneself to, practise (lc.); cease, abate (anger, wind; RV.); impress itself on the mind (matau): pp. nivishta, entered into (also + antar), resting on or in, attached to, sticking in (lc., -0); adhering to (the path of duty, lc.); encamped; stationed (watchman); seated, sitting, on or in (lc., -°); situated; laid out (tank); directed towards (lc., -°); devoted to, practising (lc.); occupied (place), inhabited, cultivated; begun (Br.); cs. nivesaya, cause to encamp; draw up (an army); lay to rest (V.); bring into a house (lc.), quarter; cause to settle down, marry (a man); put down in, bring to a place (lc.); set upon (a path); introduce into, represent in (a play, lc.); erect (a building etc.), found (a city), people (a city); seat upon (lc.); discharge (arrows) at (lc.); place upon, put to (the lips), fix in, attach to (la); draw (lines, marks), inscribe (name etc.) on (lc.), paint (in a picture, lc.), write down (on a leaf); appoint to (an office etc., lc.), enthrone (a king); reduce to (tribute, kare); confer (an office) on (lc.), entrust (ac.) to (lc.); bestow, give (a name); impress on (the heart or mind, lc.); fix (the gaze) on, direct or apply (the mind) to (lc.). abhi-ni, A. (P.) enter into (ac.); devote oneself to (ac.); apply to any one (lc.: opp. be lacking); be applicable: pp. penetrated by (in.); abundantly provided with; concentrated, bent, or intent on (lc., prati, -o); cs. cause to enter, conduct to (lc.); cause (ac.) to sit down opposite one upon (lc.); cause any one's heart to be set upon (lc.). upa-ni, cs. cause (an army) to encamp; found (a city). prati-ni, pp. intent on, having one's heart set upon (lc.); obstinate. vi-ni, pp. dwelling in (-°); occurring in (lc.); drawn upon or in (lc.); drawn (marks) on (lc.); laid out (tanks); cs. set down or place in (lc.); transfer to (lc.); erect (a statue etc.), found (a city); draw up (troops); set upon (a throne, lc.); cause to enter into, place in (lc.); lay or put upon (lc.); apply (cleverness); conduct into (a path, lc.); appoint to (lc.); impress on (the heart, lc.); fix (the gaze or thoughts) on (lc.). sam-ni, associate with (in.): pp. encamped; abiding, contained, in (lc., -5); cs. introduce into (a house), lodge in (lc.); set down, deposit; draw up (troops),

cause (an army' to encamp; introduce into, place or establish in (lc.); fasten (a jewel) to (lc.); appoint to (lc.); entrust or commit to any one (lc.). niz, take refuge in (lap, ac., lc.); become a householder, marry (of a man); discharge, pay; enjoy (ac.; ord. mg.): pp. nirvishta, entered into, sticking in (lc., seated (v. r. ni-); paid; enjoyed; gained pra, enter (ac., lc.); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, vahnau, etc.); take possession of (the heart, kittam, etc.); enter a house; enter the stage (technical dr. term); attain (ac.); enter upon, undertake, devote oneself to (ac., sts. lc.); accept, enjoy (an oblation); be absorbed = thrown into the shade by any one (ac.): pp. právishta, 1. with act. mg. having entered (into), being in (ac., lc., -); often without an object, having entered (the house, the stage); lost or disappearing in (lc.); having begun (age); having entered into (madhya-) = gained the confidence of; having entered upon, engaged in (lc.); agreeing with (lc.); 2. with ps. mg. entered; made use of (money); cs. cause to enter, bring to a place, introduce, usher, into (ac., lc.); bring into the house, bring on the stage (without an object); deposit in, put or throw into (ac., lc.); cause to enter = throw into (a condition, sleep, etc.); write down; initiate into (ac.); instil into any one (lc.); spend (money). anu-pra, enter into (ac., ets. lc.); enter (a house or apartment) after any one (ac.); enter in to any one (ac.); penetrate into, familiarise oneself with, study thoroughly (ac.); bhavam -, enter into the nature of, adapt oneself to: pp. entered; having attached oneself to (a caravan, ac.); having taken refuge with (lc.). sam-pra, enter, into (ac.); find one's way to any one's heart (hridayam); be lost in thought (manasam, dhyanam); have sexual intercourse with (a woman, uc.); associate with (ac.); cs. cause to enter, bring or introduce into (ac., lc.): pp. sampravesita, allowed to return into the country (opp. banished). sam, approach (V.); attach oneself to (ac.), associate oneself with (in.); enter, - into (ac., rarely [c.); lie down, go to rest, on or in (lc., -upari); sleep with (in.); cohabit with (a woman, ac.): pp. having lain down, gone to rest, sleeping; seated with (in.); cs. cause to lie down; lay or place on or in, bring to (lc.). anu-sam, go to rest in the direction of (ac.; V.); lie down after (suptam, her when she slept). abhi-sam, surround. prati-sam, lie down

vis, f. (nm. t, lc. pl. vikshú) settlement, homestead, house (RV.); sq., pl. community, tribe, people (pl. subjects, folk, troops; V.); sq., pl. sp. the people = the third caste (Br., C.; = Vaisya): sq. man of the third caste: visás-páti, lord of the house, ep. of Indra and Agni; visám ísvara, pati, or nátha, lord of the people, king.

विश्व 1. vis-a, n., â, f. -° = vis.

विश्व 2. visa, incorr. for विस bisa.

বিয়ন্ত্র vi-sanka, a. fearless; not afraid of (-°); free from danger, safe (road): -m., ad. fearlessly.

ghastly, hideous (for vi-samkata, op. vi-kata); -sankaniya, fp. to be distrusted or suspected; -sanka, f. 1. doubt regarding (lc.); suspicion; fear, of (g., -°); timid hesitation: -m kri, hesitate; 2. (P.) absence of fear: in. fearlessly, without hesitation; -sankin, a. surmising, supposing (-°); fearing sthy. (-°); afraid that (pot. +iti); -sankya, fp. to be distrusted or suspected; to be feared.

fanc vi-sada, a. [distinct:  $\sqrt{1.sad}$ ] clear, bright, brilliantly white, spotless, pure (also fg.); cheerful (mind); distinct, evident, audible, intelligible; soft to the touch (food, wind, perfume; rare); dexterous in ( $-^\circ$ , rare): -m, ad. brightly, -th, f. clearness; -sada-ya, den. P. purify; make clear, explain: pp. ita.

Tand vi-saya, m. [\si] uncertainty, doubt:
-vat, a. doubtful; -sayin, a.id.; -sarada,
a.incorr. for visârada; -sarâru, a. falling to
pieces, scattering; frail, perishable: -tā, f.
frailness; (vi)-salya, a. pointless (arrow);
freed from an arrow-head, healed of an arrowwound; freed from pain: â, f. N. of various
plants, also of a specific for arrow-wounds: î,
j. a certain miraculous herb; -salya-ya, den.
P. free from an arrow-head or a pain; -sâsana, a. (î) deadly; m. sword; n. slaughtering, cutting up (RV., C.); slaughter (C.); cruel
treatment (C.); -aasitri, m. slaughterer; -sastri, m. id.

বিশ্বাব্ ví-sákha(AV.also-sákha), branched, forked (V.); branchless (E.); handless (E.); m.(C.) ep. of Skanda; a manifestation of Skanda, regarded as his son; N.; n. fork: â, f. sg., du., pl. the fourteenth (later sixteenth) lunar asterism; -sakha-ka, a. (ikâ) forked; - akha-datta, m. N. of the author of the Mudrarakshasa (seventh or eighth cent. A.D.); -sakhika, f. forked pole: -danda, m. id.; -sakh-ila, m. N. of a merchant; -satana, a. (i) destroying; n. cutting off; hewing down, destroying; -- apa, a. freed from a curse; -sårada, a. experienced, skilled, or proficient in, conversant with (lc., -o; ord. mg.); clever (speech); beautifully autumnal; lacking the gift of speech; bold, impudent; -sala, a. =\*vi-sara, extended : \sri] extensive, spacious, broad, wide; large, great; powerful (army); illustrious (family): -0, full of; m. N. of the father of Takshaka; N. of various kings; N. of an Asura: 2, f. N. of the town of Uggayini; -sala-ta, f. great extent; -salalokana, f. large-eyed woman : -sala-varman, m. N.; -sala-vigaya, m. a kind of military array; -sâla aksha, a. (î) large-eyed; m. ep. of Siva, sp. as author of a Sastra.

বিগ্নিভ ví-sikha (or -síkha), a. lacking a top-knot; bald; blunt (arrow); flameless (fire); m. blunt arrow; arrow: â, f. street: antara, n. (interior of a) street: a-ni atipat, traverse the streets; -siras, a. headless; topless; -ka, a. headless; -si-sas-ishu, des. a. prepared to slaughter; -si-sram-ishu, des. a. wishing to rest; -sishta, pp. √sish: -tâ, f. distinction, excellence, superiority, -tva, n. id.; difference, distinction; -sishta-varna, a. of choice colour; -sishta advaita, n. distinct entity, entity with attributes: -vada, m. doctrine of an entity with attributes ; -sirna, pp. Vsri, scattered, trampled upon etc.: -ta, crumbling condition, -murti, a. having his body destroyed (Kâma); (vi)-sîrshan, a. (nî) headless; -sila, a. ill-behaved, badly conducted.

-tâ, f., -tva, n. pureness; -dhî, a. pureminded; -pârshni, a. whose rear is covered; -bhâva, a. having a pure nature or mind; -vams, a. of pure descent; -sattva-vignâna, a. whose character and nature are pure; -âtman, a. having a pure nature or character.

cation, purity (also fig.); settlement of a debt (rare); perfect knowledge (rare): -mat, a. pure (rare); -bushka, a. dried up, withered, parched.

विभूत्य vi-sûnya, a. perfectly empty; -sûla, a. spearless. বিস্ফুল vi-srinkhala, a. unfettered, unrestrained, unbounded; sounding or tinkling excessively; abounding excessively in (-"):
-m, ad. unchecked.

विश्वष vi-sesha, m. [ \sish] difference, hetween (2 g., 2 lc., g. & in.): characteristic difference, peculiarity, specific property, differentia; species, individual; special objects, particulars (pl.); distinction, superiority, excellence, pre-eminence; special distinction; special place, wonderful object, extraordinary thing; individualization, variation (rh.); particularity (opp. samanya): - (sts. also -) = a definite, special, or particular (pl. different kindsof, various); extraordinary, pre-eminent, choice, distinguished: d. for the enhancement of (beauty, -); in, ab., -, exceedingly, pre-eminently, especially, particularly, very; ab. by special reason of, in consequence of (-°); yena yena viseshena, in any way whatever; a. extraordinary, abundant (increase, v. r. viseshat): -ka, - a. = visesha, particularity; a. distinguishing, qualifying; m n. forehead mark; m. a figure of speech in which two objects are at first represented us similar, but finally as different (e.g. 'the crow and the cuckoo are black; spring causes their difference to be heard'); -karana, n. improvement; -gña, a. knowing the differences of things, discriminative, judicious; -o, knowing various -.

**Tanu** vi-seshana, a. distinguishing, particularizing; n. that which differentiates, viz. attribute, adjective, adverb, apposition, or predicate; distinguishing; particularization; species, kind; surpassing (rare): -tva, n. adjectival nature; -pada, n. honorific title; -viseshya-tå, f., -viseshya-bhava, m. relation of predicate and subject.

[a] unt visesha-tas, ad. according to the difference of, in proportion to (-°); specifically, singly, in particular; especially, particularly, above all; -tva, n. distinction; notion of the particular; -mandana, n. costly ornament; -vakana, n. adjective, apposition; -vat, α. distinguishing (in a-); -vid, α. = -yūa; -salin, α. distinguished, excellent; -arthi-tâ, f. want of something better; -uktl, f. statement of the difference of two otherwise similar objects (a figure of speech).

বিশ্বাথ vi-sesh-ya, cs. fp. ( sish) to be qualified or particularized; n. substantive, subject.

Tayla vi-soka, a. free from sorrow; removing sorrow; m. N. of the charioteer of Bhima; N. of a Dânava: -tâ, f. freedom from sorrow; -sodha, incorr. for -sodha, pp. \( \sample \text{sah}; \) -sodhana, cs. (\sample \text{sudh}) a. (\frac{a}{2}) cleansing; washing off; n. purification (also in the ritual sense); -sodh-in, a. cleansing: (-i)-tva, n. clearing, freeing from obstruction; -sodh-ya, fp. to be subtracted from (ab.); -sosha, m. dryness; -soshana, a. drying; healing (wounds, -\( \sigma \)); n. desiccation, drying up; -soshin, a. drying up, withering; making dry.

faxula vis-pati, m. (V.) chief of the settlement or tribe, lord of the house: du. master and mistress of the house; -patni, f. mistress of the house; -pala, f. N. of a woman whose leg was replaced by the Asvins (EV.).

**The equation of the property of the equation** (RV.); m man of the people cr of the third caste (V.).

বিশ্বাথনা vi-syâparna, a. conducted without the Syâparnas (sacrifice); -srabdha, pp. (√srambh) confident: o- or -m, ad. confidently, unhesitatingly; -srama, m. rest, relaxation; -sramana, n. resting, relaxation;

-brambha, m. cessation (rare); confidence. in (lc., -o, rarely y.); familiarity, intimacy: -m kri, gain the confidence of (g.): ab. or confidentially; kasmai visrambham kathayâmi, whom shall I make a confidant of? -kathâ, f. confidential or familiar conversation, -kathita, (pp.) n. pl. id.; -srambhana. n. confidence; gaining the confidence of (-°; -srambhanîya, fp. inspiring any one (g.) with confidence; -srambha-tâ, f. confidence; -srambha-bhritya, m. confidential servant; srambha-samkathâ, f. familiar or confidential conversation; -srambha âlâpa, m. id.: -srambhin, a. trusting, placing confidence in (-°); enjoying confidence; confidential (conversation); (vi)-sravas, a. famous; m. N. of a Rishi, son of Pulastya and father of Kubera, Ravana, etc.; -sranana, n. bestowal, gift, of (g., -°); sacrifice of (life); -srânta, pp. (\sram) rested etc.; -srânti, f. rest, repose, relaxation; cessation, end(rare): -bhûmi, f. means of relaxation; -srâma, m. rest, repose, relaxation (ord. mg.); heaving sigh after exertion; resting-place (rare); cessation, relaxation, abatement: -bhû, f. resting-place, -vesman, n. resting-chamber, -sthâna, n. resting-place of a person = means of recreation; -srava, m. noise; renown.

বিশ্বীয় vi-srî-kri, (rob of =) surpass in beauty.

विश्रुत vi-sruta, pp. famous etc.; m. N.; -sruti, f. fame, renown.

বিষয় vi-slatha, a. relaxed, loose: - angam, ad. with languid limbs; -slesha, m. loosening, severance, falling asunder; hiatus (with sandhau or sandhi-); separation (of lorers); -sleshin, a. looseued; separated (from a beloved object).

Term vis-va, a. [pervading:  $\sqrt{\text{vis}}$ ] every, all, whole, entire (in Br. and later supplanted by sarva); all-pervading or all-containing (Vishnu, soul, intellect); m. every one; intellect conditioned by the individual (intellect); N. of a king: visve devih, all the gods; All-gods (as a class); n. the All, universe, world.

বিশ্বৰ vísva-ka, m. N. of a protégé of the Asvins; -kartri, m. creator of the universe; -karman, n. every action (only °-); (a)karman, a accomplishing or creating everything (V., E.); N. of the architect of the universe, resembling Pragapati and often not distinguished from him; in C. he is the architect and artificer of the gods, also called Pragapati, and with the pat. Bhauvana, father of Barhishmati and Samgāā; ep. of the sun (rare); -krit, a. creating everything; m. creator of the universe; the architect and artificer of the gods, Visvakarman; (a)-krishti, a. dwelling among all men, universally known (RV.); -kshaya, m. destruction of the world; -gata, pp. omnipresent; -guru, m. father of the universe; (á)-kakshas, α. allseeing (RV.); (a)-karshani, a. = -krishti (RV.); -ganá, m. mankind; -ganína, a. containing all kinds of people (V.); ruling all people (V.); benefiting the whole world (V., C.); (a)-ganya, a. containing all men (heaven and earth: V.); universal, dear to all men (V.); universally beneficial (discussion); -git, a. all-subduing (V., P.); m. N. of an Ekâha in the Gavâmayana rite, the fourth day after the Vishuvat (Br., S., C.); -gîva, m. universal soul; -gû,  $\alpha$ . all-impelling (RV.1); (á)-tas, ad. from or on all sides, everywhere; (á)-to-mukha, a. having a face on every side, facing in all directions; (a)tra, ad. everywhere; always; (a)-tha, ad. in every way, always (V.); -datta, m. N. of a Brahman; (á)-darsata, a. visible to all (RV.); -dấnîm, ad. always (V.); (á)-deva, a. all-divine; m. pl. the All-gods, the Visve devâs; (á)-devya, a. relating, dear etc. to all gods (RV'.); (a)-devyâ-vat, a.id.; accompanied by the Visve devas (Indra); (á)-dhå, ad. in every way, always (RV.); -dharana, n. preservation of the universe; (á)ana, n. preservation of the universe, (a)-dhâyas, a. all-supporting (RV); -dhâ-vîrya, a. effective in every way (AV); (a)-dhena, a. all-feeding (RV); -nâtha, m. lord of the universe, ep. of Siva; N.; -m-tara, a. all-subduing (Buddha); m. N. of a king with the pat. Saushadmana; -pâvana, a. all-purifying; -pís, a. all-adorned (RV.); -prakâsa, m. All-enlightener, T. of a dictionary; (a)-psnya, a. all-nourishing (V.); -bhug, a. allconsuming; (á)-bheshaga, α. (î) all-healing (V.); n. dry ginger (C.); (a)-bhogas, a. allsupporting; -maya, a. containing the universe; --maha, m. a kind of personification;
--mahavara, m. great lord of all (Siva);
--minvá, a. (RV.) all-moving; all-containing;
--mirti, a. whose body is the universe or having all forms; -m-bhará, a. all-supporting; m. ep. of Vishnu: a, f. earth: -bhug, m. king; -yoni, m. f. source or creator of the universe; -ruki, m. N. of a Danava; -rups, many-coloured, variegated (V.); wearing all forms, manifold, various; N. of a son of Tvashtri, whose three heads were struck off by Indra; a,f. dappled cow (V.); N. of certain verses (Br.); (a-)vara, a. containing, bestowing etc. all treasures (V.); -vikhyâta, pp. known in the whole world; -vid, a. allknowing; -visruta, pp. known in the whole world; (á)-vedas, a. all-knowing; (á)-sambhû, a. beneficial to all; -súk, a. all-enlightening (RV.1); (á)-skandra, a. all-glittering (RV.); -samvanana, n. means of enchanting all; -samhara, m. general destruction; -sakha, m. universal friend.

বিশ্বধানীয় vi-svas-anîya, fp. to be trusted, deserving confidence; n. imps. one should place confidence in (lc.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. inspiring of confidence.

বিশ্বমন্ত visva-saha, m. N.; -sākshin, a. all-seeing; -srig, a. (nm. k) all-creating; m. Creator of the universe; ep. of Nārāyana; -srish(i, f. creation of the universe; (á)-saubhaga, a. bringing all prosperity (RV.).

বিশ্বব্য vi-svasta, pp. √svas: â, f. widow; (a)-ghâtaka, (a)-ghâtin, a. ruining the trustful; (a)-vañkaka, a. cheating the trustful.

বিশ্বস্থ visvá-ha (or â), ad. always (V.).

বিস্থাবী visva ak-î, a. f. (of visva añk, allpervading), general (RV.); f. paralysis of arms and back (C.).

= going everywhere; - âtman, m. universal guest = going everywhere; - âtman, m. universal soul; - ad, a. all-consuming (V.); - âdhâra, m. support of the universe; - adhipa, m. lord of the universe; â-nara, a. relating, dear etc. to all men (V.); m. N. of Agnis father; - antara, m. N. of a king; â-pásh, a. all-sustaining (RV.); â-mitra, m. N. of a celebrated Rishi, chief author of Rig-veda III (with the pat. Gâthina, Gâdheya, and Gâhnava), engaged in a great contest with Vasishtha: pl. family of Visvâmitra; aâyu, a. moving among, known or dear to all (V.); n. all people (RV.); â-vatva, m. N.; â-vasu, a. beneficent to all; m. N. of a Gandharva; N. of a prince of the Siddhas.

in (lc., sts. in. ± saha, g., or -°); secret confided to (-°, rare): -karaka, a. (ika) inspiring confidence: -karaka, a. reason for

confidence; -kârya, n. confidential matter; -ghâta, m. breach of confidence; -ghâtaka, -ghâtin, a. betraying confidence, treacherous:

বিস্থামন vi-svâsana, n. inspiring of confidence: - artham, ad. for the sake of inspiring confidence.

বিস্থান্দাৰ visvasa-patra, n. object of confidence; trustworthy person; -bhfmf, f.id.;
-sthana, n. surety; -hantri, m. traitor.

বিষামিল vi-svasin, a. trusting, confiding; trustworthy; -svasa upagama, m. access of confidence; -svasya, jp. trustworthy; inspiring confidence; to be consoled, finding consolation.

विश्वाहा visvã-hâ, ad. always (V.)

विश्वेदेव visve-deva, m. pl. the Visve devas.

বিষয় visva îsa, m. lord of the universe (ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva); -isitri, m. id.; -isvara, m. id.; N. [region.

विश्वेकसार visva eka-sara, m. N. of a sacred

विश्वीजस् visva ogas, a. all-powerful (V.).

I. P. vésha (RV., E., very rare); intervévesh, vévish, (V.) be active; perform, work, do; flow (vaters); work in the service of, serve; capture, overcome, rule; consume (food); pr. pt. vévishána, supported or guided by (in.); pp. vishtá. pari, (V., E.) attend on, serve (ac.) with food; prepare (food); cs. veshaya, serve any one (ac.) with food.

विष् vish, f. excrement ; dirt.

विष I. vish-a, m. servant, attendant (RV.).

water (rare): -kanyâ, f. poisonous girl (supposed to cause the death of one cohabiting with her); -kumbha, m. jar of poison; -krita, pp. poisoned; -krimi, m. muck-worm; -ghna, a. destroying poison; n. antidote; -ghni, f. of -han. [together.

विषक्षिन vi-shangin, a-adhering; crowded বিষস্ত্রম visha-ga-druma, m. poison tree; (á)-gihva, a. venom-tongued; -gushia, pp. poisoned.

विषस vi-shanna, pp. (√sad) dejected etc.:
-tâ, f. despondency, despair 4-bhâva, m. id.

Tauna visha-taru, m. poison tree; -tâ, f. poisonousness; -tva, n. id.: -da, m. (watergiver), cloud; -dâyaka, -dâyln, m. poisoner; -digdha, pp. poisoned; -dâylna, a. (î) destroying poison (V.); n. poisoning (of food; C.); -druma, m. poison tree; -dhara, m. venomous snake; reservoir; -dhâna, n. receptacle of poison; -nimitta, a. caused by poison; -panna-ga, m. venomous snake; -parvan, m. N. of a Duitya; -pâdapa, m. poison tree; -pushpa, n. poisonous flower.

unequal, irregular, dissimilar; odd, not even; hard to traverse, difficult, inconvenient, serious, dangerous, adverse, terrible, bad; hard to understand; unsuitable, wrong (rare); dishonest (rare): °-, ad. terribly; n. uneven or rough ground or place, bad road; pit, precipice; difficult position, distress, misfortune; unevenness, inequality (in. unequally); incongruity, incompatibility (in. unequally); incongruity, incompatibility (rh.):-gata, pp. fallen into distress; -pada, a. having or showing unequal steps (path); having unequal pâdas (stanza); -pâda, a. consisting of unequal pâdas.

spiring confidence; -karana, n. reason for | विषय visha-maya, a.(1, metr. a) poisonous.

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The vishama-sara, m. (odd-arrowed = five-arrowed), god of love; -silâ, f.uneven rock; -sila, m. ep. of Vikramâdiya; T. of the 18th Lambaka of the Kathâsaritsâgura called after him; -stha, a. standing in a dangerous place; being in distress.

विषयाय vishamā-ya, den. A. become or appear uneven (path).

विषमायुष vishama âyudha, m.(odd-arrowed), god of love; -asana, n. irregular eating (sts. too much, sts. too little).

(banks); made crooked, disarranged; become dangerous; -î-kri, make uneven or crooked; -î-bhû, become irregular.

विष्युच visha-muk, a. venomous (speech); m. snake.

বিষম্বাথ vishama ikshana, m. (odd = three-eyed), ep. of Siva; -ishu, m. (odd = five-arrowed), god of love.

sphere of activity; scope, compass, range, reach (of the eye, ear, mind, etc.); duration (of life); province, department, domain, business; restricted sphere (gr.); room, appropriateness for (g., rare); object of a sense (there are five corresponding to the five senses: sound; touch, form, taste, smell); objects or pleasures of sense, worldly concerns, sensual enjoyments (pl.); object (opp. subject); topic, subject-matter; aim, mark; object suitable for (d., g., -°); subject of comparison (in a trope: e.g. in 'lotus-eye,' 'eye' is the vishaya, 'lotus' the vishayin or object); place, spot; region, district, country, kingdom (pl. lands, possessions): -° a. manifesting itself in or as; restricted to the category of, exclusively belonging to, invariably; relating to, treating of, concerned with, directed to, aiming at: lc.vishaye, in the sphere of, with regard to, concerning (g., -°); atra vishaye, with regard to this; khandasi vishaye, only in the Veda.

ettregarding(-°); -grâma, m. worldofsense; -gña, a. specialist; -tâ, f. being the object of (g.); relation to, dependence on (-°); -tva, n. being the object of, occurrence or treatment in (-°); limitation of anything (g.) to (-°); relation to, dependence on, liability to (-°); -vat, a. directed to objects of sense; objective; -vartin, a. directed to (g.); -vâsin, a. dwelling in a country; m. inhabitant; -âtmaka, a. directed to objects of sense, indulging in sensual pleasures; -adhitrita, (pp.) m. governor of a province; -adhipa, m. id.; king; -anta, m. boundary of the country.

विषयि vishay-in, a. indulging in sensual pleasures; m. sensualist; materialist; lover; subject (opp. king); subject, the ego; object of comparison (e. g. in 'lotus-eye,' 'lotus' is the vishayin, 'eye' the vishaya).

বিধ্যান্য vishayî-karana, n. makingan object; -kri, spread abroad; bring into one's sphere or power (ac.); make the object; -bhû, become the sphere of (g.); become the object.

Tata, f. poisonous draught;
-lata, f. poisonous creeper; -lata, f. N. of a
locality; (a)-vat, a. poisonous; poisoned;
-vallari,-valli, f. poisonous creeper; -vilapin, m. poison tree; -vriksha, m. id.; -valdya, m. dealer in antidotes; -vyavastha, f.
poisoned condition; -sûka, m. wasp; -han,
a. (-ghni) destroying poison; -hara, a. (i,
removing poison; -hardaya, a. poison-hearted.

विषद्ध vi-shahya, fp. ( sah) possible; ascertainable; conquerable.

विषाभि visha agni, m. burning poison : - ankura, m. poisonous shoot; - anganâ, f. =- kanyû.

विषा wishana, n. horn; tusk (of an elephant, a boar, or of Ganesa; rare); claws (of a crab; rare): -vat, a. (C.) horned; having tusks; m. (C.) boar.

विषाणा vishana, f. horn (V.).

বিষায়িল vishân-in, a. having horns or tusks; m. elephant; ep. of a people (holding horns in their hands, comm.; EV.1).

**[au]** vi-shâda, m. relaxation, lassitude (rare); dejection, despondency, dismay, despair; repugnance, disgust (rure): -vat, a. dismayed, dejected, disconsolate.

विषादिन r. vishâd-in, a. id.: (-i)-tâ, f., -tva, n. dejection, despondency, dismay, despair.

विषादिन 2. visha âdin, a. swallowing poison; -anna, n. poisoned food; -apaha, a. destroying poison; -amrita-maya, a. (i) having the nature of poison and nectar (girl).

विवास vishâ-ya, den. A. become poison.

विषासाद visha âs vâda, m. poison to the taste.

विवित ví-shita, pp. (√så) opened.

विषोभू vishî-bhû, become poison.

বিশ্ব vishu, ad. (°-) on both sides, in various directions.

(moon); averted, averse: lc. aside.

or forms (V.).

विष्य vishuva, m. equinox.

equally), being in the middle (V.); m. middle day (in a certain annual celebration: Br.); n. equinox (C.): -samkranti, f. passage of the sun to the next sign at the equinox.

विष्चिका vishûk-ikâ, f.indigestion accompanied by evacuation in both directions.

विष्यो ví-shûk-î, f. of vishvañk.

विष्योग vishûk-îna, a. spreading in all directions (V., P.).

বিজ্ব vish-ka, m. elephant twenty years old.

port; width; interlude explaining what is mecessary for understanding what follows (dr.): -ka, a. supporting (rare); m. interlude (=vishkambha).

[a[cant vi-shkira, r. [√kri] scraper, gallinaceous bird.

VISH-T[prob. deriv. of \sqrt{vis}, only pp. 2-vishtita, enveloped in (in; V.).

विष्ट vish-tá pp. √vis & √vish.

विष्टल vishta-tva, n. connexion with (in.).

fagy vi-shtap, f. top, surface, height, esp. of heaven (V.).

(C.): -traya, n. the three worlds.

ing (the foot, -°); support; prevention, stoppage.

ful of rushes, grass, etc. for sitting on (S., E.); m. n. seat (C., ord. mg.): -cravas, m. (farfamed), ep. of Vishnu-Krishna. [agr vi-shtará, m. [strewing: √stri] layer of grass (RV.¹): (à)-paikti, f. a metre (8+12+12+8 syllables); (a)-brihati, f. a metre (8+10+10+8 syllables).

বিষ্টি 1. vishti, ad. [perh. fr. vi+ sti = asti, being different, change], -bhih, in.pl. changing, in turn (EV.).

বিষ্টি 2. vish-ti, f. [work : \sqrt{vish}] compulsory service, soccage; coll. bondmen.

বিস্তা 1. vi-shthর, f. (V.) several position, station; kind, form.

विश्वा 2. vish-thâ, f. excrement (rarely pl.). विश्वित vi-shthita, pp. abiding etc. ( v sthâ).

Tesy vish-nu, m. [Worker: vish] N. of a god of the upper region (personification of the sun) who traverees the world in three strides, companion of Indra, mentioned with the Adilyas, husband of Sintvall (V.); janttor of the gods (Br.); his head when cut off becomes the sun (Br.). In C. he is the second of the triad, the Preserver, husband of Lakshul or Srl, and Sarasval, father of the god of love, rests on the serpent Sesha, and has Garuda for his vehicle, descends to earth in several Avatars; N. of a lawgiver.

(three steps to be taken by the sacrificer between Vcdi and Âhavaniya); -gupta, m. ep. of Kānakya; N. of a Buddhist; -gāmātri, m. son-in-law Vishnu; -tva, n. Vishnu's nature; -datta, m. N.; -nyanga, a. in which Vishnu is frequently mentioned; -pada, n. zenith; sky; -purāna, n. T. of a Purāna; mat-1, f. N. of a princess; -maya, u. (1) relating to, having the nature of, Vishnu; -mitra, m. frequent N. (used as an instance like Cajus); -loka, m. Vishnu's world; -vāh-ana, n. Vishnu's vehicle, Garuda; -sakti, I. f. Vishnu's energy, Lakshmi; 2. m. N. of a king; -sarman, m. N. of various men, esp. of the narrator of the Pañkatantra and the Hitopadesa; -sūkta, n. hymn to Vishnu; -svāmin, m. temple or statue of Vishnu;

**[aux]** vi-shpas, m. (nm.t) spier out of  $(g.; RV.^1; \sqrt{spas})$ .

विष्पित vishpitá, n. straits, peril (RV.).

विष्यालक vi-shphulinga, m. spark.

विष्यन्द न vi-shyandana, n. trickling.

N. of Vishvak, ad., v. vishvañk: -sena, m. N. of Vishnu or Krishna; g-añkana, a. turned in all directions; g-gamana-vat, a. moving in all directions; g-vâtá, m. wind blowing in all directions.

in both or all directions, coming from or going in all directions, general; getting into all kinds of conditions; separated from (in., ab.); ad.(V.,C.) vishvak, on both sides, sideways; around, everywhere, in all directions.

in all directions: ad. dryak, away (EV.1).

contradiction, disagreement, with (in. + saha, lc., -); -ana, n. breaking one's word (in a-); -ana, n. breaking one's promise (in a-); -1-ta, f. d. (ina-); contradiction, disagreement with (in.); -in, a. contradicting, disagreeing.

বিষয় vi-sam-saya, a. subject to no doubt, certain; -shthula, -sthula, a. unsteady, infirm, tottering; -sarpin, a. spreading (obliquely, -°); -kula, a. not confused, composed; n. composure; -gña, a. unconscious.

विश्वकृश vi-sadrisa, a. (â, î) unlike, different,

unequal: -phala-tâ, f. difference of consequences; -sandhi, m. secondary joint; absence of Sandhi: a. jointless; unallied with any one; lacking Sandhi; -samnâha, a. unarmoured; -samâpti, f. non-completion; -sambhoga, m. separation.

विसर् vi-sara, m. [extension:  $\sqrt{sri}$ ] multitude, quantity.

**[au]** vi-sarya, m. [√sriy] discharge, liberation (V., C.); cessation, end (V.); divergence (of paths: RV.); C.: emission; evacuation of excrement; dismission of a person; bestowing, giving; casting, throwing, discharging, scattering; creating; creation, product; final aspiration (gr.): -kumbana, n. parting kiss; -lupta, n. absence of Visarga.

Taxif vi-sárgana, n. cessation, end, removal (V., E.); creating (RV.); C.: relinquishment, desertion; discharge, emission; sending away, dismission of a person; driving of cows to pasture (~°); bestowing, giving; -sargita, m. final aspirate (gr.); -sargita, cs. pp. (√srig) abandoned, turned adrift; -sarpa, m. spread, diffusion; erysipelas, and similar kinds of inflammation; -sarpana, a. spreading; n. shifting (int.); diffusion, increase; (vi)-sarpin, a. coming forth, issuing, against (~°); moving or gliding about; spreading, diffusing itself.

বিধাৰ vi-sâra, m. diffusion; -sârathi, a. lacking a charioteer (car); -sâr-in, a. issuing (=reverberating) from (a cave, -°); spreading, diffusing itself: (-i)-tâ, f. diffusion.

विसिच् vi-sih, m. Jain.

विसुख vi-sukha, a. joyless; -suta, a. childless; -suhrid, a. friendless.

fused, disordered; disconcerted; -sûtrana, n. [vi-sûtraya] throwing into confusion; driving away; -sûtra-tâ, f. confusion, disorder; mental confusion; -sûtrita, pp., v. sûtraya; -sûrana, n. sorrow (Pr.).

Tata vi-srit, f. flowing water (RV.¹); -sritvara, a. spreading, diffusing itself; -sripas, ab. inf. √srip; -srimara, a. spreading, diffusing itself; gliding; (vi)-srishta, pp. √srig: -dhena, a. pouring streams of milk (RV.¹); (vi)-srishti, f. discharge; creation.

विसोस vi-soma, a. lacking Soma (Br.); moonless (night; C.).

विसोख vi-saukhya, n. suffering; -saurabha, a. lacking fragrance.

বিশ্ব vista, m. a certain weight (one Karsha or sixteen Måshas of gold).

rare); m.extent; multitude; large company; number of things, — connected with athg.; detail, minute particulars, detailed description, diffuseness (ord. mg.): — \*sts. = extensive; in., ab., —tas, —sas, in detail, with full particulars: —tâ, f. extension.

extent; detail, detailed enumeration or description; -stårana, n. stretching out (of the feet); -stårana, n. stretching extensive, broad; -stårana, pp. (\stri) extensive, wide, etc.: -karna, a. extending the ears; broadeared; m. elephant, -tå, f. spaciousness; -stritt, f. extent; breadth.

বিশাস্থ ví-spashta, pp. (√spas) evident, manifest, clear, distinct, intelligible: -artha, a. having a clear or an obvious meaning.

pansion; twang of a bow; -spharita, cs. pp.

√sphar; -sphuta, a. gaping; -sphulinga, m. spark; -sphûrga, m. roaring; -sphûrgathu, m. roaring of (waves, -°); sudden manifestation of (-°); -sphûrgita, pp. √sphûrg; n. roar; sudden manifestation of (-°); -sphoia, m. crash (rare); blister, boil: -ka, m., i-kâ, f. boil, blister.

विसाय vi-smaya, I. m. [ √smi] surprise, wonder, amazement, stupefaction; pride, arrogance (rare); 2. a. free from pride or arrogance; -smayam-gama, a. astonishing; -smayanîya, fp. id.; -smaya-vishâda-vat, a. astonished and disconcerted; -smaya anvita, pp. astonished; -smaya avishta, pp. filled with astonishment; -smayin, a. astonished; -smarana, n. forgetting; -smartavya, fp. to be forgotten; -smapana, cs. a. (î) causing surprise; n. means of surprising; -smâraka, a. causing to forget (-°); -smita ânana, a. having a surprised face ; -smrita, pp. Vsmri: -samskara, a. forgetting his agreement; -smriti, f. forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; -smera, a. [√smi] astonished: -tâ, f. astonishment.

विस्र vi-sra, a. musty (smell), smelling of raw meat etc.

abatement; -sramsan, m. decay, relaxation, abatement; -sramsana, a. causing to fall, pulling off (a garment); n. falling down; abatement; pulling down; -sramsin, a. falling or slipping down (garland); -sraw, m. flow, stream; -sras, decay (V.; \sqrams); -sras-\hat{a}, f. decrepit age; (vi)-srasta, pp. \sqrams; -sravana, cs. n. [\sqrams] causing blood, matter etc. to flow, bleeding; -srah, f. (RV.2) shoot; plant; -svara, m. discord; a. without a sound; discordant; pronounced with a wrong accent.

Tog vi-ha, only -= 2. vihâyas, air: -ga, m. sky-goer, bird; arrow (rare): -pati, m. lord of birds, Garuda, -vega, m. N. of a fairy, -âlaya, m. abode of birds, sky.

বিহ্ব viham-ga, m. sky-goer, bird; arrow (rare): -ka, m. (little) bird, i-kâ, f. N.; -ham-gama, a. moving in the air; m. bird; sun (rare).

Tagia vi-hati, f. blow, stab, shot; prevention; repulse, defeat; -hantavya, fp. to be destroyed; -hantri, m. destroyer, frustrator of (g., -°); -hara, a. removing, changing; -harana, n. removing, transporting; transposing of words; opening (of the mouth); walking about, strolling (ord. mg.); moving backwards and forwards, brandishing (aclub); -hartri, m. purloiner, robber; one who enjoys himself; -harsha, a. joyless, sad; -hava, m. invocation; -havya (or á), fp. to be invoked or invited (V.); m. N.; -hasstilkā, -hasitilkā, f. laughter; -hasta, a. handless; trunkless; perplexed, helpless; completely absorbed in (-°); adroit, skilled, in (-°): -tâ, f. trunklessness; bewilderment, helplessness; -hastita, den. pp. confused or embarrassed by (-°).

Testiva vi-hâpita, cs. pp. √2. hâ; n. gift, present; (vi)-hâyas, 1. a. (V.) vigorous, mighty (ep. of various gods); 2. [what stands apart: √1. hâ] m. n. (C.) open space, sky, atmosphere, air: in. â, through the air, aloft (fly etc.); -hâyas-tala, n. sky.

position (of words, Br., S., rare); (disposition of) the three sacred fires or the space between them (S.); sauntering about, promenading; diversion, enjoyment, pleasure, with or in (-°; ord. mg.); place of recreation; (Buldha's pleasure ground), Buddhistic (or Jain) monastery or temple; N. of a country,

Behar; -° a. delighting in: -ka, a. (i-ka) delighting in (-°); serving for the diversion of (-°); -griha, n. play-house; -dasi, f. convent attendant; -desa, m. place of recreation; -bhadra, m. N.; -bhūmi, f. place of recreation; -vat, a. possessing a place of recreation; delighting in (-°); -vana, n. pleasure grove; -vari, f. water for sport; -saila, m. pleasure mountain; -sthali, f. place of amusement; -avasatha, m. pleasure house.

about, in or on (-°); extending to (lc., -°); dependent on (-°, rare); disporting oneself in, enjoying or amusing oneself with, delighting in (-°); charming (hip; rare).

विहास vi-hâsa, m. laughter.

ing  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; -himsa-ka, a. injuring a: harming  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; -himsa-kâ, f. injury to (/c.); -himsana, n., -himsâ, f. id.  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; -hita, pp.  $\sqrt{\text{dhâ}}$ : -kshana, a. intent on (-artham), -tva, n. direction, prescription  $(vbl. \, x.)$ , -ni-yama, a. having taken a vow, -pratishidaha, pp. enjoined and prohibited, -sena, m. N. of a king; -hiti, f. procedure; accomplishment of  $(-^\circ)$ . [tion or lack of  $(-^\circ)$ .

विहान vi-hîna, pp. √hâ: -tâ, f. depriva-विहत vi-hrita, pp. √hri; n. walk: -hriti, f. expansion, increase; diversion, pleasure.

विहेठक vi-hetha-ka, a. hurting, injuring.

विह्न vi-hvala, a. exhausted; distressed, perturbed, disconcerted: -m, ad.; -tâ, j., -tva, n. abst. N.

all I. VÎ, II. P. véti, (V.) seek or approach eagerly; accept gladly; grasp (weapons); strive to obtain, procure; avenge; fall upon, attack: pp. vîtă, desired, pleasant (V.). abhi, pp. abhivîta, sought, desired. â, undertake; approach; seize. upa, seek to obtain, strive after. pra, go forth; make for, enter into (ac.); assail; enter, fertilize. pratt, accept.

arouse; lead (ac.) to (ac.; rare). pra, urge on, stimulate.

3. VÎ, iniv. vevîyate, flutter (RV.1); â, iniv. feel trepidation (TS.1).

वी 4. VÎ, v. व्या VYÂ.

al vî, a. 1. (vi) eager for (g.; RV.1); 2. set in motion by (-° in parna-, wings); 3. covered with (-° in hiranya-, gold); 4. = vi, bird (in takva-vi, bird of prey); 5. = vi, ad. °- in some compounds.

वीकाश vî-kâsa,m.lustre,brightness (= vi-).

বীৰ্থ vijksh-ana, n.looking, seeing; looking at, inspection; glance, gaze; eye; -aniya, fp. to be looked at, - regarded, - considered; -â, f. looking at, regarding; investigation; knowledge; -ita, pp. Viksh; n. glance; -itavya, fp. n. to be looked.

if i. vik-i, f. [going aside, aberration: vi+ $\sqrt{a\pi k}$ ] deceit, seduction  $(RV.^1)$ ; i or î, wave (C.): i-ka,  $-^{\circ}a.id.$ ; i-hasta, m. wavehand.

vînd); sprinkle with water; cs. vîgaya, P. fan; ps. vîgyate, be fanned; pp. vîgita. abhi, cs. fan. upa, cs. id. pari, cs. id.

वीजन vig-ana, n. fanning; wafting; n. fan (rare).

alzi vîta, f. round pebble (plaything of children and held in the mouth as a penance):

i-ka, f. button 'of a garment'; ball, esp. proces of creea-nut rolled up with spices in a betel leaf.

ale VÎD, X. (V.) vidáya, viláya, P. make firm, fasten, A. be firm or hard: pp. vilitá, hard, firm.

नीड़ vid-ú. नोठ vilú, (V.) a. (v-i) firm. hard; n. what is firmly fixed: (ú)-pâni (ar i), a. hard-hoofed (RV.); úanga, a. firm-limbed (V.).

वीण्य vîna-ya, den., v. उप॰ upa-.

বীশা vínâ, f. Indian lute: -karna, m. Lute-ear, N.; (vínâ)-ganagin, m. leaderofa musical band; -gâthir, m. lute-player; -datta, m. N. of a Gandharra; -rava, m. sound of the lute; a. humming like a lute: â. f. N. of a fly; -vatsa-râga, m. N. of a king; -vàda, m. lute-player; playing on the lute; -vâdya, n. playing on the lute; -vinoda, m. N. of a fairy; -silpa, n. art of playing the lute; -hasta, a. holding a lute in his hand (biva.

वीणिन् vîn-in, a. provided with a lute, playing the lute.

(C.) (of  $\sqrt{2}$ . vi) trained, quiet; n. guiding an elephant (with feet and hook); 3. -tå, ( $\sqrt{\text{vya}}$ ) hidden (RV); girt with (in.; P); 4. viita ( $\sqrt{i}$ ; C.); 5. -tå, smooth, straight (RV.); å, f. row, line. [beasts or birds.

বান্ধ vî-tamsa, m.cage or net for confining about (la.); -darpa, a. humbled; (á)-prishtha, a. smooth-backed (courser; V.); -bhaya, a. free from fear, intrepid; -bhi, a. id.; -bhi-ti, a. id.; -m.N. of an Asura; -râga, a. exempt from passion or worldly desires; free from desire for (la.): -bhaya-krodha, a. free from passions, fear, and anger; (á)-vâra, a. having a smooth tail (sterd; RV.); -visha, a. free from impurities, clear (water); -vyâtireka, a. not separated or isolated; -vvida, a. shameless; -sañkam, ad. fearlessly; -soka, a. free from sorrow: -tâ, f. freedom from sorrow;

বীনি I. vî-tî, f. [vI. vi] enjoyment, acceptable feast or draught (RV.); advantage (RV.); d.=inf.; m. a certain Agni (Br., S.).

-samdeha, a. subject to no doubt; -sûtra,

n. sacred cord; (a)-havya, a. whose offerings are acceptable (RV.); m. N.

वीति 2. vijiti, f. separation (V.).

বানিহাৰ vîti-hotra, a.(RV.) inviting (gods) to the feast or to enjoyment; m. (C.) fire, god of fire; N.

বানান্ধ vîta uttaram, ad. without speakবাখি vî-thi, f. [ vî. vî] row; road, street:
race-course; row of shops, market street;
row of pictures, picture gallery; kind of oneact drama: -ka, m. or (metr.) n., â, f. row;
street; picture gallery; kind of one-act drama.

वीथी vîthî, f = वीथ vîthi.

बीध्र vîdhrá, n. (?) bright sky: only lc. (V.).

वानाह vî-nâha, m. cover of a well.

वीपा viîps&, f. distributiveness (expressed , by the repetition of a word); repetition (of a word).

vî-rá, m. [vigorous:  $\sqrt{1. v}$ î] man, esp. man of might, hero; champion, chief, leader; sg. & pl. men, folk; men, retainers (pl.); hero, ep. of gods, esp. Indra (V.); husband (E., P.); male child, son, coll. male progeny (V.); heroic sentiment (rh.); N.

alta vîra-kā, m. pitiable hero; N.; -kar-man, n. manly deed; -ketu, m. N. of various kings; -kshurikā, f. dagger; -gati, f. lot of a hero, Indra's heaven; -gotra, n. family of heroes; -goshthî, f. conversation between heroes; -karyā, f. doings of a hero, adventurous exploits; -gita, m. N.

वीर्ण vîrana, n. a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatus).

वीरतर vîrá-tara, m. greater hero, than (ab.); n.a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatus); (á)-tâ, f. manliness, heroism; -tva, n.id. -deva, m. N.; -dhara, m. N. of a wheelwright; -natha, a. having a hero as a protector; m. N.; -patta, m. hero's band (round the forehead); (á)-patnî, f. wife of a hero;
-pâna, n. hero's drink (taken before or after battle); -pura, n. N. of a town in the territory of Kanyakubga; N. of a mythical town in the Himalaya: -purusha, m. brave man, hero; -pragayinî, j. mother of heroes; -prabha, m. N.; -prasavinî, -prasû, f. mother of a hero; -bahu, m. N.; -bhata, m. warrior; N. of a king: -bhadra, m. N. of a Rudra; N. of an attendant of Siva, who destroyed Daksha's sacrifice; -bhavat, m. your heroic presence (honorific term of address); -bhava, m. heroism; -bhuga, m. N. of two kings; -manin, a. considering oneself a hero; -marga, m. heroic career; -m-manya, a ....-- manin

वीर्य vîrá-ya, den. Ä. act like a hero, display heroism (V.).

वीर्जोक vîra-loka, m. world of heroes, Indra's heaven: pl. brave men.

वीरवत् vîra-vat, a. abounding in men, followers, or sons; consisting in men (wealth etc.; V.); manly, heroic (RV.); n. wealth in men or sons (RV.): -1, f. N.; -vara, m. best of heroes, N. of various men; -varman, m. N.; -váh (strg. -váh), a. conveying men (steeds, car; EV.); -vákya, n. heroic word: -maya, a. consisting of heroic words; -vada, m. heroic fame; -vikrama, m. N. of a king; -vrata, a. acting like a man, adhering to one's purpose; n. heroism: -karya, f. performance of heroic deeds; -sayana, n. couch (formed of arrows spread out) of a dead or wounded hero; -sayya, f. id.; -sarman, m. N. of a warrior; -sekhara, m. N. of a fairy; samanvita, pp. attended by warriors : -sii. a. bearing (mother) or producing (country) men or sons; f. mother of a son; -sena, m (having an army of heroes), N. of Nala's father and of various other kings and warviors, and of a Dânava: -suta, m. son of Virasena; -svâmin, m. N. of a Dânara; -hatyâ, f. killing a man, slaughter of a son; -hán, a. (f.-ghnī,-hanî) slaying men or foes.

वीराणक vîrâna-ka, N. of a locality.

वीराय vîrâ-ya, den. play the hero: pp. i-ta, n. imps.

नेराभंसन vîra âsamsana, n. (indicative of heroes), battle-field; - âsana, n. kind of sitting posture with ascetics.

वीरिण vîrina, m.n. a grass with a frayrant root (Andropogon muricatus).

vi-rúdh, f. [growing indifferent directions: \( \sqrt{rudh} = \sqrt{ruh} \) plant, herb (V., C.); creeping plant, low shrub (C.); noose (of Indra; S.).

[m. a form of Siva.

vîra indra, m. chief of heroes; -1sa,

vîr-yă, n. manliness, valour; power,
potency, efficacy; heroic deed; manly vigour,
semen rivile; (a)-kâma, a. desirous of manly
vigour; (a)-vat, a. strong, powerful, efficacious;
(a)-sulka, n. heroism as a price; a. purchased

by heroism; (a)-sattva-vat, a. possessed of valour and werth. [with (saha).

वीवाह vî-vâha, m. (= vi-vâhá) marriage, 🗗 I. VRI, I. vára (ŘV., C. 1), V. vrino, vrinu (V., C.), cover, conceal, envelope; encompass, surround; close (door); restrain, check, ward off; obstruct (path): pp. vritá, concealed, enveloped, covered (with), full of (in., -°); surrounded, by (in., -°); held back, pent up (rivers); filled, provided, or tainted with (in., -0); cs. vâráya, P. Â. (Â. in C. only metr.) keep back, hold captive; conceal; stop up (gap); restrain, stop, prevent, ward off (missiles), keep off (disease), check, put out (fire), keep any one from (ub., inf.); prohibit; withhold: pp. varita, hidden in (in.; Pr.); forbidden. anu, cover up, conceal, with (in.); surround; cs. A. prevent. apa, uncover, open (V.); cs. pp. concealed (C.). api, (RV.) hide. abhi, pp. abhiv: ita, RV.: surrounded by (in., -o), set with (in.); covered by (in); C.: surrounded by (-). â, cover, conceal, hide (ord. mg.); surround; shut up in (lo.); block up, obstruct (road); occupy (gate), take possession of (shed); fill, pervade; fulfil (a wish; EV.): pp. avrita enveloped, covered, with (in., -°); clothed with (elements: in.); obscured, concealed; surrounded, by (in., -o); walled; closed (house, door); withheld (reward); held cap-tive; occupied, taken possession of (house); haunted by, filled with (in., -°); tainted with (a crime: in.); afflicted by (an evil: in.); cs. cover, conceal; fill; ward off. apa &, open; disclose, display; uncover: pp. apavrita, opened, open; uncovered; displayed. pari â, pp. covered, concealed. pra a, cover, conceal; put on (garment); clothe oneself in (in.): pp. pravrita, covered, with (in., -0); put on (garment); filled with (in.). viâ, pp. open, clear (mind). sam-a, envelope, cover, with (in.); fill, pervade; obstruct: pp. covered, with (in., -°); wrapt in, protected by (in.); surrounded by (in., -°); filled with, inhabited by (-°); closed to any one (g.).
ud, open wide. ni, ward off: pp. nívrita, kept back, prisoned (RV.); cs. restrain, hinder, from (ab.); keep off, check, stop, prevent; forbid, interdict; withhold (shade); remove; exclude or banish from (ab.). vini, cs. keep or ward off, check, prevent, suppress; forbid; remove; dismiss (ministers), depose (a king). nis, pp. nirvrita, extinguished; [uncovered, unclouded], satisfied, pleased, happy. pari, cover, envelope; encompass, surround, enclose: pp. parivrita, covered, enveloped, studded, with (in., -°); surrounded or accompanied by (in., -°; ord. mg.); párîvrita, (V., P.) covered, hidden; filled with (-°); surrounding (gloom); cs. encompass, embrace, enclose, surround, accompany: pp. -varita, surrounded by (in., -); covered with, enveloped in (in., sam-pari, cs. surround. pra, ward off (RV.): pp. pra-, incorr. for pravvita; cs. ward off (E). prati, cs. restrain, prevent; contradict: pp. prevented; prohibited. vi, P.A. uncover, open; unsheath (sword); part, comb (hair); illumine (darkness; V.); disclose, reveal, display; explain, comment on: pp. vivrita, uncovered, exposed, naked, bare; disclosed, displayed; explained; open (of un organ in speaking and of the articulation of certain sounds); public: -m, ad. publicly. sam, P. A. cover up, conceal; close (doors); arrange (clothes, hair), gather up (snares); turn away, refuse (any one); ward off, check: pp. samwrita, enveloped in, covered, with (in., -°); girt or surrounded by (in., -°); enclosed in (lc.); concealed, kept secret; laid aside, locked up (garment); occupied, filled with,

full of (in., -°); provided with, attended by (in., -°); checked; downcast (gaze); subdued (tone); closed; close (of the articulation of certain sounds); covered = being on one's guard. abhi-sam, cover, conceal: pp. covered, obscured by (in., -°); surrounded by (in.); filled with, full of (in., -°); provided or combined with (in., -°).

7 2. VRI, I. vára (RV. rare), IX. P. (E., rare), A. (V., C., very common), wrink, wrini, vrin, V. P. A. vrino, vrinu, (E.) choose for oneself, as (a messenger etc., ac.), for (friendship etc., d., sts. in. or lc.); choose in marriage, woo (a girl, ac.); ask any one (ac.) on behalf of (krite), beg any one (ac.) for (ac.), solicit from (ab.), ask any one to (inf.); prefer (ac.) to, wish for rather than (ab.); grant (ac.) to (d.; P.); grant a boon to (ac.): pp. writa, chosen etc.; cs. waraya, P. A. choose for oneself, select, as (uc.), for anything (d., lc., -artham); solicit, beg for (2 ac.), ask any one (ac.) to be (ac.); woo (ac.), on behalf of (d., arthe), as a wife (±dîrîn, pat-nîm, patnyartham). â, choose, wish for (1.); fulfil (a wish: RV.); grant anything to (lc.), choose out, select (V.). pari,  $\hat{A}$ . choose (RV.). **pra**,  $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ . (P.) choose, as (ac.), for (d.); gladly accept.

[6] vrik-a, m. [tearer: \( \sqrt{vrik}, \) simpler form of \( \sqrt{vrask} \) wolf; plough (RV.); N.: -karman, a. acting like a wolf, wolfish (C.); -prastha, N. of a village.

वुकायु vrikâ-yú, a. murderous (RV.1).

वृकी vrik-ï, f. she-wolf.

विकादर vrika udara, m. ep. of Bhîmasena.

gr vrikká, a. warding off disease (comm.: RV.¹); m. du. kidneys (V., C.): -ka, m. du. id. (C.). [of √vrask.

বুক্য vrik-ná, pp. of √vrik, simpler form বুক্ক vrik-tá, pp. √vrig: (á)-barhis, a. having plucked the sacrificial grass = prepared to receive the gods, sacrificing.

Twik-shá, m. [that which is felled: √vrik

= √vrask] tree; plant (rare); tree bearing
visible flowers and fruit (rare, C.); trunk of
a tree (rare): (a)-ka, m. little tree; (á)-kesa,
a. wooded (RV.¹); -ghata, m. N. of an Agrahára; -kkhâyâ, f. shadow of a tree; -ŋa, a.
made of wood, wooden; -traya, n. three
trees; -tva, n. notion of 'tree'; -devatâ, f.
tree-divinity, dryad; -niryâsa, m. exudation
from trees, gum, resin; -parna, n. leaf of a
tree; -maya, a. (i) made of wood, wooden;
-mûla, n. root of a tree: -tâ, f. sleeping on
the roots of trees (of ascetics); -râq, m. king
of trees, Indian fig-tree; -vâtikâ, f. grove of
trees; -sâkhâ, f. branch of a tree; -sâylkâ,
f. squirrel; -samkata, n. forest-thicket; -sarpî, f. tree-serpent (AV.¹); -agra, n. top of
a tree; -adana, m. (eating into a tree), carpenter's chisel; -adhirâdhì, f. sprending of
a tree (from below unwards); kind of embrace; -ârohana, n. climbing a tree.

वृत्तेग्रय vrikshe-saya, a. roosting in trees (peacocks).

नुष्य vriksh-ya, n. tree-fruit (Br. S.).

VRIG, I. várga (V., very rare), VII. vrinákti, vrinkté (V., rare in C., P.), turn, twist; pluck (grass for the altur); Â. keep from any one (ab., g.), divert, exclude, withhold (ord.mg.); remove; Â. appropriate (P.); Â. choose for oneself; cs. (S., C.) vargaya, P. (Â. metr.) remove, avoid, shun, renounce, abandon; spare; exclude, omit, except: pp. vargita, avoided, etc.; destitute

of, lacking, free from (in., -o); excepted; excepting, excluding; gd. vargayitvå, excepting (ac.). apa, turn away, disperse, dispel (V.); pluck (V.); break off, terminate, conclude (V., C.); traverse (a path; RV.); ps. -vrigyate, be delivered (C.); cs. avoid; give up, offer, bestow; finish, fulfil (a promise): pp. avoided, renounced; set aside, unnecessary; destitute of, lacking, free from (in., -); severed (heads), torn off (garland); removed; overturned (jar); strewn, thrown; scattered; delivered, bestowed, given. viapa, pp. vrikta, separated; cs. pp. varyita, abandoned. a, turn to, bestow on (RV.); appropriate (V., P.); withhold (ac.) from (ab.; RV.); cs. bend, incline; win any one's affection; have recourse to (any one): pp. inclined, bent, lowered; poured out; offered; captivated, won. via, separate, divide. pari-via, rescue from (ab.). sam.a, appropriate; cs. pp. lowered. ni, (V.) overthrow; throw away. anu-ni, overwhelm (RV.). parâ, (RV.) avert (heads); smite off (heads); cast away, abandon : pp. parawrikta, outcast (son). pari, (V.) turn aside; avoid, shun; spare with, save from (in.); exclude, expel (Indra); surround (P.); cs. (C.) avoid, shun; forsake, leave (any one); disregard, ignore (any one): pp. avoided, shunned; forsaken by any one, destitute of, lacking, free from (in., -°): samkhyayâ -, innumerable. pra, (V.) strew (sacrificial grass); place in or on the fire, heat (V. rit.). vi, cs. avoid, shun, abandon: pp. left by, deprived of, devoid of, lacking, free from (in., (honour, -°). sam, Â. take to oneself, appropriate (V.).

বৃত্তৰ I. vrig-ána, n. (RV.) enclosed or fortified place; sacrificial enclosure; camp, settlement, village, community. (?)  $[(RV.^1).$ 

वृजन 2. vrig-ana, n. village community वृजनी vrig-ani, f.wile, intrigue (AV. 1); enclosure, fold (EV. 1).

বুরিৰ vrig-iná, a. crooked; deceitful, guileful; calamitous (rare); n. deceit, guile (V.); wickedness, sin (C.); misfortune (P.).

वृषान vrinaná, pr. pt. ( vri) choosing.

VRIT, I. várta (P. only metr. in C.), II. P. vart, vrit (RV., rare), III. P. vavárt, vavrit (RV., common), turn, revolve, roll (V.; rare in E., P.); go on, proceed, be performed (rite, etc.); be conditioned by, involve (in.); be anywhere, remain, abide, stay; exist, subsist; be found in any one (g., lc.); depend on any one (lc.); be in (a condition, age, etc.), be engaged in or occupied or concerned with (lc.); be used in the sense of (lc.); live on, subsist by (in., gd.); act, behave, towards (lc., parasparam, itaretaram); conduct oneself (ad.); have illicit relations with a woman (lc.); associate with (saha); act with, display, employ, practise (in.), towards (lc.); conduce to (d.); devote oneself to, attend to (d.); be getting on, do, feel (with ads.); be at a particular time, be present; be alive, exist; continue in force, be supplied from what precedes (gr.); enter upon a course of conduct, follow, use, employ (ac.), towards (lc.): âtmani na -, be beside oneself (with joy); manasi or hridi -, be in one's mind or thoughts; murdhni -, be at the head, be chief in importance; evam -, subsist thus; katham vartate, how is soand-so? kim vartate, id. with g. of prs.; ekâpâyena -, decrease by one; atîtya vartante, surpass (steeds); iti me vartate buddhih, such is my opinion; kiram vartate gatanam, it is long since we went; kim idam

vartase, what are you doing there? svani , vartate, minds his own business: pp. vritta, turned, set in motion (RV.); turned. round; happened, occurred; having lasted (-°); completed, finished; past, gone; deceased, dead; existing, effective (power, -°); become (free, mukta); having acted or behaved towards (lc.); cs. vartáya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to revolve, whirl, wave, hurl; make round, turn (thunderbolt); shed (tears); cause to pass, spend (time, life); cause to proceed, perform; arrange, lay out (the earth); raise, utter (cry, etc.); display, exhibit; set forth, relate; begin to instruct (d.); treat (rare); with siras or sirshan = agree to be punished if another is cleared by an ordeal; int. conduct oneself; live, subsist, by (in.); remain alive; intv. várvart-ti, varîvart-ti (V.), varvritati, varîvartyáte (Br.), varivartate, roll, revolve (V.); exist, prevail (cold, etc.). ati, I. tr. pass by; cross (a river); go beyond, overstep; live for (a time); exceed, surpass; get over, overcome, resist, escape from, evade (arrest): allow to pass, neglect, infringe, transgress, break (promise); disregard, treat with in-difference, injure, violate one's duty towards; 2. int. pass by (rare); pass (of time), be too late; desist from (ab.): pp. ativritta, lying beyond (ac.); far removed from (ab.); long past. viati, 1. ir. cross (the sea); get over, escape from; 2. int. pass (of time); depart from (ab.). sam-ati, 1. tr. pass by; escape from; 2. int. run away. adhi, pass over (lc.); fly anywhere (ad., in., -tas); enter upon (a path). ann, 1. tr. roll after or along, follow pursue; cling to, be guided by, adapt oneself to the will of; equal any one in (in.); humour, gratify; follow, acknowledge, conform to, devote oneself to; depend on; fall a prey to fear); 2. int. follow after, supervene; continue; prevail; remain in force, be supplied from a previous rule (gr.); act towards (ac., lc.; P.): pp. anuvritta, round, full; following; handed down, traditional; gradually occupied by (g.); displayed; having assented; obedient; cs. continue to turn; supply from what precedes; employ; recite, repeat; imitate any one (ac.). sam-anu, follow, conform to (ac.); obey; result. apa, turn aside; leave the road (waggon); turn away, depart, from (ab.): pp. slipped off; shot off (arrow); upset; lost; cs. turn away, from (ab.; RV.). vi spa, turn aside; abstain from (ab.). abhi, I. tr. turn, betake oneself, or come to, approach (any one), extend towards; assail, attack; come upon, take possession of (any one); receive anything favourably; make an appearance(darsanam) = show one self to (d.);2. int. approach; arise, begin; exist, occur.  $\hat{a}$ , i. tr. galy. P. turn towards, bring (sc. ratham) to, come to (RV.); pass by (pradakshinam, with the right hand); 2. int.  $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ . advance, approach; turn; sink (sun); (+ punar) return, to (ac.), from (ab.); be repeated or renewed; free oneself from (ab.): pp. avritta, revolving; 'brought (water); pushed saide; turned round; averted, from (ab.); returned; repeated; cs. turn hither, bring (V.); draw to oneself; turn, - round, invert; pray through (a rosary); repeat attract, win (perh. incorr. for a-vargaya); intr. move hurriedly or continuously, haste, stir (V.). anu å, turn towards any one (ac.); intv. follow (V.). apa a, turn away from (ab.); return from (ab.): pp. turned round; turned away from, disdaining (ab.); opened (door, incorr. for -vrita); cs. cause to depart, remove. abhi &, turn towards, come to, take refuge with (ac.); cs. come, approach (sc. ratham, RV.); repeat. upa å, turn towards, approach, come to (ac., lc.); turn away from (ab.); return; obtain (ac.); exist, occur: pp. turned to (ac.), come to (ac.); arrived time); returned; cs. turn (ac.) towards d.; V.); bring. abhi upa â, turn towards (ac.); come into the possession of (ac.). nig, cr. cause any one to desist from (ab.). pari â, turn round (int.); return to (d.); turn or change into (in.); des. -vivritsa, P. wish to turn (RV.1). anu-parià, turn in the direction of, follow, place oneself behind (ac.; V.). abhi-pari â, turn to, revolve round. prati â, turn towards (zc.; RV.); return: pp. turned back (face); returned. via, separate oneself, from (in.; V.), in the form of (in.; U. : turn away from, part with, rid oneself of (in., ab.); refrain or withdraw from (ab.); turn in different directions, divide (road,; turn round; return; depart; sink (sun); be separated = settle a dispute (Br.); diverge from, be inconsistent with (ab.); cease, come to an end: pp. vyávritta, turned aside from, freed from (ab., -°); different from (-°); averted; distorted; returned, from (ab.); inconsistent with (-°); ceased, abated; cs. separate from (in., ab.); turn round, avert; strew; remove, destroy (an enemy), annul (a rule); gd. vyavartya, excepting. sam-a, return, return home (of a pupil on the completion of his studies); approach: pp. returned; arrived; cs. drive away (darkness; RV.); cause to reabhi-sam-â, return home (V.). ud, pp. swollen, prominent; agitated, surging; unrestrained, ill-behaved; cs. cause to start out; destroy: pp. udvartita, starting out of one's head (eyes); anointed. upa, approach; come upon, accrue to (ac.); cs. allow to recover from fatigue (horse). sam-upa, behave. ni, return from (ab.), to (ac. + prati, d.); turn round (int.); return to life, be born again; go back, flow backwards (water); turn one's back, flee (in battle); turn aside, be averted (eye), withdraw itself (mind); free oneself from, escape from (ab.); shrink from battle (±samgrâmât); renounce any one (ab.); ignore (a fault, ab.); cease, desist, or abstain from (ab.); leave off speaking, be silent; cease, come to an end, disappear; be put a stop to (lawsuit); cease to be effective, become useless (umbrella); end with (ab.); be omitted, not be performed; be withheld (primogeniture); be denied to any one (prati) in comparison with (ab.); turn towards, be directed to (lc.), be (opinion) thus (evam) with regard to (lc.): pp. nivritta, returned, to (ac.); set (sun); having renounced (ab., -°); turned away from (prati, -°); deprived of (ab.); ceased, come to an end, disappeared; having ceased to be in force, no longer to be supplied from what precedes (gr. rule); omitted; -, refraining from (meat); performed without the desire of reward, disinterested (action); incorr. for nirvritta, vivritta, nivrita; cs. cause to return, bring back; turn or keep away, divert, withdraw, from (ab.); renounce, abandon; withhold: reverse, annul (iransaction); cause to cease, remove; deny; perform. abhi-ni, return: pp. returned from (-o); cs. repeat; cause to cease. upa-ni, return, be repeated; cs. fetch again (Br.). pari-ni, pass away. prati-ni, turn round, turn away, go back, return: pp. returned, from (ab., -); cs. cause to go back, turn back, avert. vi-ni, turn back, return; desist from, give up (ab.); turn away, depart, cease, disappear; be extinguished (fire); be omitted: pp. turned back, returned; turned away, averted, or averse from (ab., -); freed from (-); de-sisting from, having abandoned (ab.); de-parted, disappeared, ended, ceased to be (nm.); cs. cause to return, recall, lead back; annul (fraudulent transaction); avert (gaze);

वृत् vri-t.

cause to cease, remove; abandon; cause any one to desist from (ab.). sam-ni, turn back, return, from (ab.); desist from (ab.): pp. returned; averted (eye); ceased; cs. cause to return and or lead back; divert, from (ab.); cause to cease, suppress (attachment). nis, (roll out), come forth, arise, be produced or developed; become (nm.); be accomplished; be achieved or brought about: pp.nirvritta, produced, arisen; built; finished, ready; fully developed (fruit); performed, accomplished, fulfilled, come to an end; incorr. for nirvrita; cs. bring out, take away, let out of (ab.); evol.e, produce; provide (sustenance); accomplish, perform, complete (ord. mg.); bring to an end, spend (day). abhi-nis, be produced or developed; result: pp. produced; acquired; cs. produce; accomplish. vi-nis, pp. produced from (ab.); come to an end, completed. parå, turn round; turn back, from (ab.); return; refrain from (ab.); paråvritta, turned round or back (upwards, upari-); turned away from (ab.); disappeared, past; cs. turn round (ac.). turn round, revolve; roll; encircle (ac.); wander about; hasten to and fro; move about, revolve (in the mind, hridi, hridaye); return; be born again in (lc.); turn round or back; turn out differently, undergo a change (± anyathâ); remain, be, in (lc.); appear as (in., ekatvena = one and the same); behave, act: pp. parivritta, rolling (ware, eye); lasting, enduring; turned round or back; elapsed, spent; disappeared, vanished; cs. cause to revolve; turn round or back; exchange, for (in.); renew (an agreement); transform into (in.); turn into = falsely represent as (ac.); overturn completely, destroy; turn inside out, search through. vi-parl, revolve; roll (on the ground); drive or roam about; be transformed, change; continually afflict (ac.); cs. pp. turned away (lips). sampari, turn round, revolve. pra, be set in motion, be set going; set out, depart, betake oneself; proceed on (a path, vartmana or i, patha, a wrong path, apathena); come forth, issue, arise, be produced, rise up (dust), from (ab.); result, happen, take place; begin, commence, to (inf.); set about, devote oneself to, proceed to, engage in (d., lc., -artham); proceed against, engage with, do injury to (lc.); act (often w. ad.) according to or with (in., ab.), towards (lc.); prevail; be directed towards, rest (eyes) upon (lc.); continue to (pr. pt.); debauch (one another); exist (wish, sorrow); serve for, conduce to (d., -artham); be used in the sense of (lc.): pp. pravritta, circulated (book); set out, from (-tas), to (ac., le.; dakshinena, towards the south), with a view to (inf., -artham); proceeding on (a path, patha, fig.); produced, arisen, issuing from (ab.); proceeding from (-0); brought about, accomplished; begun; having set about or commenced to (inf.; sts. -vritta-vat); purposing, bent on (d., lc., -); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to, practising (lc., -); acting (with ad.); existing; become (nm.); directed to an object, interested (action); incorr. for prakrita, pranritta; cs. cause to turn or roll, set in motion; hurl forth (bolt, RV.); push or cast away; send; set on foot, circulate, diffuse; introduce, appoint; produce, form, make (a holy place, etc.), erect (a dam); accomplish, effect expenditure, vyaya-karma); relate (a story); display; begin, undertake; induce any one to do anything (lc.). ati-pra, pp. greatly occupied with athg. abhi-pra, move (car) towards (aa.); be set in motion: pp. occurring; engaged in, occupied with (c.). -sam-, arise, be produced, from (ab.); begin (int.); take place; set about (d., inf.); act: pp. come into being, being present; begun; having set about (d., lc., inf.), engaged in (lc., -); cs. set going, circulate, introduce; begin. prati, accrue to any one (ac.). vi, turn, revolve (R V.); roll; move convulsively, struggle; turn round; turn away, depart; be developed: pp. vivritta, flying in different directions (thunderbolt; R V.); turned round, bent, twisted; opened (jaws; incorr. for vivrita); cs. turn round; make (a weapon) by turning, out of (in.); remove (V.); hold asunder (RV.); leave behind (RV.): pp. (C.) turned round, averted (gaze), knitted (brow); whirled round (dust); removed from its place. sam, be produced, arise, from (ab.); happen, occur, take place, arrive (time), begin (ord. mg.); be, exist, w. g. of prs. = have; become (prel. nm., common): pp. arrived; happened, occurred; become (prel. nm.); cs. clench (fist); roll (cyes); envelope; turn towards, bring, bring into (a path, RV.); destroy; fulfil. adhi-sam, arise (RV.).

वृत् 1. vrí-t, a. (-°) enclosing; f. following,

**वृत** vri-tá, pp. √1. 2. vri.

and vri-ti, f. 1. enclosure, fence, hedge; 2. choice, boon; 3. sts. incorr. for vritti.

Twrit-ta, pp. √vrit; n. circle; occurrence, use; appearance; form of (-°); becoming like (-vat), transformation into; occurrence, event; affair, matter; conduct, behaviour, action, procedure, practice, observance (nrd. mg.); good behaviour, virtuous conduct; (turn =) rhythm of a verse-ending; metre containing a fixed number of syllables; metre.

Privill vritta-kâya, a. having a round body; -gandhi: -n, n. kind of artificial prose containing metrical passages; -bandha, m. verse; -bhanga, m. violation of good conduct and of metre; -yukta, pp. of good conduct, virtuous; -vat, a. id.; -sampanna, pp. id.; -stha, a. ådhering to good conduct, virtuous; -hina, pp. destitute of good conduct, ill-conducted; -kahepa, m. statement of dissatisfaction with or disbelief in an occurrence (rh.).

occurrence = complete event), story, history, occurrence, adventure, doings, life; account, news, tidings (sg. & pl.), of (-°); course of events, way in which things happen: -darsin, a. witnessing a transaction.

course of action, mode of life, conduct, behaviour (ord. mg.); towards (lc.,-°); method, course; respectful or affectionate treatment of (g.,-°; E.); general usage, rule (S.); manner of being, nature, kind; being, occurrence or existence of (-°); devotion or addiction to, practice of (lc.,-°; -° a. devoted to, practicing); sg. pl. subsistence, maintenance, livelihood (by means of, in.), profession, occupation (ord. mg.); sctivity, working, function; disposition, mood (of the mind); occurrence or use of a word in a particular sense (lc.); mode of pronunciation or recitation (S.); style of composition (dr.; there are four kinds: kaiski, sâttvati, ârabhati, bhârati); alliteration (rk.); form or kind of word (gr.); commentary (on a Satra): -m kri or kalpaya, subsist by, live on (in.); provide a means of subsistence for (g.).

final vritti-kars, a. affording a maintenance; -kars, m. author of a commentary to a Satra; -tâ, f. (-°) conduct; devotion to; subsistence; -tva, n. occurrence; devotion to (-°); -da, n. affording maintenance; m. supporter; -nibandhana, n. means of support; -bhaig, m. loss of livelihood; -bhâg, a. performing (pious) actions; -mat, a. subsisting on (-°); exercising a function, active; -mûla, n. provision for maintenance.

वृत्तीवस vritta ogas, a. having existing might, displaying energy.

**Tright** vritti anuprasa, m. alliteration; -artham, ad. for the sake of a subsistence; -uparodha, m. prejudice to maintenance; -upaya, m. means of subsistence.

₹ vri-trá, n. (gnly. pl.) [encloser, invester; √1. vri] harasser, foe, hostile host (RV.); n. id. (TS.¹); m. N. of a demon, personification of the malign power of drought, slain by Indra, son of Tvashtri, imprisoner of the celestial waters, often called Ahi; thundercloud (rare, V.).

The vritra-tara, m. a worse Vritra (RV.);
-túr, a. conquering foes or Vritra, victorious
(V.);
-túrya, n. conquert of foes or of Vritra, victorious fight (V.);
-druh, m. foe
of Vritra, ep. of Indra; (a)-putra, a. f.
having Vritra as a son, Vritra's mother
(RV.);
-vadha, m. slaying of Vritra; -vidvish, -vairin, m. ep. of Indra;
-satru,
m.id.;
-hatya, n. fight with foes or with
Vritra. -han, a. (f. -ghni) slaying foes or
Vritra, victorious; m. ep. of Indra;
-han
tama, spv. most victorious, bestwing abundant victory (RV.);
-ari, m. foe of Vritra,
ep. of Indra.

[(RV.)).

वृथ्य vri-thag, ad. [ 12. vri] at will, lightly

**221** vri-thå, ad. [\sqrt{2.vri}] at pleasure, lightly (\mathcal{V}.); in vain, uselessly, idly (ord. mg.; C.); wrongly, falsely (C.).

Tribate vrith a-karman, n. action done at will, non-religious act; - âkâra, m. useless phenomenon or thing; a. whose form is vain or illusory; -tva, n. futility; -anna, n. food for one's own use only; -palita, a. grown grey in vain; -pasughna, a. slaying cattle for pleasure (not for sucrifice); -pragâ, a. f. having borne children in vain; -mâmaa, n. flesh taken at random (not conforming to prescribed rules), flesh meant for one's own use only (Br., C.); -vâk, f. unsuitable or untrue speech; -vâdin, a. speaking falsely; -vridaha, pp. grown old in vain (i.e. without learning wisdom); -udyama, a. exerting oneself in vain.

Twid-dhá, pp. ( $\sqrt{\text{vridh}}$ ) grown up, full-grown; increased, enlarged, augmented; great, large; advanced in years, aged, old; senior by ( $-^\circ$ ); experienced, wise; eminent in, distinguished by (in.,  $-^\circ$ ); glad, joyous (EV); raised by Vriddhi to â, ai, or au, containing or treated as containing â, ai, or au in the first syllable (gr.); m. old man, â, f. old woman; elder descendant, patronymic or metronymic designating an elder descendant (e. g. Gârgya is vriddha, Gârgyâyana is yuvan).

old age; -kosa, a. possessing a rich treasury; -kānakya, m. Kānakya the elder; -tā, f. old age; pre-eminence in (-0); -tva, n. old age; -dyumna, m. N.; -dviga-rūpin, a. having the form of an aged Brāhman; -brihaspati, m. Brihaspati the elder; -bhāva, m. old age; -manu, m. Manu the elder; (á)-vayas, a. of great might (RV.); -vishnu, m. Vishnu (the legislator) the elder; -vivadnā, f. yoke of the ancients, bonds of traditional usage;

-saralya, m. Sakalya the elder; (a)-sravas, a. possessed of great swiftness (Indra; V.); m. ep. of Indra; -seva, f. deference to the aged; -sev-in, a. deferential to the aged: (-i)-tva, n. deference to old age.

वृज्ञानुशासन vriddha anusâsana, n. adage of asges; - arka, m. declining sun; evening hour.

V: delectation, delight; C.: adolescence; increase, augmentation, development, prolongation (of life); waxing (of the digits of the moon), swelling (of rivers, occan); advancement, rise, increase in wealth, extension of power; affluence, prosperity, success; gain, profit; interest, usury; strongest vowel grade (â, ai, au).

growth, producing prosperity; -givaka, a. living by usury; -da, a. conferring or promoting prosperity; -mat, a. growing, increasing; having attained power; producing Vriddhi (gr.).

वृद्धीम् vriddhi-bhû, grow old.

yriddha ukshá, m. old bull; - upasevin, a. honouring the aged.

au VRIDH, I. várdha, I.tr. P. increase, exalt, cause to thrive; elevate, gladden, inspire (the gods with praise etc.; RV.); 2. int. A. (pf., aor. P., V.; aor., ft., cond. P., C.) grow, grow up, increase; become strong, extend; thrive, prosper, succeed; rise, ascend (scale, in ordeals; C.); feel elevated or incause for joy or congratulation (gnly. with dishtyå), on account of (in.; C.); often incorr. for vrit in E.: pp. vriddhá, q.v.; cs. vardháya, (Â. in C. metr.) cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, enhance, lengthen; rear, cherish, bring up; elevate, raise to power (C.); exalt, magnify, glorify (gods; V., C.); ± dishtya, congratulate (C.): pp. vardhita, grown up; increased. ati, Å. outgrow (ac.; Br.). abhi, grow, become greater, increase, prosper, in (in.); cs. augment, increase; welcome. ud, pp. broken forth (passion). pari, grow, increase; incorr. for \( \sqrt{-vrit}: pp. \) grown, increased; strong, vehement (passion); cs. cause to swell (ocean); rear, bring up. pra, P. exalt, magnify (RV.); (P.) A. grow, increase, gain in strength, thrive: pp. pravriddha, grown up; increased, enhanced; swollen, heaving; intense, vehement; great, high; numerous(debts); mighty; fully developed; advanced in age, grown old; incorr. for -vritta, -viddha, -buddha; cs. increase, add to, extend. sam-pra, grow, increase, thrive: pp. grown up; waxing, increasing, enhanced. vi, grow, increase, swell, be lengthened; prosper; have cause to congratulate oneself on (in.); arise, be produced: pp. grown up, fully developed; increased (anger, desire), augmented (wealth), enhanced (goodness); great, numerous; risen to power; cs. rear, nourish; raise, increase, augment, enhance; advance, cause to thrive. pra-vi, cs. pp. greatly increased. sam, P. fulfil (desires); P. A. grow: pp. samvriddha, grown up, full-grown; increased; cs. rear, bring up, cherish (trees), nourish; quicken (flame), strengthen, augment; foster, train (army); cause to thrive, beautify; present with (in.); fulfil, grant (desires): pp. abounding in (-0); beautified (neoklace) by (in.).

vridh, a. vigorous, strong (RV.): -° also increasing.

vridh-a, a. rejoicing (RV.); m. gladdener, increaser, friend (RV.). व्यन्ति vridhan-vat, a. containing a form of the root vridh (V.).

वृधसान vridha-s-âná, RV. pt. (√vridh) growing; rejoicing.

The vridh-é, d. inf. V. for increase; to gladden.

gen vrinta, n. stalk (of a leaf, flower, or fruit).

vrinda, n. host, multitude, crowd, herd, flock, swarm; a certain large number, 100,000,000,000: -maya; a. appearing like a multitude of (-o); -sas, ad. in groups, crowds, or herds.

[mistress.]

प्रांndâ, f. N. of Râdhâ, Krishna's

वृद्धार् vrind-âra, m. god.

per l'a vríndâra-ka, a. (ikà) being at the head of a host, best or most beautiful of (lo., -°); m. god.

**In Item 19** The state of Vrinda, N. of a sacred forest on the left bank of the Yamund near Mathurd, the scene of Krishna's amours with Radha.

[of (-\circ).

वृद्धि vrind-in, a. containing a multitude वृद्धि vrisk-ad-vana, a. felling trees  $(RV.^1)$ .

वृश्चित vrisk-ika, m. scorpion; Scorpio (sign of the zodiac): -rast, m. id.

VRISH, I. vársha (Â. metr. in C.), rain (subject guly. Parganya, Indra, god, sky, cloud; sts. used impersonally); shower down, shed (ac., in.); rain upon, overwhelm with (in., rare): pr. pt. lc. várshati, while it rains, during rain; pp. vrishta, with act.,

with (in., rare): pr. pt. lc. varshati, while it rains, during rain; pp. vrishts, with act., ps., and neuter mg.; cs. varshays, P. cause to rain (rain, sky, Parganya, Indra, no object); rain upon, with (in.). abhi, rain or shower upon, besprinkle, with (in.); shed or shower abundantly (nc., in.): pp. abhi-vrishts, rained upon; besprinkled with (in.); having shed rain; shed. \$\frac{a}{a}\$, \$\frac{a}{a}\$. pour out (a draught, ac., g., or without object) for one-self (V.). nis, pp. nirvrishts, having rained itself out, having ceased to rain (cloud). pra, begin to rain; rain; shed abundantly (ac., in.): pp. having begun to rain; having begun to shed (ac., in.). abhi-pra, rain

gg vrish-a, m. bull (in V. only -0); Taurus (sign of the zodiac); male of an animal (only -0); man, husband (rare); best of its kind, chief of (g., -0); bull of justice or virtue; virtuous act; ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; N. of an Asura; semen virile; N. of various plants: gaven vrishah, bull among the cows (kind of chief die).

upon : rain,

वृष्यक्रीण vrisha-karman, a. doing manly deeds (EV.); -ketn, m. (having a bull as an emblem), ep. of Parasurams.

वृष्ण vrish-an-a, m. scrotum : du. testicles.

বুখানো vrishan-vat, a. drawn by stallions (RV.); containing the word vrishan (V.); (vrishan)-vasu, a. possessing or bringing great wealth (RV.).

হুবিহ্ব vrisha-damsá, m. (having strong teeth), cat; -dhara, m. ep. of Siva; -dhvaga, a. having a bull as an emblem; m. ep. of Siva.

pl. vrishana, V. a. (ac. vrishanam; nm. pl. vrishanah) manly, powerful, mighty, great (of animate and inanimate objects); m. man, bull, stallion (V.); ep. of various gods (EV.); ep. of Indra (EV., C.); - (w. kshiti, kshma) = Indra, lord (of the earth = king); N. (V.).

वृष्णाद्भ vrisha-nâdin, a. roaring like a

वृत्रका vrishan-tama, spv. most manly or mighty (Indra; RV.).

**TRUCK** vrísha-parvan, a. having mighty joints (Indra; RV.); m. N. of a Dânara (C.); (vrísha)-prabharman, a. to whom the mighty (Soma) is presented (Indra; RV.).

bull (V., C.); chief, lord, of  $(g., -^\circ; V., C.)$ ; N. of a mountain (C.): (a)-ketu, m. (having a bull as an emblem), ep. of Siva; -tva, n. condition of a bull; -dhvaga, a. having a bull as an emblem; m. ep. of Siva; -thoda-sâ, a. f. pl. (± go) having a bull as the sixteenth, fifteen cows and a bull; - ska-saharrâ, a. f. pl. (w. go) a thousand cows and one bulk.

वृष्णास् vrisha-manas, a. having a manly spirit, brave (EV.); -râga-ketana, m. ep. of Siva (C.).

an, common fellow (V.); Sudra (C.); ep. of Kandragupta: -ka, m. miserable Sudra; -ta, f. rank of a Sudra; -tva, n. id.

পূৰ্বন্ধ vrisha-lakshman, m. (having a bull as his emblem), ep. of Siva; -iāñkhana, m. ep. of Siva.

**guel** vríshalî, f. common woman, Sûdra woman (Br., C.): -phena-pîta, pp. having drunk the moisture on the lips of a Sûdra woman.

**29915** vrisha-vaha, a. riding on a bull; -vahana, a. id.; ep. of Siva; -vivaha, m. liberation of a bull; (vrisha)-vrata, a. forming a vast host (Maruts; RV.); -sipra, m. N. of a demon; (vrisha)-sushma, a. of mighty courage (RV.); -skandha, a. having the shoulders of a bull.

वृषाकपाची vrishakapayî, f. wife of Vrisha-

2914(U vrishã-kapi, m. man-ape or great ape (RV.); ep. of the sun (E.); ep. of fire (C.); hymn ascribed to Vrishâkapi (RV.X, 86; Br., S.).

वृषाङ्क vrisha anka, a. having a bull as a token; m. ep. of Siva.

**THE** vrisha-ya, den. I. P. cause any one (ac.) to rain (EV.); 2. Å. (V.) burn with desire; be eager for, advance upon (ac., d., lc.).

gaigu vrishā-yúdh, a. fighting with men (RV.1); -ravá, m. (roaring like a bull), kind of animal (RV.1).

वृषोत्सर्ग vrisha utsarga, r.. liberation or presentation of a bull (to be the property of the community); abandonment of good works.

**gg** vrishta, pp. √vrish: lc. when it has rained.

기 (RV., otherwise gnly. vrish-ti), f. sg. pl. rain ; -°, shower of (arrows, flowers, glances).

**TEUIT** vrishti-pâts, m. shower of rain;
-mát(RV.) or (vrishti)-mat (SB.), a. raining,
rainy; -mays, a. consisting of rain; -váni,
a. obtaining or, bringing rain (V.); -sampâts,
m. downpour of rain.

g w vrish-ni (orni), manful, mighty (RV.); m. ram (V.): pl. N. of a race to which Krishna belonged (= Yâdava and Mâdhava): -pâla, m. shepherd (C.).

n. manly power, might (V.); (vrishnys)-vat, a. possessed of manly power, mighty (V.). go vrish-ya, a. stimulating sexual vigour, aphrodisiac.

वृद्ध् VRIH or वृद्ध् BRIH, v. वर्ड्ड् BARH.

वे vé, m. (RV.) = वि ví, bird (nm. vés). वेबस yekshana, n. incorr. for ka îkshana.

Twég-a, m. [ vig] shock, jerk (V., C., rare); C.: rush, impact; flood (of water, tears), current; impetus. (esp. of missiles), force, velocity, speed; impetuosity, vehemence, haste, sudden impulse; outbreak, outburst (of passion etc.), excitement; attack (of disease); circulation, working (of a poison; sts. pl); impulse: -tare, m. greater swiftness: vegan vegataram gam, run faster and faster; -tas, ad. with a sudden jerk; speedily, hastily, impetuously; -danda, m. elephant (= ve-

tanda); -vat, a. impetuous, hasty, swift, energetic, violent (wind); m. N. of a fairy:
-î, f. N. of a fairy: -vâhin, a. flowing (river) or flying (arrow) swiftly; -sarî, f. female mule; -anila, m. violent wind.

বানি veg-ita, den. pp. impetuous, swift, rapid; -in, a. id.; -ila, m. N.

des venkata, m. N. of a mountain in the Dravidian country.

বিদ্ধি vengi (or î), f. N. of a town.

au vena, m. musician (a mixed caste, offspring of Vaidehaka and Ambashthî): & f. N. of a river: -tata, m. bank of the Venã.

of women worn in a single plait as a sign of mourning: -kâ, f. continuous line, uninterrupted stream: -vâhin, a. flowing or causing to flow in an uninterrupted stream.

aul venî, f. = veni: -samhâra, m. tying up of the braid of hair (of Draupads), F. of a play (existing in the tenth century A.D.) by Bhattandrdyana.

ay vénu (or ú), m. reed, cane, bamboo; flute, pipe.

m. N. of a demon; -mat, a. provided with a hamboo; -wava, m. pl. seed of the hamboo; -yashti, f. bamboo cane; -vana, n. forest of hamboo; -vadana, n. playing on the flute; -vidala, n. split bamboo; -vaidala, a. made of split bamboo.

वेतपड vetanda, m. elephant: å, f. a form of Durgå (v. r. for vetâlà).

वेतन vetana, n. wages ; price (rare).

and vetas-a, m. kind of reed (Calamus Rotang); cane; n. N. of a town: (a)-mays, a. consisting of reed (Calamus Rotang); -malin, a. wreathed with reeds; -vritti, a. acting = pliant like the reed.

বিনাৰ vetâla, m. kind of demon that takes possession of a dead body: &, f. a form of Durgå.

knower; witness (rare); experiencer (rare); [\sqrt{2}. vid] espouser, husband.

ve-tra, m. n. kind of large reed (for making sticke); cane, staff: -grahana, n. (holding the staff), office of a door-keeper: â, f. female door-keeper; -yashti, f. cane staff; -latâ, f. id.: -maya, a. made of cane; -vat, a. containing or consisting of cane; m. N. of a mythical being, son of Pashan: -1, f. female door-keeper; N. of a tributary of the Yamund.

वेचासन vetra fisana, n. cane-seat.

वेचिष् vetr-in, m. staff-bearer, door-keeper.

lore (V.); sg. pl. sacred knowledge, ritual lore (V.); sg. pl. sacred knowledge, handed down in the threefold form (trayl vidya) of Rig-veda, Samn-veda, and Yagur-veda; later the Atharva-veda was added as a fourth; in E. the Itihasa-purana or Purana is spoken of as a fifth Veda; perception (Br., rare).

वेद 2. ved-a, m. [√2. vid] finding, obtainment (in su-véda); property (S., rare).

बेट 3. vedá, m. tuft of strong grass (Kusa or Muūga) used as a broom etc. in rites.

storing to consciousness; -kara, m. composer of the Veda; -kumbha, m. N. of a teacher; -kakshus, n. eye of the Veda; -yna, a. knowing the Veda; -tattva, n. true nature or essence of the Veda: -artha, m. true meaning of the Veda: -vid, a., -vidvas, pt. knowing the true meaning of the Veda; -traya, n. the three Vedas; -tva, n. nature of the Veda; -darsana, n. occurrence or mention in the Veda: ab. in accordance with the Veda; -darsin, a. having an insight into or knowing the Veda; -dana, n. imparting the Veda.

\*\*Tell ved-ana, I. n. knowledge (exc. f.); \hat{a}, f. pain (exc. n.); \hat{a}, f. perception, sensation; n. making known (-\oing); 2. (v\(\phi\)d.), a. (-\oing) finding; procuring; n. finding (C.); marrying (of both seres; C.); property, goods (RV., AV.); -an\hat{a}-vat, a. possessed of knowledge; feeling pain; painful; -an\hat{y}a, fp. cs. (\sqrt{1}. vid) to be designated, expressed, meant, by (-\oing); being felt, by or as (-\oing).

Tagina veda-nindaka, m. scoffer at the Veda, infidel; -pâtha, m. recension of the Veda; -pâthin, a. studying the Veda; -pâraga, m. one thoroughly conversant with the Veda; -pnnya, n. merit acquired by Vedic study; -pradâna, n. imparting the Veda; -phala, n. reward resulting from Vedic study; -bâhya, m. unbeliever; -brahma-karya, n. Vedic apprenticeship; -brâhmana, m. Brâhman knowing the Veda, Brâhman in the true sense; -bhâshya, n. commentary on the Veda: -kâra, m. composer of the commentary on the Veda, Sâyana; -maya, a. (1) consisting of or containing sacred knowledge; -mâtri, m. mother of the Veda, designation of Sarasvati, Sâvitri, and Gâyatri; -mûla, a. having its root in the Veda; -yagña, m. sacrifice prescribed in the Veda.

वेद्यित ved-ay-i-tri, m. knower.

वेदरहस्य veda-rahasya, n. secret doctrine of the Veda, the Upanishads; -rasi, m. the entire Veda; -vakya, n. statement of the Veda; -vâda, m. id.; talk about the Veda; theological discussion; -vadin, a. able to talk about or conversant with the Vedas; -wikrayin, a. selling = teaching the Veda for money; -vit-tama, spv. most learned in the Veda; -vit-tva, n. knowledge of the Veda; -vid, a. knowing the Veda; -vidyå, f. know ledge of the Veda: -vid, a. versed in Vedic learning, -vrata-snâta, pp.having completed one's Vedic and scientific studies and one's vows; -vidvas, pt. knowing the Veda; -viplavaka, a. propagating the Veda; -veda siga-tattva-gna, a knowing the Vedas and the Vedangas thoroughly; -vedangaparaga, a. thoroughly conversant with the Vedas and Vedangas; -vyāsa, m. arranger of the Veda; -wrata, n. observance prescribed during Vedic study; a. having taken the Vedic vow; -sabda, m. the word Veda; statement of the Veda; -sakha, f. Vedic branch or school; - sastra, n. sg. doctrine of the Veda; pl. the Veda and other canonical works: -purâna, n. pl. id. and the Purânas; -sruti, f. Vedic scriptures.

वेदस véd-as, n. I. knowledge (RV.); 2. (gettings), property, wealth (V.).

actigat veda-samhitâ, f. an entire Veda in any recension; -samnyâsika, a. having renounced Vedic study and pious works and devoting oneself to contemplation; -samnyâsin, a. id.; -samâpti, f. completion of Vedic study.

TEIS veda anga, n. member of the Veda, subsidiary Vedic treatise (six are enumerated: Sikshā, Kalpa, Vyūkarana, Nirukta, Khandas, Gyotisha); -âdi, m. beginning of the Veda; m. n. sacred syllable om: -adhigama, m. Vedic study; -adhyayana, n.id.; -adhyaya, a. studying or having studied the Veda; -adhyayin, a. id.; -anadhyayana, n. neglect of Vedic study; -anuvakana, n. repetition or recitation of the Veda; Vedic doctrine.

end of Vedic study (rare); text forming the conclusion or the essence of the Veda, i.e. an Upanishad and the theologico-philosophical doctrine based thereon (Uttara-mimamsa or Vedanta system): -krit, m. author of the Vedantas; -sara, m. essence of the Vedanta, T. of a compendium of the Vedanta system; -abhilhita, pp. contained in the Vedanta; -upagata, pp. accruing from the Vedanta (reward).

वेदान्तिन् vedânt-in, m. follower of the Vedânta system.

वेदास्यास veda abhyasa, m. Vedic study.

वेदार्थ veda artha, m. import or sense of the Veda: -vid, a. knowing the sense of the Veda; -svapti, f. acquisition of the Veda.

réd-i, f. shallow bed dug out (in the sacrificial court) covered with straw, containing the sacred fire-places and serving as an altar; being narrow in the middle, the female waist is often compared with it; Vedi-shaped open pavilion in a court-yard prepared for weddings; stand, pedestal, bench: (1)-kå, f. Vedi-shaped pavilion (= vedi); stand, bench.

বিদ্যু véd-i-tri (or -tri, SB.), knower, of (ac. in V., g., -° in C.); -i-távya (or ã), fp. to be known or learned; - regarded as, - considered as meant; -i-tâ, f. familiarity with (-°); -in, a. i. (-°) acquainted with knowing, familiar with; feeling, perceiving (E., P., rare); announcing (E., rare); 2. marrying.

acq: wedi-purîsha, m. loose earth of the Vedi; -matî, f. N.; -madhya, a. having a Vedi-shaped waist; -shad, a. sitting on or at the altar (V.); -sambhavâ, f. ep. of Draupadi.

वेदी ved-î, f = aदि védi.

वेदीयस् véd-îyas, opv. knowing or finding better than (ab.; RV.¹).

acim veda ukta, pp. mentioned, taught, or contained in the Veda; -udita, pp. prescribed by the Veda; -upakarana, n. supplementary treatise to the Veda.

विद्यु ved-dhri, m. [ vyadh] piercer, hitter (of a mark).

to be known, that which is known (V.); to be known, that which is known (V., C.); to be recognised or regarded as (nm. or - c.); 2. to be acquired (V.); to be married (in a-; C.)-1-tva, n. knowableness (C.).

वेदा ved-ya, f. pl. [ $\sqrt{r}$ . vid] knowledge (RV.): in sg. (a) and pl. with knowledge = manifestly, actually (RV.).

**a** vedh-a, m [√vyadh] perforation; hitting a mark; breach, opening; -a-ka, mpiercer; perforator; -ana, n. piercing with an arrow; infliction of (in.).

pious, believing (V.); virtuous, good (ep. of the gods; V.); wise (C.); m. worshipper of the gods (V.); author (C.); Creator, ep. of Brahman (C.).

বিঘিৰ vedh-in, a. piercing, hitting a mark;
-ya, fp. to be pierced or perforated.

VEN, I. P. véna, (V.) yearn, long, for (lc.); tend (vital air; Br.); be envious. ann, seek to attract, wish to regain (V.). vi, turn away ungraciously, be reluctant (V.).

an ven-á, a. (í) yearning, longing, eager, loving (V.); m. longing, desire, wish (V.); a divine being of the middle region, Indra or the sun (comm.), connected with the narel (Br.); N. of various men, among others of the futher of Prithu (C.).

वेन्य ven-yá, a. desirable, lovable (RV.).

वेप VEP, v. विप VIP.

quaking: -bhrit, a. trembling (C.); -mat, a. id. (U.).

aun vep-aná, a. trembling, quivering, twinkling (of light); n. tremor (C.).

**que** vép-as, n, [ $\sqrt{\text{vip}}$ ] quaking, quivering, struggling (RV.).

वेपित vep-ita, pp. [ vip] tremor.

वेसन vé-man, n. [ /4. vâ] loom or shuitle.

ary of sea and land, coast, sea-shore; limit of time, period, time of day, hour; opportunity, occasion; tide, flood (opp. ebb); N. of a princess found on the sea-shore: kâ velâ, what o'clock is it? kâ velâ tatrabhavatyâh prâptâyâh, how long has she been here? velâyâm, at the right hour; andhavelâyâm, when there is occasion to be blind; artha-velâyâm, when thesense is concerned; velâm pra-kri, watch for an opportunity.

a lique velâ-kûla, n. sea-shore, coast; -gala, n. sg. & pl. flood-tide; -tata, m. coast; -gala, n. sg. & pl. flood-tide; -tata, m. coast; -ati-krama, m. overstepping of time, tardiness; -anila, m. coast wind; -ambhas, n. flood-tide; -vitta, m. kind of official; -vikl, f. shore-wave, breaker: pl. surge; -vyâga, m. disguise of the tide; -samudra, m. ocean in flood; -hîna, pp. premature, inopportune; -ûrmi, f. wave breaking on the shore, roller.

yELL, I. P. vella, tremble, sway:
gnly. pr. pt. vellat or pp. vellita, waving, swaying, heaving; curved; curly; entwined (arms). anu, pp. pushed below.
ud, begin to sway, move to and fro: pp.
waving, heaving. vi, quiver, tremble. sam,
pp. curling.

वेञ्चन vell-ana, n. surging (of waves); rolling on the ground (of a horse).

Type ves-a, m. [settler: √vis] neighbour, tenant, vassal (V.); prostitution, brothel (C.); behaviour of a prostitute (C.): (a)-kula, n. sg. prostitutes: -stri, f. prostitute.

वेश्वन ves-ana, n. act of entering.

वेश्व vesantá, m. pond (V.).

विश्वभाष vest-bhave, m. manner of prosti-

tutes; -yuvati, -yoshit, f. prostitute; -vat, m. keeper of a brothel; -vadhû, -vanita, f. prostitute; -vâsa, m. brothel; -strî, -sthâ, f. prostitute.

वेश्रस् ves-as, m. vassal (AV.).

विशान्ता vesântâ, f. pond (Br.).

विशिन् ves-in, a. entering (-°).

वैश्वी ves-1, f. [ $\sqrt{\text{vis}}$ ] needle  $(RV.^1)$ .

वेश्सन् vés-man, n. [ vis] house, dwelling, abode, apartment.

वेरमवास vesma-vâsa, m. sleeping chamber. वेश्वस्त्री vesya-strî, f. courtesan.

ART ves-yâ, f. courtesan, prostitute: -griha, n. brothel; -ghataka, m. pander; -angana, f. courtesan; -gana, m. sg. prostitutes; -tva, n. condition of a prostitute; -pati, m. husband of a courtesan, paramour; -ayattikri, make dependent on prostitutes; -vesman, n. brothel.

**qu** vesh-a, m. [√vish] dress, apparel, exterior (ord. my.); assumed appearance; appearance: -m kri or â-sthâ, assume a dress; -m gam or vi-dhâ, assume an appearance.

विष्ण vésh-ana (or á), n. service (RV.).

वेषणा vesh-ana, f. attendance.

**autile** vesha-dhârin, a. wearing the dress of (-°); -vat, a. well-dressed (r. r. suveshavân for sa veshavân); -anya-tva, n. change of dress.

VESHT, I.Â. veshta [cp.√visht], wind round; twine oneself round, adhere to (lc.; AV.); cast its skin (snale); cs. veshtáya, P.Â. envelop, wrap up, clothe, tie up; enclose, surround, encompass, beset, invest; tie (ac) on, wrap (ac.) round (rare); twist (a rope): pp. veshtítá. anu, cs. spread out (a mat). abhi, cs. cover up. â. cs. envelop, surround, cover, clothe (V., C.); twist (arope). ud, cs. unseal, open (letter); untwist (string), unloose (braid of hair). upa, cs. twine or fasten round. pari, cs. envelop, twine or tie round, clasp; enclose, encompass, surround; cover up, overwhelm (with arrows), overlay, beset (with thorns). vi, cs. encompass, surround, invest. sam, cs. envelop, clasp; surround, encompass; cover; roll up. prati-sam, shrivel up.

বছৰ vesht-ana, n. encircling, clasping, enclosing, surrounding; sling; band; fillet, turban; fence, hedge: -m kri, bandage; -itá, pp.: -siras, a. having one's head covered.

at vés, nm. of ve, g. of vi, bird; 2. 3 sg. aor. or 2 sg. pr. subj. √1. vi.

वसर vesara, m.[prob.contraction for vegasara] mule.

वहत vehát, f. miscarrying or barren cow.

वहार vehara, m. N. of a country, Behar.

a vai, postpositive pcl. emphasizing the preceding word: rare in the Samhitas, very common in Br. (often indicating the beginning of a clause) and E.; in S. gnly. only in the combination yadi u vsi; in E. and Manuvai is very common at the end of a pada as a mere expletive; with other pcls.: vau (RV.); ha vai, ha sma vai, eva vai (Br.); apivai, tu vai (C.).

বৈদ্য vaikaksha, n. [fr. vi-kaksha] garland hanging over the shoulder; upper garment, mantle: -ka, n. garland hanging over the shoulders.

वैक्यिक vaikaksh-ika (or -ya), n. id. v. r.; -ya-ka, -° a. mantle.

বিজ্বান vaikankata (or a), a. (i) belonging to, coming from, or made of the Vikankata (Fiacourtia sapida).

वैकरिक vaikat-ika, m. [vikata] jeweller.

वैकार्ण vaikarná, m [vi-karna] N.oftwotribes (du.: RV.); pat.fr. vi-karna (S.).

वैकर्त vaikarta, m. [vi-karta] an edible part of the victim, loin (Br.).

वैकर्तन vaikartana, a. relating or belonging to the sun (vikartana): -kula, n. solar race.

वैकि स्थिक vaikalp-ika, a. (î) optional (fr. vikalpa): -tâ, f., -tva, n. optionality.

বৈশ্বর vaikal-ya, n. [vikala] frailty, weakness,imperfection, defectiveness; defect, lack; despondency (rafe); confusion; flurry (v. r. vaiklavya).

ani(a vaikār-ika, α. (i) based on or subject to modification (vikāra); -ya, π. modification.

विकासिक vaikâl-ika, n. (occurring in the evening: vikâla), evening devotion or meal.

dra (rare) and of Vishnu; statue of Vishnu; m. n. Vishnu's heaven: -gati, f. going to Vi-hnu's heaven; -bhuvana, n., -svarga, m. Vishnu's heaven. [nu's paradise.

वैकुरहीय vaikunth-îya, a. relating to Vish-वैक्रत vaikrita, a. [vikritî] modified, deriva-

tive, secondary; subject to modification; artificial, kept up by adoption (family); n. modification, alteration, disfigurement, abnormal condition, changed state (ord. mg.); unnatural phenomenon, portent; mental change, agitation; change of sentiment, hostility: "vat, a. morbidly affected by (-°).

বিল্লে vaikrit-ya, n. [vikrita] modification, alteration; deterioration, degeneration; portent; repulsiveness; hostility. [(vikriyâ).

वैक्रिय vaikriya, a. subject to modification

বিরাব vaiklav-a, n. [viklava] bewilderment: despondency; -ya, n. id.; frailty, feebleness; mental weakness.

ব্ৰাব্য vaikhânasá, m. [vikhânasa] a class of Rishis (pl.); an Ârya in the third religious order, anchorite; a. relating to anchorites: î, f. female anchorite.

वेगुस vaigun-ya, n. [vi-guna] imperfection, defectiveness; faultiness, badness, unskilfulness; inferiority (of birth).

वैच्च्य vaikakshan-ya, n. [vikakshana] experience, proficiency, skill, in (lc.).

वैचित्र्य vaikitt-ya, n. [vikitti] mental confusion, absence of mind.

ৰীবিৰ vaikitr-a, n. prob. incorr. for vaikitrya: i, f. strangeness, wonderfulness; marvellous beauty; -ya, n. [vikitra] id.; manifoldness, diversity, wondrous variety; incorr. for vaikittya.

বৈত্রকাৰ vaiganana, a. relating to childbirth (viganana); ± mâs,m.la-tmonth of pregnancy.

বৈজ্ঞ vaigan-ya, n. [vigana] desertedness,

queror: vi-gayat], m. Indra's banner; flag, banner; Indra's palace; -ikâ, f. flag, banner; kind of pearl necklace (Pr.); -a,f. flag, banner; garland prognosticating victory; T. of a dictionary; T. of a commentary to Vishnu's Dharma-sdatra.

বৈত্রথিক vaigay-ika, a.(i) conferring or foretelling victory (vigaya). [gavana.

वेजवन vaigavana, m. pat. incorr. for Pai-

heterogeneousness. **Agai** vaidûrya, (m.) n. cat's eye (a gem);
m. N. of a mtn.: -kântl, a. having the colour

m. N. of a mtn.: -kanti, a. having the colour of a cat's eye; m. N. of a sword; -maya, a.

(i) consisting or made of, or resembling cat's eyes; -sringa, n. N. of a mythical town.

vaina, m. worker in bamboo, basketmaker. [bamboo (venu); m. flute.

वैगान vainavá, a. (र्) consisting or made of

विशिक्त vain-ika, m. [fr. vînâ] lute-player. वैतंसिक vaitams-ika, m. [vî-tamsa] birdcatcher.

वैतत्य vaitat-ya, n. [vitata] great extent.

वैतथ्य vaitath-ya, n. [vitatha] falseness.

वैतर्ण vaitarana, a. (i) intending to cross a river: î, f.N. of a sacred river in Kalinga; N. of the river of hell.

वैतस vaitasá, a. (i) made of or peculiar to the reed: i vritti, f. reed-like action, i.e. yielding to superior force, adapting oneself to circumstances; m.n. basket made of reed.

वेतस्त vaitast-a, a. coming from or contained in the Vitasta ; -ya, a. id.

वेतहव्य vaitahavyá, m. pat. fr. vîtahavya.

and vaitan-a, a. [vitana] relating to or performed with the three distributed or sacred fires; n. rite performed with the three sacred fires; -ika, a. id.

वेताल vaitâla, a. (î) relating to the Vetâlas.

বিনাজিক vaitâl-ika,m. [vi-tâla] bard, panegyrist of a king (whose duty it is also to proclaim the hour of day): - vrata,n. duty of a bard.

वेतृष्य vaitrishn-ya,n.[vitrishna] quenching of thirst; freedom from desire, indifference to (-°).

वेद vaida, v. बेद baida.

daya; -i, f. [vidagdha] cleverness, acuteness, experience, proficiency, skill; splendour, beauty; -ya, h. acuteness, intelligence: -vat, a. clever, skilful, experienced.

m. king of Vidarbha; nl. or o-, the people of Vidarbha: n. f. princess of Vidarbha; (sc. riti) easy, euphonious, and simple diction (rh.): -ganani, f. mother of Damayanti.

वेदर्क vaidarvya, m. pat. fr. vidarvya or vidarvi.

বৈৰে vaidala, a. made of split hamboo (vidala); m. leguminous vegetable or grain; n. wicker-basket.

from, conformable to, or prescribed in the Veda, Vedic; n. Vedic passage or precept.

TEU vaidisa, m. king of Vidisa: pl. inhabitants of Vidisa; n. N. of a town situated on the Vidisa.

vaidush-ya, n. [vidush, weak base of vidush] learning.

other country (videsa), foreign; m. stranger, foreigner; -ya, a. id.; s. separation in space.

of Videha (6; V.); m. king of Videha (vai-;

V., C.); people of Videha (pl.); a mixed caste, offspring of a Vaisya and of a Brahmana woman (in Manu) or of a Sidira and a Vaisya, being a trader by occupation: 1, f. princess of Videha, sp. Sitä; woman of the Vaideha caste; long pepper; z-ka, a. belonging to Videha; m. man of the Vaideha caste; trader; 1-ka, m. merchant; 1-bandhu, m. friend or husband of Sitä, Rāma; 1-maya, a. (1) engrossed with Sitä and consisting of long pepper.

Residua, a. versed in science (vidya), knowing one's subject, learned; m. one versed in medical science, physician (accounted a mixed caste): -ka, m. physician; -natha, m. master physician; a form of Siva; N.; -vidya, f. science or text-book of medicine.

वैदाधर vaidyâdhara, a. (i) relating or belonging to the Vidyâdharas.

चेद्धत vaidyut-á, a. belonging to or derived from lightning; flashing, brilliant (w. sikhin, m. fire of lightning); n. (?) fire of lightning:
-krisânu, m. id. [coral (vidruma).

वेद्रम vaidruma, a. consisting or made of वैध vaidha, a. (i) prescribed, expressly enjoined [vidhi].

वैधर्क्य vaidharm-ya, n. unlawfulness; dissimilarity, heterogeneousness: -sama, m. fallacy based on dissimilarity (in logic).

वैधव vaidhava, m. pat. of Budha.

বিখনিত vaidhav-eya, m. son of a widow (vidhavā); -ya, n. widowhood: -veni, f. widow's braid.

**देधस** vaidhas-a, a. (i) derived from fate (vedhas; said of writing on the forehead); m. pat. of Hariskandra.

বিধাৰ vaidhâtr-a, a. (i) derived from Brahman or fate (vidhâtri).

ay(1) vaidhur-î, f. adverseness (of fate, -°); -ya, n. [vidhura] isolation, desolation; lack, absence; desperate plight: -m vi-dhâ, remove.

वैधेय vaidheya, a. [afflicted by fate, vidhi] stupid, foolish; m. fool, idiot.

वैनतेय vainat-eyá, m. met. (fr. Vinatâ) of Garuda. [meanour.

বৈশ্য vainat-ya, n. [vinata] humble de-বৈশ্যক vainay-ika, a.(i) relating to moral conduct, disciplinary.

वैनायक vainâyaka, a. (i) belonging to or derived from Ganesa (Vinâyaka).

বায়িৰ vainās-ika, a. believing in complete annihilation (vināsa); m. Buddhist:
-tantra, n., -samaya, m. doctrine or system of the Buddhists.

वैन्ध्य vaindhya, a. belonging to the Vindhya.

वेन्य vain-yá, m. pat. fr. Vena: (a)-svâmin, m. N. of a temple.

वेपरीत्थ vaiparît-ya, n. [viparîta] contrariety, opposition, reverse. [man (vi-pasyat). वेपस्रत vaipasyat-a, a. (i) peculiar to a wise

ayer vaipul-ya, n. [vipula] spaciousness, largeness; breadth, thickness.

**Equal** vaiphal-ya, n. [viphala] fruitlessness, uselessness. [(vibudha), divine.

বৈশ্ব vaibudha, a. (i) peculiar to the gods বিশাখিক vaibodh-ika, m. [vibodha] awakener of princes by announcing the time, bard or panegyrist of a king. वेभत्त vaibhakt-a, α. relating to a case-termination (vibhakti).

वैसव vaibhava, n. [vibhava] might, power; high position, greatness; grandeur, glory, magnificence.

वैभाषिक vaibhâsh-ika, a. [vibhâshâ] optional. [shana.

वेशीषण vaibhîshana, a. belonging to Vibhî-वेशाज vaibhrâg-a, n. [vibhrâg] N. of a celestial grove.

वैसत्य vaimat-ya, n. [vimati] difference of opinion. [posed by Vimada.

वैसद vaimada, a. (î) relating to or com-

वेसनस्य vaimanas-yá, n. [vimanas] dejection, depression, melancholy.

ব্যালয় vaimal-ya, a. [vimala] spotlessness, cleanness; cleanness, pureness (also fig.).

**वैमा** vaimâtr-a, a. descended from another mother (vimâtr's); w. bhrâtr's, m. step-brother: -ka, m. step-brother; e-ya, a. descended from another mother; m. step-brother.

वेमानिक vaiman-ika, a. borne in a celestial car (vimana); m. lind of celestial being; god.

वेमुख vaimukh-ya, n. [vimukha] aversion, repugnance, to (lc., -°).

वेमृहक vaimûdha-ka, n. [vimûdha] male dance in female clothing. [price.

वेमूख vaimûl-ya, n. [vimûla] difference of वेयग्य vaiyagr-ya, n. [vyagra] devotion to,

ab-orption in (-). वैयधिकर्ष vaiyadhikaran-ya, n. [vyadhi-

karana] non-agreement in case; relation to different subjects.

वैद्यर्थ्य vaiyarth-ya, n. [vyartha] uselessness.

वैयवहारिक vaiyavahâr-ika, a. conventional, usual, every-day (less correct for vyâva-).

वैयाकर्ण vaiyâkarana, m. [vyâkarana] grammarian.

বৈষয় vaíyåghra, a. [vyåghra] derived from the tiger, made ar covered with tiger-skin; n. tiger-skin. [pudence.

वेयात्य vaiyât-ya, n. [viyâta] boldness, im-

वैदास vaiyâsa, a. derived from Vyâsa : -ы, m. pat. fr. Vyâsa ; i-ka, a. (î) derived from or composed by Vyâsa.

n. (Br. rare; C.) hostile, vengeful (AV.):
n. (Br. rare; C.) hostility, enmity, animosity, quarrel, feud (often pl.), with (in. + saha or särdham, -°); hostile host (rare):
-kara, a. causing enmity; -kār-in, a. quarrelsome: (-1)-tā, f. quarrelsomeness; -krīt, a. quarrelsome, hostile.

বৈষ্যে vairakt-ya, n. [virakta] growing indifferent or averse.

वैरङ्गिक vairang-ika, a. [viranga] free from all worldly desires.

वेरत्य vairat-ya, incorr. for vairaktya.

वैर्निर्यातन vaira-niryâtana, n. requital of enmity, revenge.

वेरनी vairanti, f. N. of a town.

वेर्न्स vairantya, m. N. of a king.

f. requital of enmity, retaliation; expiation.

वेरमण vairamana, n. [vi-ramana] conclusion of Vedic study.

- वेद्य vairal-ya, n. [virala] scarceness, few-
- ইবিস্তি vaira-visuddhi, f. requital of enmity, retaliation, revenge; -vrata, n. sworn enmity; -sadhana, n. cause or motive of hostility.
- **Batt** vairasa, n. [virasa] disgust.
- वैरसेनि vairaseni, m. son of Vîrasena, pat. of Nala.
- वेरस vairas-ya, n. [virasa] insipidness, bad taste; repugnance, disgust, of (g., lc., -°).
- (rare); loathing, aversion, disgust, of (ah., lc., -°); indifference to worldly objects, weariness of life: -tâ., f. aversion to (prati); -sataka, n. century of worldly indifference, T. of the third century of lihartrihari's proverbs.
- rom Virây-â, a. belonging to or derived from Virây; belonging or analogous to the metre Virây, consisting of ten, decasyllabic; n. N. of a Saman; -ya, n. extended sway.
- वेराट vairâta, a. relating or belonging to Virâta, king of the Mutsyas.
- वेरानुबन्धिन vaira anubandh-in, a. entailing enmity: (-1)-tâ, f. entailment of enmity.
- वेराय vairâ-ya, den. Â. behave inimically, begin hostilities against (in., prati): 1-târah, 3 pl. fut.; 1-ta, (pp.) n. hostility.
- वैराभ्रमण vaira asamsana, n. battle (v. r. vira-). to Brahmau (virinka).
- वैरिश्व vairinka, a. (î) relating or belonging
- **aftat** vair-i-tâ, f. enmity, hostility, to (saha); -i-tva, n. id.; -in, \(\varphi\). inimical, hostile; m. enemy: n-î-f. female enemy; -i-bhû, turn into enmity.
- division of the Angirases; n. N. of various Samans.
- diversity, difference; deformity (produced by, -°): -tâ, f. ugliness.
- वेरीचन vairokana, a. solar; m. son of Virokana, pat. of Bali; N. of a king.
- বৈথিক vairodha-ka, a. [virodha] disagreeing (food); m. N.
- **Terret** vailakshan-ya, n. [vilakshana] disparity, diverseness (-° in g. or ab. sense).
- and vailaksh-ya, n. [vilaksha] feeling of shame, embarrassment: -vat, a. abashed, embarrassed. [tinctive marks.
- des vailing-ya, n. [vilinga] lack of dis-
- वैद्यांन्य vailom-ya, n. [viloma] inversion, topsyturviness. [tended, had in view.
- वेविषय vaivaksh-ika, a. [vivaksht] in-वेविषय vaivadh-ika, m. [= vivadhika] carrier (-tå, f. abst. n.): î, f. female hawker.
- वेवस्थं vaivarn-ya, n. [vivarna] change of colour. [control.
- বৈষ্ণা vaivas-ya, n. [vivasa] lack of self-বিষ্ণা vaivasvat-a, a. (i) derived from the sun (vivasvat); relating or belonging to Yama Vaivasvata; relating to Manu Vaivasvata; m. pat. of Yama and of a Manu; -iya, a.
- वैवाहित vaivah-ika, a.(1) nuptial; n. nuptials; -ya, a. nuptial (तिरह); connected by marriage (vivaha); n. nuptials.

connected with Manu Vaivasvata.

- वैवितय vaivikt-ya, n. [vivikta] deliverance from (--°).
- বিম্ব vaisad-ya, n. [visada] clearness, purity; brightness, freshness; distinctness, intelligibleness.
- वैश्वन vaisantá, a. (î) contained in or forming a tank (vesanta; V.).
- वेश्रंपायन vaisampâyapa, m. pat. (fr. visampa) N. of an ancient Vedic teacher (a pupil of Vydsa in E.); N. of a son of Sukandsa, transformed into a parrot.
- বিয়াম vaisasa, a. [visasa] bringing death (day); n. slaughter, butchery; war, strife; outrage; destruction; distress, calamity; ruin (of affection).
- वैश्रस्य vaisasya, incorr. for vaishamya.
- ANIG vaisākhā, m. [visākhā] N.of a month (April-May; Br., S., C.); churning-stick (C.); n. N. of a town; a. (1) relating to the month Vaisākhā: -pura, n. N. of a town; -raggu, rope of the churning-stick.
- anite vaisarad-a, a. (i) experienced, expert, uncring (intellect etc.); n. profound learning; -ya, n. experience, in (lc.); clearness of intellect, infallibility.
- वैशासिय vaisāl-eyá, m. pat. (fr. visāla) of Takshaka.
- বিম্বি vais-ika, a. (i) relating to or treating of prostitution (vesa); associating with or versed in the arts of courtesans; n. harlotry.
- বীম্থা vaisisht-ya, n. [visishta] peculiarity, distinction, difference; pre-eminence, superiority.
- an (a) [visesha] special, peculiar, specific; distinguished, pre-eminent; relating to, based on, or treating of the Vaiseshika doctrine; m. follower of the Vaiseshika system; n. peculiarity; Vaiseshika system of Kandda: -ya, n. peculiarity, distinction; pre-eminence, superiority, importance.
- THE vais-ya, m. [vis] man of the people or the third caste; n. vassalage (TS.): -kanyâ, f. daughter of a Vaisya, Vaisya girl; -tâ, f., -tva, n. position of a Vaisya; -putra, m. (son of a) Vaisya; -bhâva, m. position of a Vaisya.
- **THI** vaisyâ, f. woman of the third caste:

  -gs, m. son of a Vaisya woman; -putra, m.
  son of a Vaisya, met. of Yuyutsu.
- वैश्रवण vaisravaná, m. [Visravana] pat. of Kubera.
- विश्वकर्मण vaisvakarman-á, a. (i) derived from or sacred to Visvakarman (V.).
- ইশ্বনি vaisvagit-a, a. connected with the Visvagit sacrifice (priest; Br.); having performed the Visvagit sacrifice (S.).
- etc. to all the gods or to the Visvedevas; n. a certain Sastra (Br., S.); a kind of Sråddha, offering made by the householder morning and evening to the Visvedevas (C.): i-ka, a. belonging, sacred etc. to the Visvedevas; suitable for the Sråddha for all the gods.
- বৈষ্ক্ৰ vaisvarûp-a, a. [visvarûpa] manifold, diverse; n. universe; -ya, a. manifold, various; n. multiplicity, diversity.
- ann; universal, dwelling or worshipped everywhere, generally known (Agni, sacrifice; V., C.); consisting of all men, present in full numbers (V.); m. fire; sun, sunlight (V.); intellect conditioned by the aggregate

- (Veddnta phil.); N.: (a)-datta, m. N.; î-ya, a. relating to or treating of Vaisvânara.
- वैश्वामिन vaisvâmitra, a. relating to Visvâmitra; m. pat. N.: i, f. the gâyatri of Visvâmitra.
- वैश्वासिक vaisvâs-ika, a. inspiring confidence (visvâsa), trustworthy.
- change; -ya, n. unevenness (of ground); inequality, diverseness, disproportion; difficulty; distress, affliction; injustice; harshness, unkindness; wrongness.
- देषांच्या vaishay-ika, a. (i) relating to the kingdom (vishaya); relating to a particular sphere, concerning (-°); pertaining to objects of sense.
- auq vaishnav-å, a. (i) derived from, relating, belonging, sacred, or devoted to Vishnu; m. worshipper of Vishnu; i, f. female energy of Vishnu (identified with Durgà and Manasà): (a)-tva, n. worship of or faith in Vishnu
- देख्युदार्ग्य vaishnu-vâruna, a. (î) sacred to Vishnu and Varuna (Br.).
- वैसाइस vaisâdris-ya, n. [visadrisa] dissimilarity, difference.
- वैस्पद्य vaispasht-ya, n. [vispashta] clearness, distinctness, manifestness.
- वेहन vaihaga, a. (i) belonging to a bird (vihaga).
- वैहायस vaiḥâyas-a, a. (i) being or moving in the air (vihâyas), serial; m. sky-dweller; n. air.
- वेहाली vaihâlî, f. chase.
- वैद्व vaihval-ya, n. exhaustion, debility.
- वाच vok-a, aor base of vak:
- वाढ vodha, pp. vah.
- **चाढ्य** vodhavya, fp. [√vah] to be drawn. conducted, or led; to be led home, -married (girl).
- alg vódhri(orri), a. [ vah]drawing, bringing (ac.; V.); wafting (C.); m. V.: draught horse; C.: bull; charioteer; leader home of a girl, husband; bearer, carrier.
- (twelfth or thirteenth century 1.D.).
- वोद्धासक vollåsaks, N. of a locality.
- वोद्धम् volhum, V. inf. Vvah.
- वीषद vaúshat, indecl. a sacrificial call (Br., E.).
- ansa, m. (having the shoulders apart, broad-shouldered), N. of a demon vanquished by Indra (RV.). [ceived or cheated.
- संसचितव viamsay-itavya, fp. to be de-
- ain viakta, pp. (√añg) manifest, evident, distinct, clear: -m, ad. distinctly; certainly: -tå, f. manifestness, perceptibility: -m gam, appear.
- distinctness, clearness; distinction, difference; differentiated thing, individual (opp. gâti); grammatical gender: -m bhag, stand out clearly (rivers).
- fest; -bhava, m. becoming manifest.
- walls vyaktî-kri, manifest; -bhû, become manifest.
- बाद्य viagra, a. attending to no particular

point (opp.eka\_agra), distraught, inattentive; bewildered, agreated; diverted from everything else, intent on, engrossed by, entirely occupied with (in.,lc., -°; frequently said of fingers, hands, arms): -m, ad. with great excitement: -tâ, f. intentness on (-°); -tva, n. id.: distraction.

चङ्क víanga, α. deficient in limb, crippled:
-ta, f. deficiency of limb, crippled condition;
mutilation.

wyaiga-ya, den. P. deprive of a limb, mutilate: pp. ita: -ikshana, a. having a defective eye, one-eyed.

as viangara, lc. e, when the charcoal is (out = ) extinguished.

expressed by implication, suggested (rh.; opp. vakya, directly stated; lakshya, indicated).

vIAK, III. P. vivyák, vivik, comprehend, contain (V.). sam, id. (V.); roll up (RV.).

यचस् vyák-as, n. (V.) amplitude, capacity, compass; wide space; room: (vyákas;-vat, a. (V.) spacious; expanded.

यज् VIAG = वीज् VÎG, fan, only vivyagus and vyageta.

থাৰ vyag-ana, n. fauning; fan, whisk witen du.): -kriyâ, f. action of fanning; -kâmara, n. tail of the Yak as a fan; î-kri, uie as a fan; i-bhû, become a fan or whisk.

অরক vi añgaka, a. (ikâ) manifesting, showing, indicating; expressing implicitly, suggesting (rh.); m. expression of feeling.

manifesting, indicating: indirect or symbolical expression, suggestion; mark, token, hadge; insignia of a prince; sign of puberty (beard, breasts, etc., sg. & pl.); sauce, condiment; consonant.

वाड vyadda, m. N.: -mangala, m. N.

चिति vi át-i, m. steed (RV.).

वितवर viati-kara, m. [ vkri] mixture, blending, intermingling, contact, confluence, union; engaging in, undertaking (-0); accident, misfortune, calamity: - a. combined or united with : -vat, a. mixed, of different kinds; -karita, den. pp. mixed with, pervaded by (in., -); -krama, m. passing by, deviating, swerving, or escaping from (g.); violation, infringement, neglect, or nonperformance of  $(g. or - \circ)$ ; offence, transgression, against  $(g., - \circ)$ ; inverted order (rare); -kramana, n. transgression against any one (-°); -kramin, a. transgressing against any one (-°); -kranta, pp. √kram; n. transgression, offence; -krânti, f. transgression against (-°); -rikta-tâ, f. difference; -reka, m. separateness; exclusion, exception; negative; contradistinction or opposition to; contrast, antithesis (\*h.): in., ab., -°, to the exclusion of, excepting, without (-°); -rekin, a. excluding negativing (-°); -rehana, n. contrasting (in a comparison); -langin, a. slipping off; -shanga, m. reciprocal connexion, relation; entanglement; conflict (of armies) interchange (rure); -shangin, a. attached or clinging to (-0); -hara, m. interchange; alternation, reciprocity.

व्यतीतकाल vi atiita-kâla, a. inopportune ; - ati-pâta, m. kind of astronomical Yoga.

थादा viatiaya, m. exchange, change; inversion; irregularity (comm.), (karmanâm-, wrong occupation): in., ab., -°, inversely; irregularly (in gr.); -a.sa, m. interchange, change; inverted position; inversion: in., ab. inversely; alternately.

waver, rock, reel, stumble, suffer harm (mostly V.); tremble (E.); be counteracted (poison, C.); be disquieted, agitated, or afflicted, suffer pain (Y.,C.); be afraid of any one (g.; E.): pp. vyathita, tottering; changed (complexion); disquieted, agitated, afflicted, troubled, distressed, despondent; cs. vyatháya, P. cause to waver or go wrong; divert from (ab.); disquiet, distress, vex, pain. pra, tremble, be frightened or distressed: pp. attrighted. vi, pp. greatly discomposed or agitated.

eva vyath-aka, a. disquieting, distressing, painful (speech); -ana, a. distressing; n. tottering; feeling of pain; -ayitri, a. harassing (ac.); -a, f. failure (C.); injury, loss (Br., C.); disquietude, distress, anguish, pain (ord. mg.: C.): -m kri, cause pain to (g.); give way to grief; (vyáth)-is, ad. reeling (ship; RV.); unobserved by (g.), secretly (f.); or n. course, path.

व्यध् VYADH, IV. P. (A. meir.) vidhya, pierce, perforate, hit, wound; transfix, overwhelm, supply, or affect any one (ac.) with (in.); ps. vidhyate: pp. viddha, pierced, transfixed, hit, impaled on (lc.), wounded, injured; provided with (in., -°); cs. vyadhaya (C.), vedhaya (E.) = simple verb: pp. vedhita. ati, pierce, perforate. viati, pp. pierced; thrust through (arm). ann, hit afterwards (one already wounded); and, hit atterwards (one attendy wounder); pervade or fill with (in.): pp. pierced, hit; intertwined, inlaid, studded, filled, pervaded, or accompanied with (in., -). apa, drive away (fees), cast aside; neglect (sacred fires); free oneself from (evil, ac.): pp. apariddha, thrown away, cast aside, discarded; unoccupied; deserted, exposed (child); abandoned, neglected; set in motion (swing); transfixed. ava, pp. cast down, into (lc.; V.). a, throw into (lc.); drive away: pp. aviddha, shot (arrow); pierced; wounded; smashed (clubs); whirled, brandished; winding (river). viå, pp. whirling; displaced, dishevelled, distorted. sam-å, whirl, brandish : pp. vibrating. ni, cast or hurl down (V.), break down (strongholds; V.); pierce, transfix (RV., E.). nis, wound, hit; slay. pra, cast, throw; transfix, wound. vi-pra pp. violently shaken (creeper). prati, shoot, shoot against (V., E.).

**અંધ** vyadh-a, m. piercing; hitting, striking (with a missile); -ana, n. piercing; pursuit of (-°).

altiatu viadhikarana, a. involving a different case-relation (Bahuvikhi compound, the first member of which is not in apposition to the second; e.g. saravana-bhava, 'having his origin in a forest of reeds').

चनार viantara, n. interval; lack of distinction; m. (occupying an intermediate position), sprite (among the Jains, including Pisâlas, Yakshas, Kimnaras, Gandharvas, etc.).

m. lapse (of time); disappearance, loss; -trapâ, f. bashfulness, shyness: -desa, m. designation, appellation; mode of expression,
statement; appeal to (g.); family name
(rare); pretext, subterfuge: in. under some
pretext (± kenakit); in., ^-, or -tas, under
the pretence or guise of (-^0); -desaka, a. designating; -desa-vat, a. having a designation, designated; -des-in, a. id.; designating
(-^0); following the advice of (-^0); -desya,
fp. to be designated or named; - blamed;

-naya, m. withdrawal; -nayana, n. removal; -nutti, f. driving away; -ropana, n. plucking (hair), cutting off (wings); removal; destruction; -varga, n. division in two, section; difference; cessation; -sårana, n. removal.

auti viapâya, m. departure, close, end; lack, absence; -apâṣraya, 1. m. seat, abode; refuge, object of trust or reliance: in. in reliance or dependence on (-°); a. (-°) having its seat in, being in; taking refuge with, depending or relying on; 2. devoid of reliance on any one else, self-centred; -apekshâ, f. regard, consideration, for (g., -"); expectation; requisite (in sa-); grammatical government; -° a. a, regarding, considering; expecting; -apeta, ° -= lacking, without; -apohha, pp., v. √1. ûh; -apoha, m. removal; denial; -apohya, fp. (√1. ûh) to be denied (in a-).

\*\*P\*\*-U viabhi-karana, n. uncertainty; -kâra, m. divergence, disconnexion; variability; failure; transgression, infidelity (esp. of a woman), towards (g., lc., -°); change (in a., ûnchangeable, unswerving); violation or neglect of (y.); extension beyond (-°); -kâri-tâ, f. divergence; variability; -kâri-tva, n. variability or multiplicity of meaning; -kârin, a. straying from (-°), deviating or diverging from (ab.); going artray, erring; unchaste, faithless (woman), towards (g.); changeable (opp. sthâyin, con-tant); violating, breaking (an agreement, -°); -mâna, m. erroneous view; -hâsa, m. ridicule.

या viabhra, a. cloudless, unclouded.

व्य 1. vinya, den. spend, waste, squander: pp. i-ta.

2. vi aya, a. (going asunder), perishable (only with a-vyaya); m. destruction, downfall; disappearance, loss; diminution, failure; abandonment, sacrifice; expenditure or outlay of (money, g. or ~°); expense, cost, of (~°), on behalf of (-arthe); means, money (rare); decleasion (gr.; rare): -ka, a. disbursing; -karman, n. office of paymaster.

व्यन viáyana, n. departure  $(RV.^1)$ ; expenditure, waste (C.).

य्यत vyaya-vat, a. spending much, extravagant; -sâlin, -sîla, a. extravagant, prodigal; -saha, a. bearing the strain of expenditure, inexhaustible; -sahishnu, a. bearing losses lightly.

व्यथीत vyayî-kri, sacrifice, abandon; spend, waste, squander.

सूर्य viartha, a. useless, unavailing, unprofitable, vain (ord. mg.); destitute of money (rare); excluded from, not entitled to (in.); unmeaning, inconsistent (rare):—m, ad. uselessly, in vain; -kā-tva, n. uselessness; -tå, f. uselessness; meaninglessness, nonsense; falseness:—m gam or yå, become useles; -m niyate, becomes harmless; -tva, n. contradictoriness; -yatna, a. useless in ils efforts; î-kri, make useless or superfluous; î-bhû, become useless.

avela vialika, a. false, lying, hypocritical; n. pain, grief; falsehood, lie, fraud (sts. pl.); transgression, offence, misdeed.

व्यक्तभा ví alkasa, f. kind of plant (kV.1).

(in, -); separation, dispersion (in a-); exclusion; distinction, discrimination; letting fly (an arrow): -ka, a. distinguishing; excluding; -kkhedya, fp. to be excluded; -dhâna, n. interposition, intervention (ord.

mg.); cover; distinction, discrimination; interruption; conclusion: -vat, a. covered with (-°); -dhâyaka, a. (ikâ) intervening; interrupting, disturbing; -dhârana, n. specification; -dhi, m. covering; -saya, m. strenuous labour; resolution, resolve, determination, purpose, to (lc., prati, -o): -vat, a. resolute, determined, enterprising ; -sayin, a. id., energetic; -sita, pp. \sa ; n resolve, purpose, enterprise; -siti, f. resolution, determination; -sthâ, f. respective difference, distinction; continuance in one place (rare); fixity, permanence; fixed limit (rare); decision, establishment, settled rule regarding (-°); fixed relation of time or place (gr.); state, condition; case (rare); occasion, opportunity (rare): in. according to a fixed rule: lc. in every single case; -sthêna, n. persistence, continuance, in (lc., -0); steadfastness; condition, sq. pl. circumstances; -sthapaka, a. determining, settling, deciding; -sthâpana, n. encouraging; fixing, determining; -sthapaniya, fp. to be determined; -sthita-tva, n. permanence, fixity; -sthiti, f. distinction; perseverance in (lc.); constancy, steadfastness; fixity, permanence; fixed rule; -hartavya, fp. to be employed or used; n. imps. one should act or proceed; -hartri, m. one engaged on or occupied with (in.); transactor; judge.

व्यवहार vi ava-hâra, m. conduct, action ; intercourse, with (saha or -o); usage, custom, ordinary life, general practice; action or practice of, addiction to, occupation or business with (lc., -°); transaction, business, traffic, trade, with (-°); contract; litigation, lawsuit, with (saha); administration of justice; majority (in law); use of an expression, talk of  $(-\circ)$ ; designation, of (g.): asmad-âgũayâ vyavahârah kâryah, everything must be done in accordance with our commands; tair eva atra vyavahârah, it is just these that are here meant: -ka, m. trader; - $g\tilde{n}a$ , a. knowing the ways of the world, come of age; -darsana, n. judicial investigation, trial; -pada, n. legal case; -pâda, m. stage in a trial (there being four: plaint, defence, proof, verdict); -yitavya, cs. fp. (\sqrt{hri}) to be occupied with (in.); -vat, a. occupied with, dealing in (-°); m. trader; -vidhi, m. legal procedure; -sthâna, n. legal case; -sthiti, f. legal procedure; - asana, n. judgment-seat.

**ασετίτσ** viava-hâr-in, α. acting, proceeding (-°); transacting business; m. trader, merchant; -hâxya, fp. who may be associated with; -hita, pp. √dhâ; -hrit, α. dealing in (-°); -hriti, f. practice, conduct, action; intercourse; business dealings, trade; litigation, lawsuit.

चवाय viava aya, m. intervention, interposition, separation by (in., -°); copulation; - avây-in, a. intervening, separating; - ava i-ta-tva, n. separation by (-°).

অস্থ্র v(asva, a. horseless (Br., C.); m. N. of a Rishi (BV.).

व्यक्रेत् víasvait, 3 sg. aor. √svit.

ৰাছ viāshti, f. obtainment, success (V.); single or individual object, individuality (Vedānāu phil.; opp. sam-ashti); -samashti-tā, f. individuality or collectiveness.

VIAS, separate, divide: only pf. vivyasa (E., very rare).

**24.7** viasana, n. [√2. as] wagging (of a tail); assiduity, in (lc.; rare); intense attachment or devotion to, inordinate addiction to (lc., -°); passion, esp. evil passion, vice; favourite occupation, hobby; calamity, misfortune, disaster, distress, adversity (often

pl.), need, evil plight (commonest mg.); destruction (of treasure), defeat (of an army), breaking (of veapons), accident in, evil effect of (-°); setting (of sun or moon): -prasârita-kara, a. having she hand outstretched to inflict calamity; -brahma-kârin, m. companion in misfortune; -vat, a. having suffered injury in regard to (-°); -anvita, pp. involved in calamity; -apluta, pp. overwhelmed with misfortune.

passionately devoted or intently addicted to (-°); having a hobby (rare); addicted to evil passions, dissolute, vicious; unlucky, unfortunate, having had a misfortune with (-°), struggling with (famine, -°): (-1)-ta, f. fancy for (lo, -°); passionate devotion or attachment; evil passion; (-i)-tva, n. addiction to (-°).

व्यसनोद्य vyasana udaya, m.du. setting and rising.

यसि viasi, a. swordless (sheath); - asu, a. lifeless, dead; - asta, pp. √2. as: -pada, n. counter-plaint,

WYÂ, IV. vyáya, cover, envelop; Â.

wrap or envelop oneself in (ac., lc.; V.): pp.
vîtă, concealed (RV.); covered or girt with
(in.; P.). apa, Â. (divest oneself of), deny
(int; C.). â, (RV.) put on (as a covering,
ac.); wrap oneself in (lc.). upa, put on (the
sacred cord over the left shoulder and under the
right arm). ni, put or hang on: pp. nivîta,
wearing the sacred cord. pari, put on, wrap
round; Â. envelop oneself in (V.): pp. pári
vîta, wrapped or enveloped in, surrounded
by (in., -°; V., C.). sam, roll or cover up
(llV.); put on (ac., Â.), envelop oneself, in
(in., Â., V.); provide or equip with (P.; V.):
pp. samvîta, wrapped in, covered with, surrounded by, obscured by, provided with (in.,
-°); covered, clothed; put on (garment);
connived at by (-°).

**□IntU** viâ-karana, n. separation, discrimination (rare); development, creation (rare); (analysis), grammar; grammatical correctness; -kartri, m. developer, creator; -kâra, m. development, detailed de-cription; -kîrna, pp. (√kri); n. confusion of cases.

of (in., -); overcome with (sleep, -); intently engaged on, busy with (-); bewildered, agitated, confounded, distracted (ord. my.); confused (of things); quivering (lightning): -, -m, ad.: -ta, f, intentness on (-); perplexity, agitation; -tva, n. id.

शक्ति vyâkula-ya, den. P. agitate, distract; throw into confusion: ita, pp. filled with, full of (-°); confused, bewildered, distracted (ord. mg.); deranged; destroyed.

व्यानुवासाय vyākula ālāpa,a.speaking confusedly and being out of tune (lute).

चानुसीक्षत vyákulî-krita, pp. filled with, full of (in., -°); bewildered, perplexed, put to confusion; -bhûts, pp. reduced to confusion, bewildered, perplexed.

Teria vi z-kriti, f. separation, discrimination (Br.); detailed description (C.); explanation (C.); -kops., m. contradiction; -koss., a. expanded, blown; open (hand): -kokanads., a. having expanded red lotuses: -tå, f. abst. n.; -kriyå, f. evolution, creation; -kross., m. revilement, abuse; -krosî, f. id.; screech; -kshepa, m. abuse (rarr); distraction (of mind); -kshepin, a. driving away (-); -khyå, f. explanation, exposition, comment; -khyåtavya, fp. to be explained; -khyåtri, m. expounder; -knyšns, a. (1) C.: explaining, elucidating; reminding of, resembling

(g.); n. narration (Br.); recitation (Br.); explanation, exposition, comment (Br., C.); -khyâna-ya, den. P. communicate, narrate (Pr.); -khyâ-sthâna, n. school; -khyeya, fp. to be explained; -ghaffanâ, f. fiiction; -ghâta, m. blow, stroke, shot, impact; defeat; commotion, agitation; hindrance, obstacle; (logical) contradiction; a rhetorical figure in which opposite effects are shown to arise from the same cause; an astronomical Foga; -ghârana, n. sprinkling around (in ritual).

PTS viâ-ghrá, m. [scenter: √ghrâ; not in RV., but often in AV.] tiger (type of men-bood); -°, (C.) tiger among = pre-eminent, chief; N.: (a)-ketu, m. N.; -karman, n. tiger-skin; -tâ, f., -tva, n. tigerhood; -pad, m. N.; -parâkrama, m. N.; -pâda, m. N.; -bala, m. N.; -bhata, m. N. of a warrior; -sena, m. N.

व्याद्री vyâghr-î, f. tigress.

elia viâga, m. (n.) [\square angle gleecit, fraud; deception, pretence, semblance, pretext: °-, treacherously, deceitfully; to all appearance, in appearance only, simulated, deceitful; in., ab. under the pretext or guise of (-°); -° a. having only the appearance of, appearing in the form of: -nidrita, pp. feigning sleep; -maya, a. (î) simulated, hypocritical.

व्याजय vyêga-ya, den. P. deceive.

याजसुप्त vyâga-supta, pp. feigning sleep; n. feigned sleep; -stutt, f. ironical praise; -ukti, f. dissimulating statement (by attributing an emotion to a false cause: rh.).

चाड vyâda, m. beast of prey.

আডি vyâd-i (or li), m. pat. (fr. vyâda) of various men. [-âsya, a. open-mouthed.

वात vi â-tta, pp. ( / 1. dâ) opened wide :

बादान vi âtyukshî, f. mutual splashing. बादान vi âdâna, n. opening (of the mouth).

बादीर्घ vi â-dîrgha, a. long extended ; -desa, m. detailed or special injunction.

वाध vyâdha, m.[ \( \square\) hunter (a mixed caste): -giti, f. decoy cry of a hunter.

व्याधाय vyadha-ya, den. Â. represent a hunter.

वाधि vi â-dhi,m.[√dhâ: disorder]disease, sickness, nilment: -°sts.=plague of a:-ta, (den.) pp. diseased, sick, ailing.

আৰ vianá, m. [van] hreath; as one of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body.

alua vi apaka, a. (iki) pervading, widely diffused; invariably concomitant, inherent (in logic; as fire in smoke): -ta, f., -tva, n. diffusion, inherence.

derangement, injury, failure; ruin, death; disappearance, substitution (of a letter ingr.);
-pad, f. calamity, misfortune; loss, failure, disappearance, destruction; fatal deed.

वापन viâp-ana, n. pervading, filling; - âpanîya, fp. to be pervaded or filled.

evil intent: -ks, a. fatal (disease); -pâdams, n. destruction, killing, death by (-°); -pâdams, n. destruction, killing, death by (-°); -pâdam, nîya, fp. to be destroyed or killed: -tâ, f. necessity of being killed; -pâdayitavya, fp. to be destroyed or killed; -pâdayitavya, fp. cern; occupation, employment, business, concern; action, operation, function; exertion, effort; -°, occupation with, practice of etc.; sâyakânâm -, business of arrows (i. e. 10 his

the mark); -m kri, render good offices in a matter (tatra); perform the business of (g.); meddle in (other people's affairs, lc.); -m wrag, interfere with (lc.); -pāra-wat, a. (-°) having - as a function; -pāra-wat, a. effective: -tā, f. possession of the function of (-°); -pāra-sata, n. hundred attempts; -pārita, cs. pp. ~3. pri; -pārin, a. occupied with (-°); m. workman.

atu viâp-in, a. widely diffused, all-pervading; -°, extending over, pervading, reaching to: (-d)-tva, n. wide diffusion, universality; extension to (-°).

वापुत viâ-prita, pp. (√3. pri); m. official.

a. extending over the whole body; (1) apti, f. obtainment, accomplishment (V.); pervasion, permeation; invariable concomitance (in logic); universality; universal rule: -ks, -a. id., -mat, a. extending; all-pervading; universal; -apys, fp. that in which anything is contained or inherent (e. g. smoke, in which fire inheres):-tva, n. inherence in (-°).

THE VIÂMÁ, m. [for vi-yâma: stretch-out] measure of the extended arms, fathom: -mâtrá, a. (f) measuring a fathom.

mingled with, accompanied by, provided with (in., -°); manifold; equivocal (speech); distraught: le. when both cases occur at the same time (gr.); -moha, m. loss of consciousness; mental confusion, infatuation; uncertainty regarding (-°); -yata-tá, f. openness (of the mouth); -yata-tva, n. robustness, muscular development; -yata-pâtam, abs. flying from afar (arrow); -yâmâ, m. combat, strife (rare); athletic exercise; exertion or practice in (-°): -bhûmi, f. exercising ground, -sâlâ, f. gymnasium.

(esp. of elephants); m. vicious elephant; beast of prey; serpent: -grāhla, -grāhln, m. snake-catcher; -tva, n. condition of a vicious elephant; -mriga, m. beast of prey.

dent; -lambin, a. id.; -lola, a. flickering, waving, tremulbus; -lolana, n. moving to and fro; -avakrosi, f. mutual abuse; -vartaira, a. (irá) removing, excluding; n. characterisation: -tâ, f., -tva, n. exclusion; -vártana, a. (i) removing, excluding; a verting; n. turning (of a road; V.); coil (of a snake); -vartaniya, fp. to be taken back; -vartya, fp. to be removed or excluded.

to every-day life (vyavahāra), prevalent in the world, customary, currently termed; real (opp. ideal); bearing on legal cases; sociable; m. official; n. trade, business (P.).

rid oneself of (ab., -); -vrit, f.(V.) distinction, precedence of (in., g.); cessation; -vrittatva, n. incompatibility with (-); -vritti, f. deliverance from (ab.); exclusion from, loss of (ab.); exclusion (ps.); discrimination, distinction; difference.

vigsa, m. [\sqrt{2}. as] separation; detailed account (in., ab., tas, in detail); N. (arranger) of a mythical sage, the reputed editor or compiler of various extensive works (the Vedas, the Mahdbhdrata, the Purdnas, the Vedanta etc.), and regarded as the son of Pardsara and Satyavatt.

vi@-sanga, m. attachment, adherence; devotion to, longing for, passion for (lc., -°); connexion (rare); distraction (rare).

चासमासतस् vyâsa-samâsa-tas, ad. in a detailed and a concise manner; -samâsin, a. detailed and concise.

वास्य vi â-sedha, m. hindrance, interruption; -hata-tva, n. contradictoriness; -hati, f. logical contradiction; -hanasya, a. extremely lecherous (Br.); -hantavya, fp. to be transgressed ; -harana, n. utterance ; -hartavya, fp. to be told to (lc.); -hara, m. utterance, discourse, conversation; talk about (song (of birds); humourous remark (dr.): -maya, a. (1) consisting of speeches or discourses about (-°); -harin, a. (-°) speaking, talking; singing (bird); resounding with; -havam, abs. separating by the interposition of the Ahava (Br.); (a)-hrita, pp. \hri; n. speaking, talking, discourse; inarticulate speech (of animals), song (of birds); (4)-hriti, f. utterance, declaration, statement; mystical exclamation (of formulae consisting of disconnected words, esp. the three bhur bhuvah

anti, f. pr. pt. id.; -ukkhan, 3 pl. pr. subj.

1. vas; -ukkhiti, f. interruption; -ukkheda, m. id.; -ukkhiti, f. interruption; -ukkheda, m. id.; -ukkhiti, f. interruption; -ukkheda, m. id.; -ukkan fp. m. imps. [1. vak] one should interrupt (V.); - üta, pp. 1. vå; -utkrama, m. transgression; inverted order; -utkrama, m. transgression; inverted order; -utkrama, pp. (1. kram) departed; -givita, a. whose life has departed, lifeless; -ut-thâna, n. awaking (a ceriain stage in Yoga); neglect of duties; -utpatti, f. derivation, etymology; growth in knowledge, education, culture, comprehensive learning: -mat, a. cultured; -utpâdaka, a. deriving, explaining etymologically; -utpâdaka, a. deriving, explaining etymologically; -utpâdaka, n. derivation from (ab.); -utpâdya, fp. to be derived; -explained; -udaka, a. waterless; -udâsa, m. abandonment (rare); rejection, exclusion; end (rare); -uparama, m. tranquillization, cessation; close (of day); -upasama, m. cessation; close (of day); -upasama, m. cessation; -ushita, pp. 1. \( \sqrt{vas} \) dwell; 2. \( \sqrt{vas} \) shine; n. daybreak (only lc.); -üshta, pp. (\( \sqrt{vas} \) dawned etc.; (vi)-ushit, f. flush of dawn (V.); reward for (g., lc., -), requital (good or evil); grace, beauty (rare).

**QC** viûdha (V.-ûlhá), pp. √ûh and √vah:
-kkhandas, a. having the metres shifted (Br.);
-gânu, a. having the knees separated; -uras-ka, a. broad-chested.

draw up in battle-array (rare, almost exclusively E.). prati, A. array oneself against (ac.), draw up (an army) against any one.

traction (of semi-vowels or compound vowels); distribution, disposition (rare); military array, troops in battle-array (ord. mg.); aggregate, host, multitude; Purushottsma's quaternity as Vāsudeva, Samkarshana, Pradyumna, and Aniruddha; detailed exposition (rare); section, chapter: -rakanām vi-dhā, assume a warlike attitude.

disposition; development; -1-kri, draw up in battle-array, marshal.

To vi riddhi, f. exclusion, loss(V.); failure (V.) = scarcity(C.).

वेगस vienas, a. guiltless (RV.1); (vi)-emi, a.f. various-tinted (dawn; RV.1).

वावार vyokara, m. blacksmith.

बासन vyoma-ga, a. sky-going, flying; m. aerial or celestial being; -ganga, f. heavenly Ganges; -gamana, a. (1) w. vidya, f. magical art of aerial flight; -gamin, a. sky-going, flying; -kara, a. id.; m. planet; -kârin, a. id.; m. god.

air; ether (as an element; rare, C.); preservation (TS.): in. vyomnå, vyoma-mårgena, vyoma-vartmanå, through the air (fly, etc.).

air; -sartt, f. celestial Ganges; -stha, a. being in the sky; -spris, a. touching the sky, very lofty; -ekânta-vihârin, a. moving exclusively in the air (hird).

VRAG, I. P. (Â. metr.) vrága, go, walk, proceed, travel (ac., in. of road, ac. of distance), move (of inanimate objects, clouds, (tc.); go to (ac., rarely lc.), reach (ac.); \*go in order to (inf., d. of vbl. N., or nm. a.; gr.); have intercourse with a woman (ac.); go against, attack an enemy (+ vidvisham, dvishato=bhimukham); depart, from (ab.); leave the country; pass away (time); attain, obtain, undergo, get into a condition (very common w. an abst. N. in ac. like gam, i, and other vbs. of going, and to be translated like them): adhas -, sink downwards (to hell); pass down, be digested (food); anystah -, go elsewhere ; dhuryaih -, travel with beasts of burden ; padbhyam -, go on foot ; paramâm gatim -, attain supreme bliss ; punar - return to this life; saranam -, take refuge with (ac.). ati, walk past; fly past (birds); pass through, traverse. viati, overstep (houndary). anu, go after, follow, accompany (ac.; ord. mg.); betake oneself to, visit : enter into a condition (rare): w. sangam, attach oneself. &, approach; come to, arrive at (ac.); return ( + punar). prati &, return (in. of road). pratiud, go out to meet. pari, walk about; walk round (ac.); wander about as an ascetic mendicant. pra, proceed, depart, from (ab.), set out, to (ac., d., lc.); wander forth as an ascetic mendicant, from (ab.), to (ac.): pp. pravragita, gone away, departed, to (ac.); having left home to be an ascetic mendicant (fourth stage) or with vanam, to be an ascetic (third stage); cs. pravragaya, P. banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). anu-sam, go behind, follow (ac.). upa-sam, enter into (a house, ac.).

gg vrag-4, m. (n. RV.1) fold, stall, cowpen; herdsmen's station (C.); herd, flock, swarm, host, multitude (C.); (vrág)-ana, n. roaming, going (elsewhere; C.); path (RV.1).

व्यक्ति vraga-sundarî, f. cowherdess; -strî, f. id.; -anganî, f. id.

त्रञ्या vrag-ya, f. gait; division, group, class.

**Au** vrana, m. (n.) wound; sore, boil, tumour; flaw, blemish: -granthi, m. scar; -patta:-ka, m., i-kâ, f. bandage on a wound; -bhrit, a. wounded.

wounded; ulcerated: -hridaya, a. heartstricken.

त्रवाचत् vrana-vat, a. wounded ; -viropana, a. sore-healing ; n. causing a wound to heal.

**aluq** vran-in, a. wounded; covered with sores.

An vra-tá, n. [willed: √vri: perh. old pp.]

1. V.: will, command, law, ordinance; dominion; service, obedience; realm; regular sphere or function; 2. V., C.: operation, action, doings, conduct, manner, mode of life (with suki = clear conscience); religious rite or service; duty, towards (-°); religious or ascetic observance taken upon oneself, ans-

terity, vow, rule, holy work (such as fasting and continence); 3. C.: vow (in general), resolve, to (d., lc. of vbl. N., -°): ab. in consequence of a vow; (á)-m kar, observe a vow, esp. practise chastity.

**ARTURU** vrata-grahana, n. tuking of a religious vow, turning mendicant: -nimittam, ad. in order to fulfil a religious vow; -karyā, f. performance of a religious work or observance; -kār-in, a. practising a religious observance, observing a vow: (-1)-tâ, f. observance of a vow.

व्रति vratáti (sts. î), f. creeper.

\*\*ACTI vrata-dâna, n. imposition of a vow;
-dhara, a. practising a vow (only -0); -dhârana, n. fulfilment of religious observances or of duties, towards (g., -1); (á)-pati, m. lord of religious rites (Agni; V.); -pâ, a. guarding the sacred law (V.); -pârana, n. conclusion of a fast, eating after a fast; -pradâna, n. imposition of a fast; -bhanga, m. breach of a vow; -bhrit, a. bearing the sacred law or rite (Agni); -rukt, a. delighting in vows etc., religious; -lopa, m. breach of a vow; -lopana, n. id.; (á)-vat, a. fulfilling or practising a vow; -sayyâ-griha, n. sleeping apartment for the performance of a vow; -sampâdana, n. fulfilment of a vow or religious duty; -stha, a. practising a vow etc.;

-sthita, pp. id.; -snata, pp. having completed one's vows (but not Vedic study): -ka, a. id.; -snana, n. completion of one's vows; -hani, f. neglect of vows; -adesa, m. imposition of a vow, esp. of the first vow of the Brahmakarin; -adesana, n. initiation into a vow: -visarga, m. pl. imitiation into and completion of a vow.

त्रीत vrat-in, a. engaged in a religious observance, practising a vow; -, practising; worshipping; behaving like.

ब्रह् VRAD, ब्रन्ह VRAND, Â. vradate, become soft, give way (RV.1).

त्रन्ति vrand-in, a. growing slack (RV.2).

VRASK [present base extension of \[ \sqrt{vrik} \], VI. P. \( \nabla risk\hat{a}, cu', \text{ down, hew} \)
off, cut in pieces, cleave, fell (tree); ps. \( \nabla risk\nabla \nabla e = pp. \) \( \nabla risk\nabla \nabla e = t \)
cleft. \( \hat{a}, \text{ sever from, set at variance with} \)
(d., \( tc.; V. ). \( \nabla i, \text{ hew in pieces} \) (V., \( P. ). \)

স্থাৰ vrásk-ana, a. cutting down; suitable for cutting down; n. cutting down, hewing in pieces; incision (in a tree); m. resin obtained from incisions in trees.

ब्रा vrã, f. host, troop (RV.).

বাব vrấta, m. assemblage, troop: association, guild; swarm (of bees); host, multitude.

grant gang; member of an extra-Brahman; cal association, outcast: â, f. outcast woman; (a)-tâ, f. living as a Vrâtya; -stoma, m. (± kratu) kind of ekâha sacrifice.

VRÂDH, only vrádhanta and pr. pt. vrádhat, wax mightily: pr. pt. mighty (RV.).

त्रिम् vris, f. finger (RV.1).

সাই VRÎD, I. Â. vrîda, be ashamed: pp. vrîdita, ashamed, abashed.

সীত vrîd-a, m., â, f. (more common) shame, bashfulness: (â)-vat, a. ashamed, abashed.

সীন্থি vrîhí, m. rice: pl. grains of rice:
(i\-mat, a. mixed with rice; growing rice
(field); -máya, a. made of rice.

ब्रोहिन vrîh-in, a. growing rice (field).

बुड् VRUD, only pp. vrudita, sunk; strayed (in a forest).

VLAG, seize, crush, throttle, only wilk abhi, gd. -vlagyá (RV.2).

VLÎ, IX. P. vlînâti, vlinâti, (V.) crush;
ps. vlîyate, collapse. pra, crush: pp.
právlîna.

## श S.

nig sam-yú, a. benevolent, beneficent (V.); prosperous (C.); m. N. of a son of Brihaspati.

. **niggia** samyu-vâka, m. sacred formula containing the words sam yoh; uanta, a. ending with the formula samyoh.

NH SAMS, I. P. sámsa (Â. gnly. metr.), recite, sing (esp. hymns or verses to the gods, sp. of the Hotri in retual: V.); praise, extol (V., C.); promise to (d.), wish anything (ac.) to (d.; RV.); announce, report, tell, declare, - to be (2 ac.), say, - who or where any one (ac.) is (C.; ord. mg.); indicate, show, bespeak (C.); announce, prognosticate (C.); ps. sasyate: pp. sasta, recited, sung (V.); praised, extolled, recommended; auspicious; beautiful; happy; samsita, praised, praiseworthy (rare); cs. P. samsaya, cause to recite; announce, foretell. ati, recite beyond (Br.); pass over in reciting (Br.). anu, recite or praise after any one (V.). abhi, accuse, traduce; praise (E., rare); ps. be in bad repute: pp. accused; threatened (cow). â, Â. (rarely P.) hope for, expect, reckon on, strive after (ac., sts. d., lc., inf., ft.: w. na, have no hope, that, ft. or yadi + pr. or pot.); wish, long for or to (ac., inf.); recite; announce, foretell (P.): pp. acamsita, declared to be (nm.) by (in.); cs. give hope of (lc.; RV.). pra, proclaim, praise, extol; foretell (conj.): pp. prasastá, praised, extelled, for (lc.); recommended, approved, esteemed, deemed good or suitable; auspicious. vi, recite (RV.); divide in reciting (Br.). sam, recite together (V.).

TH sams-a, m. (V.) call, invocation, praise; promise; blessing; curse: â, f. (C.) praise (rare); announcement (E., rare).

**144** sams - atha, m. conversation (rare);
-ana, n. recitation; announcement; -aniya,
fp. praiseworthy; -itri, m. reciter; -in, a.
(-') reciting; announcing, declaring, showing, telling of, mentioning; foretelling, prognosticating; -tavya, fp. to be recited (Br.);

(sáms)-tri, m. reciter (V.); (sáms)-ya, fp. to be recited (RV.); praiseworthy (V.).

petent, have power to (inf. ac., d., lc. of rbl. N.); effect; ps. sakyate, be overcome, succumb; yield to importunity: with inf. = be able to be (=inf. ps., e.y. na sakyante niyantum, cannot be restrained) by (in.); imps. be possible: pp. sakta, capable, able, equal to (in., d., g., lc., -°); a match for (g., prati, inf.); sakita, with na, unable to be (=ps. inf.); des. siksha, q.v.

help any one (d.; RV.); help to anything (g.; V.). â, (RV.) id.; invite to (ac.).

भाका 1. sáka, n. dung (AV., rare).

Na 2. saka, m. N. of a fair-skinned people, the Indo-Scythians: -kala, m. the Saka era (A.D. 78, founded by Salivahana).

श्वाच sakaka, m. N.

Nac sakuta, m. (rare), n. cart, waggon; n. with prâyâpatya or rohini-, lunar asterism Rohint regarded as a cart; m. n. kind of military array; m. N. of an Asura slain by Vishnu or Krishna: dâsa, m. N.; sartha, m. train of carts, caravan.

Nacrt sakatâra, m. N. of a monkey; 1a, m. N. of the minister of king Nanda.

भ्वटाविल sakatâvila, m. a kind of aquatic bird.

nacan sakat-ikâ, f. little cart, toy-cart;
-in, a. possessing a cart; m. owner of a cart;
-î, f. cart.

श्रुकन् sák-an (or -án), n. ordure (only sakná, saknás, and sákabhi $\lambda$ ). [(AV.1).

श्केमर sakam-bhará, a. bearing ordure

nece, bit; potsherd; spark (-° w. krisanu-); half (w. kandra-, half-moon); half of an egg-

shell; half-verse: â-ni kri, break in pieces, dissipate. [pp. ita. vi, id.

श्रकार sakala-ya, den. break in pieces: श्रकार sakalî-kri, break in pieces; -baû, go to pieces.

गुन्त्रसर् saka-vatsara, m. year of the Saka era; -varsha, m. n. id.; -sthâna, n. N. of a country.

nant sa-kāra, m. letter s; brother of a king's concubine (a character of ill-repute in plays, so called because he always pronounces s and sh as s).

In sak-una, m. [strong] bird (esp. of large birds and such as give omens); n. good omen:
-yña, a. knowing omens; -yñana, n. know-ledge of omens, augury; -devata, f. deity presiding over a good omen; -sastra. n. doctrine of omens; -adhishihatri, a.f. presiding over good omens (deity).

ngff sak-uni, m. bird (esp. large); N. of an Asura: N. of a king of Gandhara, son of Subala, and maternal uncle of the Kurraru princes; N. of Asoka's grandfather; i-kâ, f. hen-bird; N.; i-vâda, m. first song of birds at dawn (Br.).

श्वन sakúnta, m. bird.

शुक्तका sakúntalå, f. N. of an Apsaras (Br.); N. of a daughter of Visvâmitra and Menakå, wife of Dushyanta, and mother of Bharata.

शक्ति sakúnti, m. bird.

nat sakura, a. tame, quiet (animal).

nge sakulá, m. kind of fish.

श्रुवत sakrit, n. ordure, excrement (nm., ac., in. sg., °-): -pinda, m. lump of dung.

মুনা sak-ta, pp. able etc.; m. N.

ufa 1. sák-ti, f. ability, capacity, power, strength, skill, to (g., lo., inf., -°); efficacy

(of a remedy etc.); regal power (which comprises the three elements, prabhava, majesty, utsaha, energy, and mantra, counsel); active power or female energy of a deity (esp. of Sira); force of a word, signification, function, case-notion; creative power of a poet, imagination; in. saktya (± atma- or sva-), according to ability; param saktya, with all one's might; saktim ahapayitva, not relaxing one's efforts, exerting oneself to the primest.

ম্নি 2. sak-tí, f. (RV.) help; bestowal, gift. ম্নি 3. sák-ti (or tí), m. (RV., C.) spear.

una 4. sakti, m. N. of a son of Vasishtha and father of Parasara.

That sakti-kara, a. producing strength;
-kumåra, m. N.; -qūa, a. knowing his
powers; -tas, a. according to ability; -deva,
m. N.; -dvaya-vat, a. possessed of two
powers; -dhara, a. bearing a spear; m. ep.
of Skanda; N.; -dhvaga, m. ep. of Skanda;
-nātha, m. ep. of Siva; -pāni, m. (holding a
spear in his hand), ep. of Skanda; -mat, a.
possessed of power, mighty, capable, able, to
(inf., lc. of vbl. n.); provided with a female
energy (god): -tva, n. possession of power;
-moksha, m. loss of power and discharge of
a spear; -yasas, f. N. of a fairy, after whom
she tenth Lambuka of the Kathasaritsagara
is called: -rakshita: -ka, m. N. of a varrior;
-vega, m. N. of a fairy; -sena, m. N. of
a man; -hara, a. depriving of strength.

ম্বান sák-man, n. (RV.) capacity, skill; undertaking, labour.

IN sak-ya, fp. possible, practicable, capable of being (inf. w. ps. mg.: -m, n. is used impersonally or with a subject in a different gender or number); to be subdued, conquesable; literal, explicit (meaning: opp. indicated or suggested): -pratikāra, a. capable of removal, remediable; -rūpa, a. probably not to be (inf. w. ps. mg.); -saika, a. admitting of doubt; -sāmanta-tā, f. condition in which neighbouring kings are conquerable.

In sak-rá, a. (V.) mighty, strong (regular ep. of Indra); m. (C.) Indra: (a)-kârmuka, n. rainbow; -kâshthâ, f. east; -ketu, m. Indra's banner; -gopa: -ka, m. coclineal; -kâpa, n. rainbow; -git, m. Indra's vanquisher, ep. of Meghanāda, son of Rāvana; -tva, n. Indra's dignity; -dantin, m. Indra's elephant, Airâvata; -dis, f. Indra's quarter, east; -dhanus, n. rainbow; -pata, m. lowering of Indra's flag; -pura, n. î, f. Indra's city; -bânâsana, n. rainbow; -hhaksha, m. (!) hemp; -loka, m. Indra's world.

য়রাখুই sakra âyudha, n. Indra's weapon, rainbow; -asana, n. hemp; -asana, n. Indra's throne.

sák-van, a. (r-i) capable, efficient, skilful; m. (V.) artificer.

unt sak-vara, m. [powerful] bull.

**USA** sakvarî, f. kind of verses or hymns (pl.); an atikkhandas metre of 7 × 8 syllables; later, any metre of 4 × 14 syllables.

**શામ** sag-má, α. (V.) helpful, bounteous, kindly; quiet (steeds).

SANK, I. (P.) Â. sanka, be anxious, be apprehensive or distrustful, of (ab.); fear, dread (ac.); distrust, suspect (any one, ac.); hesitate, be in doubt; doubt (ac.); assume, believe, in or of any one (ac.), suppose to be (2 ac.); think, imagine, fancy: sanke, I think, it seems to me (often used paren-

thetically): pp. sankita, apprehensive, distrustful, afraid of (ab., g., -5), anxious about (lc., prati); supposing; assuming (rare); feared (rare); doubted, suspicious; cs. P. sankays, fill with anxiety about (lc.). atl, seriously suspect (ac.); suspect wrongly (ac.): pp. greatly afraid of (ab.). abhi, distrust, doubt (ac., g.); he anxious: pp suspected on account of (g.); anxious, doubtful; afraid of (ab.). â, be anxious or fearful; hesitate to (pr. pt. nm.); fear, apprehend (ac.); expect, presuppose; suppose or assume to be, regard as (2 ac. or nm. + iti); distrust any one (ac.); gd. iti asankya, supposing the question to be asked, if the objection be raised (frequent in comm.): pp. feared, apprehended. pari, be apprehensive or distrustful; distrust, suspect any one (ac.), be sceptical regarding (ac.); believe or suppose to be (2 ac.): pp. apprehensive, mistrustful, of (ab., -); mistrusted; expected, anticipated (in a-); supposed or believed to be (nm. + iti). vi, be apprehensive or mistrustful; be afraid of (ab.); fear anything (ac.); distrust any one (ac.); have doubts or suspicions about anything (ac.); suspect or believe any one to be or have (2 ac.): anyatha -, misjudge: pp. apprehensive of or regarding (-° or prati).

श्रू नीय sank-aniya, fp. to be distrusted, causing suspicion; to be feared, supposed, or assumed (badhakatvena = badhakah); n.imps. one should suppose.

TAC sam-kará, a. (i) causing prosperity, beneficent (C.); m. ep. of Rudra or Siva (V., C.); N., esp. of a philosopher, regenerator of Bráhmanism (born 788 A.D.): -giri, m. N. of a mountain; -gauriisa, m. N. of a temple; -datta, m. N. of a Bráhman; -priyâ, f. Siva's wife; -vardhana, m. N.; -varman, m. N.; -vrishabha, m. Siva's (white) bull; -siddhi, m. N.; -svámin, m. N. of a Bráhman; -âkârya, m. N. of a celebrated scholar, author of numerous philosophical commentaries, reformer of Saivism (died 820 A.D.).

शङ्कार्थ sankav-ya, a. serving as a peg (sanku).

(Br., C.), of (ab., -°, sts. lc., prati); C.: suspicion, of (lc.); doubt, hesitation, misgiving, uncertainty: -°, doubting; supposition, belief, presumption (of, that - is, -°): pâpasaikâ na kartavyâ, you should suspect no evil: -âtaikita, pp. overcome with fear and anxiety; -abhiyoga, m. accusation based on mere suspicion; -âspada, n. ground of suspicion; -sprishta, pp. filled with dread.

নি বিশ্ব sank-i-tavya, fp. to be distrusted;
- dreaded; - doubted; n. imps. one should
distrust (ic.); -in, a. afraid of, dreading (-°;
ord. mg.); timid or distrustful as (a crew,
--); supposing, assuming, anticipating; full
of apprehension (service).

sank-ú, m. V., C.: peg; C.: nail, spike; stake; arrow, spear; dart (fig. of grief etc.); N.: (u)-ka, m. little peg; N.; -karna, a. spike-eared; m. N. of a camel; -pukkha, n. sting of a bee etc.; -mukhi, f. (spikemouthed), kind of leech.

sank-ya, fp. to be distrusted; - expected or assumed; n. imps. one should fear.

sankhá, m.n. shell, conch (as a wind instrument, attribute of Vishnu; also as an ornament worn on the arm and on the ears of elephants); m. temples, temporal bone; one of Kubera's treasures; N. of a snake demon; N. among others of a lawgiver:

-ka, m. shell, conch; temporal bone; -kakra-pâni, a. holding a conch and a discus in his hand (Vishuu); -kūda, m. N. of a snake demon.

शुद्धा sankhana, m. N.

Isian sankha-datta, m. N.; -dhma, m. shell-blower; -nakha, m. kind of snail; -pada, m. N. of a son of Munu Svårokisha; -pala, m. N. of a snake demon; -pura, n. N. of a town; -råga, m. N. of a king; -likhita, pp. perfect in its kind, flawless (king, conduct); m. du. Sankha and his brother Likhita (authors of two luw-books); -valaya, m. n. bracelet of shells; -hrada, m. N. of a lake; -antara, n. (space between the temples), forehead.

n sankh-in, a. possessing a conch; bearing shells (water): -1, f. mother-of-pearl; a class of women (of which there are four in erotics).

मांगर sam-gayá, a. (-gáy-î) blessing the household (V.).

**ulas** sak-ishtha, spv. [of  $\sqrt{sak} = 2$ . sak] most helpful (V.).

New sák-î, f. [√1. sak] sg. & pl. might, powerful aid (mostly of Indra or the Asvins: RV.); favour, grace (V.); skill (V.); Indra's wife (C.): -tīrtha, m. N. of a Tirtha; -nara, m. N. of a king; (sákì)-páti, m. lord of might (of Indra or the Asvins; V.); spouse of Saki, Indra (C.): -° with a word meaning earth = lord; -ramana, m. lover of Saki, Indra.

No satha, a. deceitful, fraudulent, perfidious, malignant; m. rogue, cheat; deceitful lover: -dnî, a. wicked-minded, malignant; -buddhi, -mati, a. id.

MU saná, m. kind of hemp: (a)-tântava, a. (î) made of hempen threads; -maya, a. (î) hempen; -sûtra, n. hempen cord.

NG sánda, m. N. of the Purohita of the Asuras, son of Sukra.

ग्राप्डिल sandilá, m. N.

SAT, X. sâtáya-ti, sâtaya-te, divide into sections, cleave, sever, cut off or down, pluck; cast down, overthrow (army); disperse, destroy: pp. sâtita. pra, pluck. vi, hew in pieces; cut off; knock out (eye, teeth); dispel.

IT sata, (m.) n. (-° a. î) a hundred (sts. pl. for sg.; with g., apposition, or -°); a smaller number °-is either additional (astrisate = 280) or multiplicative (tri-satam = 300) or the cpd. becomes an ordinal (dvi-sata = 200th); with a numeral in ka it = so many per cent (pañkakam satam = five per cent); a multiplicative is separated from it in a cpd. by the object counted (katur-arshasatam = 400 years); it is also sts. °- instead of -°.

ITCS sata-ka, a. (ikå) consisting of a hundred; hundredth; n. a hundred, century (construed like sata); -kritvas, ad. a hundred times; -koti, 1. f. pl. a thousand millions; 2. m. (having a hundred points), Indra's thunderbolt; (á)-kratu, a. having a hundredfeld power or counsel (V.); containing a hundred sacrifices (Br.); m. N. of Indra (C.).: -o with kshiti-etc., lord of earth, prince, king; -khanda-maya, a. (1) consisting of a hundred rays; -gu, a. possessing a hundred cows; -guna, a. a hundredfold, increased a hundred times, a hundred times stronger, more valuable or efficacious etc.: -m, ad. a hundred times more than (ab.); -gunita, pp. increased a hundredfold, a hundred timeslonger;

-gunî-bhâva, m. hundredfold increase; -guni-bhû, be multiplied a hundredfold;
-gvin, a. hundredfold (RV.); -ghni, f. of
-han; (a)-kakra, a. hundred-wheeled (RV.); tamá, a. (á, 1) hundredth; -traya, n., î, f. three hundred; -dala, n. lotus flower; -dru (-kâ), -drû, f. N. of a river (=V. sutudri), now Sutlej; dvåra, a having a hundred exits (hole); dhara, m. N. of a king; dha, ad. a hundredfold; into a hundred parts or pieces: with bhû, be divided into a hundred parts consisting of (g.); (a)-dhara, a. I. having a hundred streams; 2. having a hundred points or edges; m. thunderbolt (C.); -dhriti, m. ep. of Brahman and of Indra; -dhauta, pp. cleansed a hundredfold, perfectly clean; 1.-pattra, n. (°-) a hundred leaves; a hundred vehicles; 2. (á)-pattra, α. having a hundred feathers or leaves (RV.1); m. woodpecker; peacock; n. day-lotus: -yoni, m. ep. of Brahman, - ayata îkshana, a. having long lotus-like eyes; -patha, a. having a hundred paths, very many-sided; m. T. of a Brahmana: -brahmana, n. id.; (á)-pad, a. (-î; strg. base -pâd) hundredtooted; m., -î, f. centipede; (á)-parvan, a. hundred-jointed; (á)-pavitra, a. purifying a hundredfold (RV.1); -pâdaka, m. centipede; -pâla, m. overseer of a hundred (villages, g.); -buddhi, a. hundred-witted; m. N. of a fish; -brâhmana-ghâta-ga, a. (arising from = ) equal to the guilt produced by the murder of a hundred Brahmans; -bhangibhû, be varied in a hundred ways; -makha, m. ep. of Indra; (á)-manyu, a. having a hundredfold wrath; m. ep. of Indra (C.): -lâpa, m.n. rainbow; -mayûkhá, m. (hundred-rayed) moon; (á)-mâna, a. hundredfold (V.); weighing a hundred (Raktikůs, comm.; V.); m. gold object weighing a hundred Manas; m.n. weight (or gift) of a hundred Manas in gold or silver; -mukha, a. having a hundred openings or entrances; possible in a hundred ways (fall); (á)-yâtu, m. N.; -yogana-yâyin, a. travelling a hundred Yoganas; -ratra, m. n. festival of a hundred days; -rudriya, a. belonging or sacred to a hundred Rudras; -rikin, m. pl. designation of the composers of Mand. I. of the Rig-veda; -laksha, n. a hundred lacs; -varsha, a. a hundred years old; lasting a hundred years; -sarkara, n. sg. hundred globules: -tâ, f. condition of a -; -sás, ad. in a hundred ways, in hundreds (referring to  $\alpha$  nm.,  $\alpha c.$ , or in.); a hundred times; (á)-sâkha,  $\alpha$ . (â, î) having a hundred branches (also fig.); (a)-rarada, a. containing, bestowing etc. a hundred autumns (V.); n. period or age of a hundred years (V.); -sringa, a. hundred-peaked : -samkhya, a. numbering a hundred; -sani, a. gaining a hundred; -sahasra, n. sg. pl. a hundred thousand (w.g., app., or -); -så, a. winning a hundred (RV.); -såhasra,  $a_n(1)$  amounting to a hundred thousand, hundred thousandfold; -séya, n. hundredfold gain (RV.1); -svin, a. possessing a hundred (RV.1); -hán, a. (-ghni) slaying a hundred (V.): -ghni, f. kind of deadly weapon; -hali, a. possessing a hundred large ploughs; (á)-hima, α. living a hundred winters (V.); -hrada, f. lightning.

naide sata atman, a. possessing or bestowing a hundred lives (RV.); -adhika, a. exceeding a hundred; -ananda, m. N.; -anika, m. N. of various men; N. of an Asura; -ayus, a. (-h-a) attaining the age of a hundred years; m. N.; -aritra, a. hundred-oared (V.).

য়বিৰ sat-ika, a. consisting of or amounting to a hundred; hundredth: -vriddh1, a.

winning a hundred at play; -in, a. containing a hundred, hundredfold (RV.); possessing a hundred (C.).

Ng s-at-ri, participial suffix -at (gr.).

शतिन्य sata indriya, a. having a hundred senses (Br.); -1sa, m. chief of a hundred (villages).

श्तिकीय sata ekîya, a. one of a hundred.

श्रतीति sata'fiti, α. bringing a hundred aids (V.).

भ्रत्य sat-ya, α. consisting of a hundred.

**13** sát-ru, m. [overthrower: \sat] enemy, rival (V., C.); natural foe, immediately contiguous king (in policy, C.).

N. esp. of a son of Dasaratha, and youngest brother of Râma; -m-gaya, a. conquering foes; m. N.; -tas, ad, from an enemy; -tâ, f. enmity, hostility; -tvá, n. id. (RV., C.); -nandana, a. delighting foes; -paksha, m. side of the enemy; a. taking the enemy's side; -bhata, m. N. of an Asura; -mardana, a. foe-destroying; m. N.; N. of an elephant; -rûpa, a. appearing in the form of an enemy; -vigraha, m. hostile invasion; -samkata, n. danger from foes.

মুব্ৰ satrū-ya, den. only pr. pt. -yát; behaving as a foe, hostile (V.).

I. SAD, only intv. sasad (V.), distinguish oneself, prevail, triumph.

2. SAD, only pf. sasada, ft. satsyanti, and pp. sanna, fall off or out. viava, fall to pieces (Br.). pari, pp. fallen off or at the side (S.).

মুহ sad-a, m. falling off (in parna-sadá, fall of leaves); produce (of a country; S.).

श्रुविस् sana-kais, in. pl. ad. (dim. of sanais) gently, softly, slowly, quietly, gradually.

মূলি sani, m. planet Saturn (son of the sun):
-vara, m. Saturday.

श्रनिभाव sanair-bhâva, m. gradualness : ow. pr. pt. = gradually.

श्रीसर sanais-kara, a. moving slowly; m. planet Saturn (son of the sun).

श्रुवेस sánais (RV., aís, SB.), in. pl. sts. repeated, ad. = sanakais.

য়ান্দ্ৰ sám-tanu, a. wholesome for the body; m. N. (RV., Br., C.): -tantiga, m. son of Samtanu, pat. of Bhishma.

ম্ন্ম sám-tama, spv. most beneficent, bounteous, or gladdening (V., P.).

vialla sám-tâti, a. beneficent (V.); f. pl. benefits (RV.): î-ya, n. N. of RV. VII, 35.

श्रन्तिव santi-vá, a. peaceable, kind (AV.1).

ਬਜ san-na, pp. √sad; n. falling off (S.).

श्रंनोदेवी sam-no-devî, f. designation of RV. X, ix, 4 (AV. I, vi, 1).

SAP, I. sápa, curse (ac., gnly. P.); scold, abuse, revile (ac.; P.Â.); Â. (P. metr.) (curse oneself—) swear, promise with an oath, vow (to, d., by, in.); Â. conjure any one (ac., d.; E.): w.yadi, (curse oneself if—) swear that not; śnritam—, swear a false oath (RV., Â.); sapatham or sapathân—, utter an execration; swear an oath: pp. saptá, cursed; conjured (E.); sapita, cursed; saptavân,—finite vb. (he) cursed; cs.sápaya, P. conjure, exorcise (V.); cause to swear, by (in.); pp. sâpita, caused to swear by (in.);

conjured, besought, by (-o); made responsible for (-o). abhi, curse: pp. cursed; reviled; accused; cs. conjure any one (ac.). sam, curse any one (P.): pp. cursed.

भूप s-a-p, suffix a of the present base (gr.).

NUU sap-atha, m. curse, imprecation; oath: ordeal (rare): -karana, n. taking an oath; -purvakam, ad. with oaths; - uttaram, ad.id.

NA sap-tá, pp.; n. curse; oath.

Tu saphá, m. (V.) hoof; eighth (because of the divided hoofs of the cow: cp. påda); claw (rare); wooden hook for lifting a pot from the fire (Br.): (a)-kyuta, pp. tossed up by the hoofs (dust, RV.).

ITHE saphara, m., î, f. (-° a. f. â) kind of small darting fish frequenting shallow water (Cyprinus Sophore); a large fish of prey (very rare).

श्पारि saphari, small fish.

स्पादक sapharuka, m. small box.

श्राप्तवत् saphá-vat, a. having hoofs (RV.).

Het sabara, m. pl. N. of a savage tribe in the Deccan (Br., S.); sg. Sabara man, î, f. Sabara woman; savage, barbarian (C., = kirâta, pulinda, bhilla); m. N.: -ka, m. savage; -svâmin, m. N. of an author.

য়বল sabála, a. spotted, brindled, variegated (V., C.); mixed, provided, or filled with (-°, C.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. mixture.

ম্বলিবsabal-ita,pp.den.variegated;-i-man, m. variegated appearance; -i-kri, variegate. ম্বলী saball, f. cow of plenty (nm. ide or -s; V.).

noise; word; C.: word-ending, suffix (gr., rare); name, appellation, title; verbal authority (as a pramāna or source of knowledge, phil.): -m kri, utter a sound, cry. aloud; sabdena, by word, expressly.

neaning of sound; -kalpa-druma, m. T. of an encyclopaedic dictionary dating from the present century; -kara, a. uttering sounds; -kosa, m. treasury of words, dictionary; -tva, n. nature of sound; -pati, m. ruler in name only, nominal lord; -patin, a. hitting (an unseen object) by its sound (arrow); -brahman, n. Brahman in words, sacred scriptures; -bhâg, a. bearing the title of (-); -maya, a. (1) consisting of sound; consisting of the word (-); -mâtra, n. mere sound.

ब्रह्म sabda-ya, den. give forth sounds, cry aloud; call, invoke; ps. sabdyate, be called or named: pp. sabdita, invoked (deily); named. abbi, discuss, mention; designate, name.

peculiar sound; form of a word (gr.); -vat, a. sounding; uttering sounds; possessing the quality of sound; -vidya, f. science of sounds, grammar: -upadhya, m. teacher of grammar; -virodha, m. contradiction in words (not sense), seeming contradiction; -vedhin, a. shooting or hitting by sound (without seeing the mark); -sakti, f. force or meaning of a word; -sasana, n. doctrine of sounds, grammar: -vid, a. knowing grammar; -sasatra, n. grammar; -sesha, a. of which the name only remains; having only the title of - left (-o); -slesha, m. verbal equivoque, pun; -samgña, a. bearing the name of (-o); -samgña, f. technical grammatical term; -sphota, m. crackling (of fire); -hina, (pp.) n. unsanctioned use of a word.

nected sabda akhyeya, fp. that may be said aloud; - âdambara, m. verbosity; - âdimat, a. possessed of sound etc.; - anurâpa, a. corresponding with one's voice; - anurâpa, a. doctrine of words, grammar; - anusâra, m. following a sound: in. in the direction of the sound (look).

शुद्धापय sabdâ-paya, den. call to one; name; ps. be called (Pr.). [bray.

शब्दाय sabdâ-ya, den. Â. sound; cry, yell,

T. of a dictionary; -artha, m. sound and meaning (du.); nature or meaning of sounds; meaning of a word; -alamkara, m. verbal ornament (such as alliteration etc.).

श्रान्द्रत sabdita, pp. of sabdaya ; n. cry.

vam (V.), IV. P. samyati (V., rare), toil, labour, be active (esp. in worship); prepare; pf. pt. sasam-ana, toiling, zealous, working (esp. for the gods); pp. samita.

2. SAM, IV. P. (Â. metr.) samya, be calm, quiet, or tranquil; be satisfied; be appeased, abate, cease, be extinguished: pp. anta, appeased, tranquillized, calm, free from passions, quiet, still, gentle; soft, yielding; auspicious (in augury); extinguished; abated, subsided, removed, ceased, stopped; gone to rest, deceased, died out : santam papam, (sts. rep.) may evil be averted = heaven forbid; antam (alone), id.; so help me God! dhik pâpam, heaven forbid; sânte pitari, after his father's death; cs. samaya, P. appease, calm. allay; put an end to, remove; extinguish (fire); overcome, subdue, conquer ; destroy, slay ; intv. samsamîti, completely extinguish. ava, pp. extinguished. upa, P. (Å. rare) grow calm or tranquil; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: pp. upasanta, pacified; extinguished; allayed, ceased; cs. calm, pacify, allay; extinguish; cause to cease. abhi upa, pp. appeased. vi upa, grow calm; be allayed, cease. ni, pp. customary; cs. calm; cool. pari, cs. cause to cease. pra, grow calm; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: pp. prasanta, grown calm, tranquil; careless (rare); auspicious (in augury); extinguished; removed; abated, ceased, come to an end, vanished; gone to rest, dead; cs. (sts. sâm-) allay, soothe; extinguish; cause to cease, terminate; destroy: pp. prasamita, caused to cease; quenched, quelled; destroyed (foe). sam, grow perfectly calm; be extinguished; cease: pp. completely pacified, extinguished, or allayed; dead; cs. allay; extinguish; cause to cease, remove; bring to an end, settle.

3. SAM, IX, A. only samnishe, samnithas, injure (any one; V.).

11. 4. SAM, X.P. -samaya, E. -sâmaya.
ni, perceive, hear, learn, come to know, that -is or was (pred. ac.); ad. ni-samya, ni-samayya, ni-sâmya (E., P.); ps. -samyate.
abhi-ni, id.; gd. -sâmya. sam-ni, hear, come to know.

ing, welfare, prosperity (with d., g.).

III 1. sam-a, a. tame, domestic (RV.).

2. sam-a, m. (mental) tranquillity or calmness, equanimity, quietism; peace, with (sardham); apathy (rare); tranquillization, calm, pacification, alleviation, cessation, extinction: -m kri, show calmness, calm one-self, be tranquil: -gir, f. tranquillizing word; -pradhâma, a. devoted to calmness.

NHT sam-ana, a. (1) allaying, calming, alleviating; destroying; n. tranquillization, alleviation; destruction; immolation: 1-ya, a. soothing; n. sedative; -ayitri, m. alleviator; destroyer, slayer.

मुस्ल sámala, n. taint, blemish; fault, harm: -gribîta, pp. affected with a taint (Br.).

श्रमवत् sama-vat, a. calm; peaceable.

भ्रमागास samâgâsa, N. of a locality.

भूमाङ samânga, id.

ग्रमाय 1. samâ-yá, den. Â. be active, exert oneself (RV., rare).

श्रमाय 2. samâ-ya, P. strive after mental calm (U.); Â. (-ya) set at rest, kill (V.).

श्रमाला samâlâ, f. N. of a locality.

श्राम sam-i, n. effort, toil, work (RV.).

N[And sam-ite, pp. √1. sam & cs. √2. sam; -i-tri, m. 1. carver of the slaughtered victim, preparer, dresser (V.); slaughterer (E.); 2. preserver of mental calm; -in, a. tranquil, pacific.

भूमी 1. sám-î, f. effort, toil, labour (V.).

AH 2. sam-1, f. N. of a tree (Prosopis spicigera or Mimosa Suma), from the wood of which the Aranis or fire-sticks were made [perh. fr. √1. s.m, work, owing to the friction required in producing fire]: (1)-taru, m.,-vriksha, m.,-latâ, f. the Sami-tree (C.); -garbhá, a. growing or contained in the Sami; m.religious fig-tree (v. asvattha); fire; -máya, a. (1) consisting or made of Sami wood

शुम्पाताल sampâ-tála, incorr-for samyâ-.

মুৰ্জ samba, m. a weapon of Indra (= vagra, comm.; RV.¹).

nest sambara, m. N. of a demon vanquished by Indra (V., C.); N. of a foe of the god of love (E., C.); kind of deer; N. of a king (v. r. sambarana and samvarana); N. of a juggler (for -siddhi; Pr.); n. magic (C.).

TISTU sambarana, m. N. of a king (incorr. for samvarana).

god of love; -ripu, m. id.; -vritra-han, m. ep. of Indra; -siddhi, m. N. of a juggler (Pr.); -hatya, n. slaying of Sambara (V.); -han, m. ep. of Indra.

भुम्बल sambala, n. provisions for a journey.

মূৰিৰ samb-in, m. rower, boatman (AV.). মূৰ sambu, m. N.: -ka, m. N. of a Sûdra.

शुन्द्व sambûka, m. shell; snail; N. of a pious Súdra slain by Rama.

THE sambhala, m. N. of a locality; 1, f. procuress: -ya, a. belonging or relating to a procuress.

III sam-bhú (or ii), a. beneficent, benevolent (V.); m. (C.) N. of Siva; -kântâ, f. Siva's wife, Gauri; -rahasya, n. T. of a work; -vardhana, m. N.

 $\mathbf{XH} \text{ sambhű, } a. = \text{sambhű.} \quad [\text{wedge } (V.).$ 

शुस्था sámyâ, f. stick, wooden pin, peg, शुस्थाताच samyâ-tâla, m. kind of cymbal.

NU say-a, a. (-o with a word in lc. case or sense or sts. ad.) lying, sleeping, reposing; dwelling, haunting; m. (rare) sleep; couch; hand.

श्रदेश say-atha, m. lair, abode (RV.).

श्रयध्ये say-á-dhyai, d. inf. √sî (RV.).

na sáy-ana, a. resting, sleeping (very rare); n. bed, couch; recumbency, sleep, repose: -griha, n., -bhimi, f. sleeping chamber; -vāsas, n. sleeping garment; -sakhi, f. female bedfellow (of a woman); -âvāsa, m. sleeping chamber.

श्रयनीक sayanî-kri, turn into a couch.

श्वास sayan-îya, a. suitable for lying or sleeping on; fp. n. one should lie down or sleep; n. bed, couch: -ka, n. id.; -griha, n., -vâsa, m. bed-chamber.

भ्या sny-ã, f.  $\lceil \sqrt{s} \rceil$  couch  $(RV.^1)$ .

श्यान say-âna, pr. pt. vsî.

श्याञ्ज saya abga, n. lotus-like hand.

भ्यानु say-âlu, a. sleeping, indulging in sleep.

श्रीपत say-i-ta, pp. √sî; n.\* place where anyone has lain or slept; -itavya, fp. n. one should lie, rest, or sleep: mayâ hutavahe -, I must throw myself into the fire.

મું say-ú, a. lying, resting (RV.); m. N. of a protégé of the Asvins (RV.).

भ्रये say-e, V = sete, 3 sg. pr. of  $\sqrt{s}$ î.

New say-ya, f. [\six: to be lain on] couch. bed (ord. my.); lying, resting, sleeping: -griha, n. bed-chamber; -palaka, m. guardian of a (royal) bed: -tva, n. office of guardian of the bed-chamber; -avasa-vesman, n., -vesman, n. bed-chamber; -asana-bhoga, m. nl. lying down, sitting, or eating; -ut-thayam, ad. on rising from one's couch. early in the morning; -utsanga, m. surface of a couch.

**N** I. sar-â, m. [destroyer: √srî] V., C.: reed (sp. Saccharum Sara used for arrows); arrow; N. (EV.); N. of an Asura (E.).

2. sar-a, n. [prob. = sara, fluid], water (rare); 3. sour cream (rare).

**NTAG** sara-ketu, m. N.: -kshepa, m. arrow-shot (distance); -golara, m. range of an arrow, arrow-shot distance.

**刘(祖文** sarak-kandra, m. autumnal moon (parinata-, full -); -kandrikâ, f. autumn moonlight (parinata-, a. f. having autumnal full-moonlight); -khâli, m. autumnal rice (sâli).

श्राचित्रका sara-ganman, m. (born among reeds), ep. of Kârttikeya; -gâla, n. multitude of arrows: -maya, α. consisting of a cloud of arrows.

श्रांक्वा sarag-gyotsnâ, f. autumnal moonlight. [collapse.

**NUII.** sar-ana, n. [√sri] falling to pieces,

N(W 2. sar-aná, a. [√3. sri] protecting, guarding (V., E.); m. (C.) N. of a poet; n. shelter, hut, habitation (V., C.); protection, refuge (C.): -°, refuge with or for: -m gam, i, yâ, etc. go to (ac.) for protection, seek refuge with (ac., rarely g.).

atunda sarana agata, pp. come for protection, seeking refuge; m. suppliant for shelter, refugee: -ghataka, -hantri, m. slayer of suppliants for protection, -ta, f. supplication for protection; -arthin, a. seeking shelter or refuge. [(ac.).

श्रुर्णोञ्च saranî-kri, seek the protection of

shelter, protection, or help to  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; seeking refuge, with  $(-^{\circ}; rare)$ .

श्रात्य sara-talpa, m. couch formed of arrows.

ম্বেশি sarat-kâlà, m. autumnal season;
-padma, n. autumnal lotus; -samaya, m.
autumnal season.
['winters').

श्रद् sarád, f. autumn: pl. = years (like

श्रा sarad-â, f. N.

श्रद्भुधर् sarad-ambudhara, m. autumnal cloud. [autumnal.

য়ে হিল saradi-ga, a. produced in autumn,

ম্ব্ৰ sarad-ghana, m. autumnal cloud;
-dhima-ruki, m. autumnal moon; -vadhû,
f. autumn as a woman.

মুখি sara-dhi, m. arrow-case, quiver;
-nikara, m. shower of arrows.

श्राचा saran-megha, m. autumnal cloud : -vat, ad. like clouds in autumn.

**NTH** sara-bhá, m. kind of deer (V.); a fabulous eight-legged animal (a match for lions and elephants; C.); N.

IIII sara-bhanga, m. N. of a Rishi.

श्रानना sarabha ânanâ, f. N. of a sor-

TTAC sara-bheda, m. arrow-wound and failure of cream; -vana, n. thicket of reeds:
-bhava, a. born in a thicket of reeds (god,
-Kârttikeya), -udbhava, m. ep. of Kârttikeya; -varsha, n. 1. shower of arrows; 2. shower of water, rain (pl.); -varshin, a. discharging water; -vega, m. (arrow-swift), N. of a steed.

n(a) sarav-ya, n. [fr. saru] target, aim:
-tâ, f. condition of a target; -vyadha, a:
hitting a mark.

श्राच्या saravya-ya, den. P. make a mark of. ati, take steady aim at.

श्रद्धा saravyã, f. arrow-shot (V.).

श्राचाय saravyâ-ya, den. Â. form the aim. श्राचीकरण saravyî-karana, n. making one's aim.

श्रायन sara-sayana, n. couch formed of arrows for wounded warriors; -sayya, f. id.

If f sár-as, f. [f i. f i. f cream, film on boiled milk (f i.); thin layer of ashes (f i.).

श्रासात्क sarasât-kri, hit with an arrow.

शुर्दाक sara-stàmba, m. thicket of reeds.

श्रास sarâ-ya, den. Â. become or represent an arrow.

श्रादि sarâri, f. kind of heron.

III sar-aru, a. noxious, injurious.

n (14 sarâva, m. n. shallow earthenware dish, plate; flat dish-cover; a measure of corn (= 2 prasthas): -ka, -a. (iki) plate; -sampâta, m. appearance of dishes: e vritte, when the dishes have ceased to appear, when the meal is over.

श्रावती sarâ-vat-î, f. N. of a river; N. of a town.

भ्राम्बि sara asani, m. f. thunderbolt of an arrow.

श्राश्रादि sarâ-sari, ad. arrow against arrow.

ગુરાય sara asana, m. (discharging arrows), bow : -dhara, m. archer; -vid, a. skilled in archery.

श्रीसार sara saara, m. shower of arrows. श्रीर sar-îra, (m. l) s. [solid support : : √3. sri] V.: frame: pl. bones (V.); V., C.: body; C.: solid body (rare); one's person.

श्रीरक sarîra-ka, n. (-° a. f. ikâ) a wretched tiny body; the wretched body; body (metr. for sarira); -kartri, m., -krit, m. father; -karshana, n. emaciation of the body; -grahana, n. assumption of a bodily form -ga, a. produced from, belonging to, performed with the body, bodily; m. offspring, son; god of love; -ganman, a.id.; -tulya, a. (equal to=) dear as one's own body; -tyâga, m. abandonment of the body, renunciation of life; -danda, m. corporal punishment; -dhatu, m. chief constituent of the body (flesh, blood etc.); -dhrik, m. corporeal being; -nipata, m. collapse of the body, falling down dead; -nyasa, m. casting off the body, death; -pâta, m. collapse of the body, death; -pîdâ, f. bodily suffering; -prabhava, m. begetter, father; -baddha, pp. confined in a body, incarnate; -bandha, m. fetters of the body; assumption of a (new) body, rebirth: in. bodily (disappear); -bhag, m. embodied being; -bheda, m. collapse of the body, death; -yashti, f. slender body, slim figure; -yatra, f. sustenance of the body; -yoga-ga, a. produced from bodily contact; -vat, a. provided with a body; substantial; m. embodied being; -vimokshana, n. liberation from the body, death; -vritta, pp. careful of his body or life; -writti, f. maintenance of the body, support of life; -vaikalya, n. indisposition of body, distemper; -susrusha, f. personal attendance ; -soshana, n. mortification of the body; -samdhi, m.joint of the body; -sâda, m. bodily exhaustion, emaciation; -stha, a. existing in the body; -sthiti, f. maintenance of the body.

nta, m. hairs on the body; -anta-kara, a. making an end of or destroying the body; -abhyadhika, a. dearer than one's own person; -ardha, m. half of the body; -avayava, m. part of the body, member, limb; -avarana, n. shield.

ntile sarîr-in, a. possessed of a body, corporeal, embodied; having — as a body (-5); m. thing endowed with a body (of trees etc., rare), embodied being, creature, esp. man; soul.

श्राचिम् sarîrî-bhû, become embodied, assume bodily shape. [(V.)-

n sár-u, f., rarely m. missile, dart, arrow

श्रागृहीत saro-grihîta, pp. covered with a skin or film (Br.).

श्रीच saraogha, m. shower of arrows (pl.).

pebble, small stone (rure); grit, gravel, ground sugar (E. metr. for â, rure): â, f. (pl.) gravel (V.C.); ground sugar (C.): -karshin, a. carrying along gravel; -varshin, a. raining gravel.

श्रकेराज sarkarâ-la, a. wafting coarse sand (wind); ila, a. gritty, gravelly.

The sardh-a, 1. a. [\sigma\sridh] defiant, bold (RV.); 2: m. host (esp. of the Maruts: RV.).

मधेत sárdh-at, V. pr. pt. [√sridh] bold, defiant, mocking.

श्राध्न sardh-ana, n. farting.

THE sar-man, n. [\sqrt{3}.sri] shelter, protection (V.); refuge, safety (C., rare); pleasure, delight, happiness, bliss (C.); frequent at the end of mames of Brahmans (as varman, of Kshatriyas).

श्रमेंच sarma-ya, den., only pr. pt. -yat, protecting (BV.1). श्रमंबत् saima-vat, a. containing the word sarman (name).

ম্মিষ্টা sarm-ishthâ. f. spr. (of sarman: N. of a daughter of Vrishaparran and wife of Yayati.

शुर्च sar-ya, m. [fr. sara] arrow (RV.).

Name of a lake or district in Kurukshetra, RV.).

स्था sar-ya, f. (RV.) cane, shaft, arrow: pl. wicker-work of the Soma sieve.

भ्यात saryâta, m. N. of a Rishi (V.).

मर्याति saryati, m. N. of a king, son of Manu Vaivasvata.

पूर्व sarvá, m. [fr. saru] N. of a god slaying with arrows, mentioned along with Bhara and other names of Rudra-Siva (F.); N. of Siva (C.).

ম্বিট sarva-ta, m. N.; -datta, m. N. of a teacher; -patnî, f. wife of Sarva, Parvati; -parvata, m. Siva's mountain, Kailâsa: -vâsinî, f. ep. of Durgâ.

Note: sarvarî, f. [of sarvara, variegated], motley steeds of the Maruts (pl.; EV.); star-spangled night (Br. rare, C. common):

\_isa, m. lord of night, moon.

ग्रविदर्भन् sarva-varman, m. N.; -akala, m. Siva's mountain, Kailâsa.

भ्रवाणी sarv-anî, f. Siva's wife.

श्रविलक sarv-ila-ka, m. N.

SAL, I. P. -sala. ud, uk-khalati (finite verb, occurs only once), rise up: pr. pt. ukkhalat, springing up, rising; pp. ukkhalita, sprung up, risen. pra ud, pr. pt. springing up, spirting (blood).

uel salá, m. staff (V., rare); m. or n. (?)
quill of a porcupine, only - v. numerals(V.).

মূল্য sala-bha, m. grasshopper, locust; perhaps also night-moth: -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of a grasshopper.

ম্বানাথ salabhâ-ya, den. act like a grasshopper, rashly leap into the fire (=certain death).

New sala-la, n. quill of a porcupine; also boar's bristle (!): 1, id. used in the ceremony of parting the hair and for applying collyrium (V.).

Neight salaka, m.2, axa, f. small stick, thin rod, switch, bar (of a cage or window), rib (of an umbrella), pencil (for applying collyrium); finger, toe (rare); pointed instrument for piercing, arrow-head, needle.

भूबाढु solâtu, m. m. unripe fruit ; a. unripe (fruit; rare).

Alatura, N. of Panini's birthplace.

salka, m. n. chip, shaving (V.); fish-scale (C.).

श्रुक्त जिन् salkal-in, a. having soales, scaly.

श्रनी salkî, incorr. for kalkî.

भूजा salpa : •क -ka, incorr. for salya : -ka.

মু**জা** salmalí, m. a tree (Salmalia malabarica; V.).

He sal-ya, m.n. point of an arrow or spear; thorn, sting, dart (fig.); m. N. of a king of Madra, uncle of Yudhishthira; N. of a king; n. incorr. for saitya. new sálya-ka, m. porcupine; scaly fish (rare); -kartri, m. arrow-maker; -kartri, m. surgeon; -krinta, m. id.; -vat, a. having an arrow-head sticking in it (deer); owning the arrow-head (= having killed the animal); -hartri, m. surgeon.

1184 salla-ka, m. [for salya-ka] porcupine: 1, f. id.; incense tree (Boswellia thurifera).

য়ৰ্ SAV, v. সু 2. SÛ.

III sáv-a, m.n. [ \( \sigma \) 2.sû ] corpse: -karman, n. burial; -mandira, n. burial-place; -rû-pa, n. kind of animal (S.); -sata-maya, a. covered with a hundred corpses; -sayana, n. burial-place; -sibikâ, f. bier; -siras, n. skull.

श्वर savara, ॰ल la, v. श्वर sabara, ॰ल la.

श्रवस् sáv-as,  $n. [\sqrt{1}. sû]$  might, prowess, valour (V.; sts. pl.): in.-â, mightily.

য়ব্ধাৰ savas-âná,  $pt.(\sqrt{1.s0})$  exceedingly mighty (V.).

श्वसिन् savas-in, a. id. (RV.).

श्वापि savaagni, m. funeral fire (Br.); -anná, n. funeral food (Br., S.).

natural sav-ishtha, spv. [ v 1. sû] most mighty or heroic (V.); (sav)-îra, a. mighty (RV.).

SAS, I. P. sasa, leap, bound (very rare). ud, pp. ukkhasita, leaped up from, abandoned (very rare).

III sasa, m. [for original sasa] hare, rabbit (which, as well as the antelope, the marks in the moon are supposed to resemble): -ka, m. (little) hare (C.): -vishana, n. horn of a hare—an impossibility; -sisu, m. young of a hare.

noon; -pada, n. hare's track (easily got over);
-bhrit, m. (hare-bearer), moon.

श्राच sas-ayá, a. [cp. sasvat] ever-flowing, unfailing (RV.).

য়াব্যাস্করন lakshman, m. (hare-marked), moon; -lāākhana, m. id.; -vishāna, n. hare's horn (an impossibility); -sringa, n. id.

N: -kula, n. lunar race: -bhûshana, n. ornament of the -; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mukuta, m. (having the moon as a diadem), N. of Siva; -lekhâ, f. moon-streak, crescent; -vat-î, f. N. of a princess (after whom the twelfth Lambaka of the Kathûsaritadgara is called); -vadanâ, f. moon-faced woman; --ardha, m. half-moon: -mukha, a. having a head skaped like a half-moon (arrow), -sekhara, m. ep. of Siva. [hare (moon)

THIS sasaahkita, pp. marked with a TRANT sasi-kalâ, f. digit of the moon, crescent; moon; N.; -khanda, m. or n. crescent; m. N. of a fairy: -pada, m. N. of a fairy: -ga, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -tegas, m. N. of a fairy: -divkkara, m. du. moon and sun.

ग्रीम्न sas-in, m. (containing a hare), moon;

Mily sasi-putra, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -prabha, f. N.; -bhrit, m. moon-bearer, ep. of Siya; -mani, m. moon-stone; -mandala, n. disc of the moon; -maya, a. connected with the moon; -multi, f. moon-faced woman; -manil, m. (having the moon as a diadem), ep. of Siya; -rekha, f. (moon-streak), N.; -lekha, f. crescent; N. of an Apsaras; N.; -vamas, m. lunar race; -a. sprung from the -; -sikha-mani, m. (having the moon as a diadem), ep. of Siya; -rekhara, m. id.

ग्राचिस sás-îyas, cpv. (of sasvat) more numerous, richer (RV.).

ANTH sasifsa, m. ep. of Siva: -sisu, m. son of Siva. Skanda.

Ted sás-v-at, a. [old pr. pt.] (sásvat-i or -i) ever-recurring, innumerable, perpetual, endless (B.V.); frequent, numerous (B.V.); all, every (V.); a. ad. repeatedly, perpetually, always, ever (V.,C.); forthwith, at once (Br.gnly, with ha; C. rare); it is true, certainly (Br.): sásvat - sásvat, as soon as - at once (Br., rare); sásvat purä, from immemorial time (BV.): -tamá, spv. very frequent, everlasting (B.V.): -m, ad. again after innumerable times, once more (RV.).

মুস্থা sasva-dha, ad. ever again, for ever মুজুলি sashkuli (or î), f. auditory passage, orifice of the ear; kind of pastry.

sáshpa, n. young grass, sprouting rice etc.; grass; n. (?) loss of presence of mind:
 -bhug, -bhogana, m. grass-eater; -âda, α. graminivorous.

श्र्योक्त sashpî-kri, turn into grass, colour

SAS, I. sása (Br., S., C.), II. P. sasti (RV.2), sásti (VS., Br., S.), slaughter, cut down (very rare): pp. sasta, cut down (very rare). api, in api-sasas, cutting off (Br.). vi, cut in pieces, dissect, slaughter (V., C.).

ग्रसन sás-ana, n. slaughtering  $(RV.^2)$ ;  $(sás)-\hat{a}, f. id. (R.V.^1)$ .

1 sas-tá, I. pp. √sams; n. praise; -ta, 2. pp. cut down (√sas); -ta, 3. pp. (√sâs) punished (E., rare); -ta, 4. n. kind of belt.

The sas-ti, f. [ $\sqrt{\text{sams}}$ ] praise  $(RV.^2)$ ; praise  $(RV.^1)$ ; (sas)-tri, m. dissecter (V.).

Ita I.sas-trá, n. [\sams] invocation, praise (a ritual term applied to the verses recited by the Hotri and his assistant as an accompaniment to the grahas in the Soma libation; Br., S.); recitation (Br., S., rare).

1€ 2. sás-tra, n. [cutting instrument: √sas] knife, dagger, sword, weapon; C.: arrow (rare); sword=war.

ग्रस्त्रकमेच् sastra-karman, n. surgical operaation; -kali, m. duel with swords; -kopa, m. raging of the sword or war; -graha, m. taking to the sword, combat; -grahaka, a. bearing arms, armed; -ghâta, m. stroke of the sword; -devatâ, f. goddess of war (only pl.); -dharana, n. bearing of the sword; -nidhana, a. dying by the sword; -nir-yana, a. id.; -nyasa, m. laying down of arms, abstention from war; -pani, α. holding a sword in one's hand; -panin, a. id. (metr.); -pata, m. cut with a knife; -prahâra, m. sword-cut; -bhrit, a. bearing arms, armed; m. warrior; -vat, a. armed with a sword; -vihita, pp. inflicted with a weapon; -vritti, a. living by the sword, following the profession of arms; -vrana-maya, a. consisting in wounds caused by weapons; -siksha, f. skill with the sword; -sampata, m. discharge of missiles, conflict; -hata, pp. slain with the sword.

Name asstraggiva, a. (1) living by the sword; m. warrior; -anta, a. dying by the sword; -ayudha, a. using the sword as a weapon, following the profession of arms; -avapata, m. injury by a weapon; a-sastri, ad. sword against sword; -astra-bhrit, a. bearing sword and missile: -tva, n. performance of military duty.

श्रास्त्रिका sastr-ika, f. knife, dagger; -1, f. id.

श्रास्त्रन sastr-in, a. 1. reciting a Sastra; 2. armed with a sword etc.

श्रास्त्रीपजीविन् sastra upagîvin, m. professional soldier.

New sas-man, n. [ $\sqrt{sams}$ ] invocation, praise  $(RV^1)$ ; (sas)-ya, fp. [ $\sqrt{sams}$ ] to be recited or treated as a Sastra (Br.); to be praised (C.).

शुस्य sasya, incorr. for sasya.

1. SÂ, III. (RV.) sisâ, sisî (2 impv. sisîhî & sâdhi), grant, bestow; present, regale, with (in.): pp. sitâ. â, cause to partake of or enjoy (lc.). ni, present, offer; regale; strew, spread out.

2. SÅ, III. síså, sísî (V.), IV. P. syati (C., very rare): pr. pt. syâna (S., very rare), sharpen, Â. — one's (weapons etc.): pp. sâta, (C.) sharpened, sharp; thin; sttå, (RV., C.) sharpened, sharp. ni, sharpen, Â. sharpen for oneself: pp. sâta, (C.) sharp; thin; (ní)-síta, sharp (C.); keen, eager for (d.; RV.). nis, pr. pt. nih syâna, sharpening one's (sword; Br.). sam, (V.) sharpen, A.—one's (weapons etc.); kindle, stimulate, prepare for (d.): pp. sâmsita, sharpened (Br.); sharp (speech; E.); prepared, determined, resolved on (lc.; of persons; V., C.); prepared, equipped (of things; V.); firmly adhered to, rigid (row etc.; C.).

भांवत्य sâmvat-ya, m. [fr. samvat] N. of a teacher.

মাম্ব sâmsapá, a. derived from or made of the Simsapå (Dalbergia Sissoo, a large and beautiful tree).

भारक 1.sak-a,  $m.[\sqrt{2.sak}]$  help, aid  $(RV.^1)$ ; a. á., helpful, m. helper (RV.).

মাৰ 2. såka, n. potherb, vegetable; vegetable food; m. N. of a tree (Tectona grandis).

NT 3.5åka, a. relating to the Indo-Scythians (Sakas) or their princes; m. n. (sc. samvatsara) Såka year (78 4.0.); era: -kåla, m. Såka era.

भाकटायन sâkatâyana, m. pat. (fr. Sakata) of an ancient grammarian quoted by Yaska and Panini.

शाकिटिंक sakat-ika, m. (fr. sakata) carter.

शाकपाणिव \* saka-parthiva, m. vegetableloving king (stock example in gr. of a madhyama-pada-lopin opd.); -pindî, f. ball of vegetables.

शानपूर्ण sakapûni, m. pat. (fr. sakapûni) N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Yûska etc.

য়ান্সৰ sâka-bhaksha, a. vegetarian : -tâ, f. vegetarianism; -rasa, m. edible vegetable juice: i-kri, turn into vegetable juice.

NING såkalá, a. relating or belonging to, derived from, the Såkalas or followers of Såkalya; m. n. (=såkala) chip, piece (Br., S.); n. followers or school of Såkalya (pl.); kind of serpent (Br.); n. text, manual, ritual etc. of Såkalya; N. of a town in Madra:
-homiya, a. belonging to the sacrifices according to the Såkalas (verses).

NIGHT Sakal-ya, m. pat. (fr. sakala) N. of a celebrated Vedic teacher to whom the arrangement of the Pada text of the Rig-reda is attributed. [garden; 1-kå, f. id.

Timele saka-vata, m.: -ks., m. vegetable

Timele sakar-î, f. (sc. bhasha) dialect in
which s is pronounced instead of sh or s,
language of the Sakaras, Sakas etc.

- भावाभून sâkaasana, a. feeding or living on vegetables; âhâra, a. id.
- शाकिन sâk-in, a. (once sâkin) mighty, succouring, helpful (V.); -iná, a. (RV.¹) id.
- भाकिनो sâkinî, f. kind of female demon:
  -tva, n. condition of a Sâkinî.
- \*\*Tight s\(\hat{a}\) kuna, \(\alpha\). (i) belonging or relating to, derived from, birds (sakuna); \(m\). bird-catcher; \(n\). augury: 1-ka, \(m\). bird-catcher, fowler; fisherman (\(U\)\), \(rare\).
- शाकुनेय sakuneya, a. composed by Sakuni.
- शानुनान såkuntal-a, m. son of Sakuntalå, met. of Bharata; n. story of Sakuntalå; T. of a well-known play by Kålidåsa.
- NTM sakta, a. belonging or relating to, derived from, the Saktis of Siva; m. teacher (RV.1); worshipper of the Saktis of Siva (C.).
- शातीक saktî-ka, m. [fr. sakti] spearman, lancer.
- শান্ত sāktyá, m. pat. (fr. sakti) of Gaurivîti.
  মান্ত্ৰ sāk-man, n. help, aid (RV.1).
- NIW sâk-ya, m. [pat. fr. saka] N. of a warrior tribe in Kapilavastu, which derived its origin from the sun, and in which Buddha was born: -pâla, m. N. of a king; -putriya, m. Buddhistic monk; -bhikshu, m. Buddhistic mendicant: -kî, f. Buddhistic mendicant nun; -muni, m. Ascetic of the Sâkyas, ep. of Buddha; -sâsana, n. religion of Buddha; -simha, m. Lion of the Sâkyas, ep. of Buddha.
- NIM såkra, a. (1) relating, belonging, or addressed to Indra: 1, f. ep. of Durgå (=Indranl); 1-ya, a. id.; with dis, f. east.
- WIST såkvara, a. mighty (V.); belonging etc. to the Saman Såkvara or to the Sakvart verses (V.); m. draught ox, bull (C.); n. kind of ceremony (S.); N. of one of the six chief Såmans (based on the Sakvari verses).
- THE sakha, m. a manifestation of Skanda (regarded as his son).
- Treat säkhå, f. (-o a. å, i) branch (V., C.); extremity, limb, arm (C., rare); finger (V., very rare); species, subdivision (C., rare); branch of the Veda, Vedic school (C.).
- \*\*Times \*\*\* Alamana \*\*\* Alaman
- villed sakh-in, a. (C.) provided with branches; divided into schools or recensions (Veda); adhering to a particular Vedic school; m. tree; adherent of a particular Vedic school (C., rare); -ila, m. N.; -iya, a. belonging to the school of (-°).
- शाखीट sakhota: ॰क -ka, m. N. of a small crooked ugly tree (Trophis aspera).
- Nint sâmkara, a. (i) relating or belonging to Siva (Samkara); relating to or derived from Samkarâkârya: 1, m. pat.of Skanda.
- n. (fr. sanku) N. of a poet.

- शाङ्काजिति sâṅkha-likhita, a. composed by Saṅkha and Likhita.
- N. of the author of a Brahmana and two Satras: pl. his descendants; a. (i) relating to Sankhayana; n. Sankhayana's work.
- शाद्भिक sankh-ika, m. [fr. sankha] shellblower.
- ITZ sâta, m., î, f. (strip of) cloth, petticoat; a-ka, m. n. id.
- মাঝাখন sâtyâyana, m. (pat. fr. sâtya) N. of a teacher and legislator: -ka, n. doctrine or treatise of Sâtyâyana; i-n, m. pl. followers of Sâtyâyana.
- **TGJ** sâth-ya, n. [satha] deceit, guile, perfidy, knavery, dishonesty.
- भाष 1. sâná, a. (1) hempen; m. garment of hemp: 1, f. id.
- MIM 2. sâna, m., â, f. hone; touchstone.
- nn 3. sâna, m., â, f. a certain weight (= 4 mâshas).
- भाषादमक sâna asma-ka, m. whetstone; touchstone; -asman, m. id.; -upala, m. whetstone.
- with sandila, a. derived from or prescribed by Sandilya (Br., S.); m. pl. descendants of Sandila: â, f. N. of a female Brahman to whom divine honours were paid, regarded as the mother of Agni; N.: -matri, f. mother Sandilt.
- N. of various teachers; a. derived from or composed by Sandilya: -vidya, f. doctrine of Sandilya.
- श्रात 1. sâ-ta, pp. (🗸 2. sâ) sharp etc.
- **NTA** 2. sat-a, m. [√sat] falling out (of hair or nails).
- शात 3. sâta, n. (?) joy, delight (rare).
- शातक्ष sâtakumbha, n. (derived from the river Sata-kumbha), gold (sts. pl.); a. golden: -वाक्यक, n. fluid gold; -maya, a. (1) golden.
- शातकीस sâtakaumbha, a. (i) id.
- মানৰ sât-ana, a. (i) causing to fall; cutting off, clipping (wings); destroying, wearing out (the body); n. causing to fall off, clipping, plucking; destruction; means of removing (hair etc.).
- शातपथ sâtapatha, a. (दे) relating or belonging to, based on, the Satapatha Brâhmana.
- श्वातमन्यव sâtamanyav-a, a. (î) relating or belonging to Indra (Satamanyu): w. âsâ, f. east. (satahradâ).
- शातहर satahrada, a. peculiar to lightning
- शातातप sâta âtapa, m. N. of a lawgiver. शातिच sât-in,a.[ \sat] clipper (of wings,-0).
- शातीदर sataudara, a. (i) slender-waisted.
- a. belonging to the enemy, hostile.
- TITE sad-a, m. falling off of (leaves, in parna-); grass (V.); -sna, n. falling off.
- Ties såd-vala, a. [såda] covered with grass; green, verdant (grass); leafy (tree); n. sg. & pl. grass-plot, green: -vat, a. grassy (place).

  Ties såna-k, the participial suffix åná;

- n, the participial suffix and when the radical syllable is accented.
- মাৰিখা sánais-kara, a. relating to Saturn; occurring on Saturday.
- Alfa sâutá, pp.v.√2. sam; m. N.: -ketas, a. composed, calm; -gvara, a. having one's grief assuaged; -tâ, f. quietism, freedom from passion; -tva, n. id.; -manas, a. composed.
- शांतनव sâmtanav-a, a. (1) composed Ly Samtanu; m. pat. of Bhishma.
- श्रातनु sâmtanu, m. later form of the N. samtanu.
- शानाय sânta-ya, den. P. calm any one.
- श्रानारूप sânta-rûpa, a. having a tranquil appearance.
- श्राना sântâ, f. N. of a daughter of Dasaratha, adopted by Lomapáda, wife of Risyasriviga.
- ntim săn-ti, f. [√2. sam] mental tranquillity, peace of mind; extinction (of fire); abatement, alleviation, cessation, removal; propitatory rite for averting evil (rare); peace, good fortune, prosperity; destruction (rare); eternal rest, decease, death (rare).
- productive of peace or prosperity; n. propitiatory rite for averting evil; -kara, a. productive of peace or prosperity; m. N.; -karman, n. rite for averting evil; -bhigana, n. vessel for propitiatory water; -sailla, n. propitiatory water; -soma, n. N.; -homa, m. expiatory sacrifice; indaka, n. propitiatory water.
- NTU r. sâp-a, m. [√sap] curse, malediction on any one (g.): -m dâ, vak, â-dis, ni as, pra-yam, or vi-srig, pronounce or utter a curse on (d., g., lc., pr.ti). [rare).
- TTU 2. sapa, m. floating matter (RV., AV.,
- TIVAT sapa-ta, f. being under a curse;
  -pradana, n. utterance of a curse; -bhag, a.
  labouring under a curse; -moksha, m. deliverance from a curse; utterance of a curse;
  -suka, m. one turned into a parrot by a curse;
  -anta, m. termination of a ban; -ambu, n.
  water with which a curse is uttered.
- श्रापट sapeta, m. or n. sedge etc. washed ashore (S., very rare).
- शापोदक sapaudaka, n. water with which a curse is pronounced.
- भावि sâbar-ikâ, f. kind of leech (conj.). भावि sâbarî, f. languagê of the Sabaras.
- भाव अधिकी-ya, n. [sabala] mixture, medley (P., very rare).
- \*\*Tree sabdá, a. (1) based on sounds (sabda), expressed in words, oral, prescribed by or founded on the sacred word (the Veda); m. grammarian: pl. a certain sect: 1-ka, a. uttering a sound; conversant with words; m. grammarian; lexicographer.
- মান-sâm-ana, a. putting au end to, throwing into the shade (v. r. sam-); n. soothing remedy.
- (samitri) of the victim; m. (sc. agni) fire for cooking the flesh of the victim (ril.); n. place of immolation, shambles; office of carver.
- गामीय sami-la, a. (i) made of the wood of the Sami.
- शासुका samulya, n. woollen shirt (RV. 1). शासुका samulá, n. id. (Br., S.).
- Ties, sambará, a. (1) belonging or pecu-

liar to Sambara; n. fight with Sambara (RV.1): 1, f. magic: -silpa, n. magical art.

श्रामन sâmbhav-a, a. (i) derived from, belonging, relating, or sacred to Sambhu (Siva): -îya, a. belonging to Siva.

TRE sâm-ya, a. aiming at peace (sama); n. peace, reconciliation.

श्रायितव्य sâyay-i-tavya, fp. cs. to be caused to rest on (lc.); to be caused to sleep: dîrgham -, to be caused to take one's long rest (i.e. death). [contained in.

शायिता sây-i-tâ. f. (-°) sleeping; being शायिन say-in, a. lying, resting, sleeping,

dwelling (in, on, lc., -°; at the time of, like, or ad. sense, -°).

ará, a. variegated, speckled, spotted; m. piece or figure used on a draught-board: î, f. id.; a bird.

शार्द्धी sârang-î, f. female of a certain bird. III sârana, m. N. incorr. for sârana.

शादि sârad-á, a. (f. săradî, VS. î) autumnal; fresh (C., rare); n. autumn grain (C., rare): â, f. N. of Sarasvati, goddess of speech; -ina, -iya, a. autumnal.

शादित såradvat-a, m. pat. (fr. saradvat) of Kripa; N. of a pupil of Kanva.

शारिक्र sârambara, N. of a locality.

भारि sări, f. a small sweet-voiced bird (sts. spelt sâri); arrow (RV.1; cp. saru); elephant's howdah; N. of the mother of Buddha's first pupil (often called Sari-putra or -suta); m. piece or figure used on a draughtboard (sts. written sari).

शारिका sari-ka, f. kind of bird (often spelt sârikâ); a form of Durgâ: -kûta, n. Durgâ's peak, N. of a locality; -pîtha, n. N. of a locality. [speckled.

भारित sar-ita, den. pp. made variegated or

मारिपुच sâri-putra, m. son of Sâri, N. of Buddha's first pupil; -prastara, m. N. of a gambler; -suta, m. = -putra.

शारीटक sarîtaka, m. N. of. a village.

mili sârîrá, a. (î) made of bone (very rare); bodily, corporeal, belonging or relating to, being in the body (sarira); w. danda, m. corporal punishment; n. excrement.

भाराक sarira-ka, a. bodily; n. = sariraka-sûtra: -sûtra, n. the Brahma or Vedânta Sûtra of Bâdarâyana, the aphorisms of the Vedânta philosophy.

श्राकर sarkara, a. made of sugar.

III sarnga, a. made of horn (sringa); derived from the tree Sringa (poison); n. bow (sp. Vishnu's or Krishna's): - chanvan, m. (having the bow Sarnga) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -dhara, m. (bearing the bow Sårnga) id.; N.: -paddhati, f. Sårngadhara's poetical anthology, T. of a work; -pani, m. (holding the bow Saringa in his hand) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -bhrit, m.ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -rava, m. N.: pl. his descendants: -misra, pl. Sarngarava and the rest.

Misaring-in, m. (having the bow Saringa) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

भाकी sårng-î, f. a bird.

गाद्भ sârdûlá, m. tiger ; - (like vyåghra) chief or best of: -karman, .n. tiger-skin; -mriga-sevita, pp. infested by tigers and deer ; -wikridita, n. tiger-play ; ... imitating tiger-play; n. a metre.

ATHE sarmanya, m. Germany (nineteenth century word): -desa, m. id.

शार्थात sâryâtá, m. pat. (fr. saryâti): í,f. daughter of Saryata.

भार्व sârva, a. (î) relating, belonging, or sacred to, derived from Sarva (Siva): with dis, f. east.

शार्वर sârvar-a, a. [ fr. sarvarî] nocturnal: i-ka, a. id.; î, f. night.

SÂL, I. Â. sâla (rare), shine, be distinguished for (in.; comm.): pp. salita, distinguished for  $(in., -^{\circ})$ .

III salá, a. being in the hut etc. (Br.): -m, ad. at home; m. (C.) N. of a tall and stately tree (Vatica robusta) used for building houses (often spelt sala); tree (rare; sts. spelt sala); enclosure, fence, rampart (rare; sts. spelt sala).

ग्राजकरङ्गर sâla-katankata, m. du. N.of two genii; -grama, m. N. of a village regarded as sacred among the Vaishnavas, situated on the Gandakî, so called from the Sala tree growing in it; thence came the sacred stones (or ammonite) typical of Vishnu; the Vishnu worshipped at Salagrama (rare); m.n. ammonite: -silå, f. id.; -bhañgikå, f. statue (made of Sala wood); -bhangi, f. id.

शासम sâlabha, a. peculiar to the grasshopper or moth (salabha): w. vidhi, m. way of the grasshopper or moth (perishing in fire).

शास्त्रवाय sâla - valaya, m. or n. circular rampart.

शाला sala, f. [ 🗸 3. sri] shed, house, apartment, room, hall; stable; - sts. a, n.: -kar-man, n. building a house; -agui, m. domestic fire; -agira, n. kind of dish.

शालात्रीय sâlâtur - îya, a. belonging to Salâtura; m. ep. of Pânini.

शाजासद sâlâ-sad, n. being in the house or stable (Br.); -sths, a. standing in the stable.

शालि sali, m. (sg. & pl.) rice (and similar kinds of grain); civet cat (rare): -kana, m. grain of rice; -kedâra, m. rice-field; -kshetra, n. id.; -gopî, f. female watcher of a rice-field; -kûrna, n. rice-flour; -tandula, m. grain of rice.  $[n. id. (-\circ).$ 

शाजिता sâl-i-tâ, f. possession of (-°); -tva,

शासिन sâl-in, a. (possessing a house), -° abundantly provided with, possessed or full of, versed in, distinguished by or for: -î, f. N.

शांबिभवन sâli-bhavana, n.rice-field ; -bhû, f. id.; -vâhana, m. (rice-bearer), N. of a king, adversary of Vikramaditya, the date of his birth, 78 A.D., being the beginning of the Saka era; -samrakshika, f. female guardian of a rice-field; -hotra, m. poetical N. of the horse (receiving offerings of = fed on, rice); N. of a Rishi, regarded as the first authority on the horse; n. Salihotra's work on the horse: -gña, a. familiar with -.

शासीन sâl-îna, a. having a fixed abode; modest, bashful: -m, ad.; -ta, f. modesty, bashfulness; -sîla, a. having a bashful nature: -ta, f. bashfulness.

মাৰ্ক sâltika, n. root of the esculent waterlily: -kanda, m. id.

शाख्र sâlûra, m. frog (rare).

शांबय sâleya, a. (i) sown with rice (sâli). शासन sâlmala, m. (=i) silk-cotton tree (only -o, rare).

शास्त्रकि sâlmali, m. f., î, f. id., Semul tree (Salmalia malabarica: a tall tree with thorns and red flowers; as a tree of to ture in hell): 1, f. N. of a river in a hell.

शास्त्र sâli anna, n. boiled rice, rice pap; - odana, m. n. id. of the Salvas.

शाब्द salva, m. pl. N. of a people; sg. king

भाव r. sav-a, m. [growing:  $\sqrt{2.su}$ ] young of an animal; 2. a. belonging to a corpse (sava), caused by a death (impurity); n. impurity produced by a corpse : -ka, m. young of an animal or bird.

TH sâsa, a. belonging to the hare (sasa): with mamsa, n. flesh of the hare.

'শ্বন sâsvat-á, a. (i) [sasvat] constant, perpetual, eternal: 1-h samah, for everlasting years, for evermore : -m, ad. constantly, for ever; m. N. of a lexicographer; i-ka, a.id.

शास् 1. SAS, II. P. sás (V., C.), wk. base sish (3 pl. sasati), I. P. (V., E.), A. (E.) sasa [ prob. contracted reduplication of √sas = √sams; 3 pl. & pr. pt. st. without n], correct, chastise, punish (V., C.); control, administer (law; C.); rule, govern (ord. mg.), wield (sovereignty, ragyam, aisvaryam: C.); order, command, direct any one (ac.), to (inf., oratio recta + iti); instruct, teach (V., U.), in (lc.), with regard to (d.; sts. 2 ac.; C.); praise (=sams, C., rare); confess (crime; C.); ps. sasyate and sishyate; gd. sasitva, sishtvå, -såsya, -sishya: pp. såsta, ruled (E., rare); sasita (E., C.), punished; controlled; instructed, in (lc.); sishtá, ordered; taught; instructed, cultivated, refined; excellent; cs. sasaya, P. recommend (rare). anu, direct, instruct, show the way to (V, C); give instructions to, order, command (an inferior, C.); teach any one anything (2 ac.; C.); rule, govern (± râgyam; common mg., C.); punish (rare, C.); ps. be taught or instructed (C.): pp. ánusishta, instructed, ordered, by (in.; V., C.); taught, imparted (C.); com-(in.; V., C.); taught, imparted (C.); completed (C.). abhi, point out, assign (houses; RV.); rule (earth, E.). â, Â. ask, supplicate, wish, or hope for, expect (V., C.), from (ab.), for any one (d., lc.); desire (a blessing or blessings, asisham, asishah): pp. asasita, wished for etc.; incorr. for asvasita. ud, direct or conduct upwards (to the gods; RV.). pra, V., C.: direct, instruct; C.: give instructions to, command; punish (rare); rule, be lord of (ord. mg.): ragyam -, rule (int.). prati, pp. -sishia, despatched. sam, call upon, direct any one (Br., S.).

शास् 2. SAS, v. शस् SAS.

NIH sas, f. (RV.) command; ruler.

ग्रास sas-a, 1. m. order, command (RV.2); á, m. ruler, chastiser (RV.2); N. of RV. X. 152 (Br.); 2. å, m. butcher's knife (Br., S.):
-hasta, a. holding a butcher's knife in his hand (Br.).

ग्रासक sâs-aka, m. teacher, instructor.

शासन sas-ana, a. (1) chastising; instructing; m. chastiser; instructor; n., C.: chastisement, punishment; government, sway, rule, over (-o); royal decree, edict, charter, grant; instruction, teaching (rare); precept, rule, counsel (rare); doctrine, faith, religion (rare); V., C.: direction, command, order, to any one  $(-\circ)$ : -m kri, obey the orders of (g.); • Writ or stha, obey any one (g., -); ab. sasanat, by command of (g.): -dhara, m. bearer of a message, messenger; -vartin, a. obeying the orders of (g.); -value, m. messenger; -sila, f. edict engraved on stone; -haraka, -harin, m. messenger.

**THATE** sâs-anîya, fp. to be instructed or taught, by (g.); -i-tavya, fp. to be taught or prescribed; -i-tri, m. punisher, chastiser; ruler, of (-°); instructor, teacher; -in, a. punishing, chastising; ruling over (-°); teaching, instructing; (sâs)-us, n. command (RV.); -ti, I. f. punishment; command; 2. m. (3 sg. used as N.) the root I. sâs; -tri, m. punisher, chastiser; ruler; teacher, instructor; ep. of Buddha.

शास्त्र sâs-trá, n. RV.1, C.: command, precept; C .: instruction, advice, good counsel; rule, theory; compendium, institutes (of any branch of learning), code, scientific or canonical work, scripture; learning (rare): -ka-ra, -krit, m. author of a treatise; -ganga, m. N. of a parrot; -kakshus, a. having authoritative works as eyes (king); -gña, a. conversant with the Sastras, learned; m. specialist: -tas. ad. according to prescribed rules; -darsana, n. mention in an authoritative work: ab. according to prescription; -drighta, pp. (seen =) mentioned or pre-scribed in the treatises, scientific, according to precept or rule; -mati, a. trained, learned; m. specialist; -vat, ad. according to prescribed rules; -wargita, pp. subject to no law; -vada, m. statement of the treatises; -vâdin, m. teacher; -vid, a. conversant with the Sastras, learned; - atiga, a. offending against the Sastras; -adhyapaka, m. teacher; -an-anushthana, n. neglect of instructive works.

মাহিনৰ sâstr-in, a. learned; m. scholar;
-iya, a. taught in the Sâstras, belonging to
theory (opp. practice), theoretical: -tva, n.
fact of being prescribed in the Sâstras.

श्रास sas-ya, fp. to be punished, punishable क्र to be controlled or governed. [m. N.

TIE saha, n. N. of a locality: 1, m. N.; e-va,

IN SI, sharpen, v. NI SÂ.

In s-i, the i of nm. ac. pl. n. (gr.).

श्चित्रपा simsápâ, f. N. of a large and beautiful tree (Dalbergia Sissoo).

श्चिम्मार simsu-mara, m. porpoise  $(V.^2)$ .

**Type sikya**, n. (V., C.) carrying sling; vessel or scale suspended by strings.

ীয়েক্ত্ sik-van, a. [ $\sqrt{1}$ . sak] artistic (V.);
-vas, a. [ $\sqrt{1}$ . sak] mighty (EV.).

1. SIKSH, I. siksha [des. of \sqrt{1. sak,} wish to be able], P. attempt (V., rare); Â. (P.) practise, study, learn (ac., V., C.), from (ab. or sakâsât with g.); practise oneself in (lc.; C.): pr. pt. sikshanâna, learning, m. pupil (RV.); ps. sikshyate, be learnt: pp. sikshita, learnt: pp. sikshita, learnt: pp. sikshita, learnt: pp. sikshita, taught (voice); cs. sikshaya, P. teach (thing), instruct (person; sts. 2 ac.), to (inf.): pp. sikshita, taught (2 ac.), instructed, in (lc., -). anu, learn (ac. of thing, ab. g. of prs.): pp. learnt, from (-). â, pp. incorr. for a-. upa, Â. (P. metr.) learn, from (ab.).

2.SIKSH, I. sirsha [des. of  $\sqrt{2}$ . sak], wish to help (d.), aid, please (RV.); wish to give, bestow (V.); wish to present (ac.) with (in.; Br., C., rare); Â. enter the service of (ac.; E.). upa, P. attract, invite (V.); Â. enter the service of, place oneself at the disposal of (ac.; E.).

m. teacher; -ana, n. instructing; m. teacher; -ana, n. instruction, in (lo.); -aniya, fp. to be taught anything (ac.).

first siksh-å, f. knowledge, art, skill, in (lo., -°); instruction, teaching; lesson, precept; science of grammatical elements (one

of the six Vedângas); T.; -\$kara, a. behaving according to precept; -danda, m. punishment as a lesson; -pada, n. moral precept; -vat, a. possessed of knowledge, learned; instructive.

মিবির sikshita, pp. simple & cs. \siksh; n. teaching, instruction: - akshara, a. having learnt his letters = reading and writing.

शिजु siksh-ú, a. helpful (RV.).

श्चिष्य siksh-enya, a. instructive.

Tugus sikhandá, m. tuft of hair; peacock's tail: -ka, m. id. (C.); 1-ketu, m. ep. of Skanda.

m. peacock; N. of a son of Drupada, born as a girl but transformed into a boy by a Yaksha, slayer of Bhishma: -1, f. peahen; N. of Sikhandin when a girl. [peacocks.]

शिखण्डिमत् sikhandi-mat, a. abounding in

**NUCL** sikha-ra, a. pointed; m. n. peak, summit (of a mountain); tree-top; pinnacle, turret; top; point (of a tooth); mountain of a (back of an elephant, -°); N.

মিৰাবৈ sikhar-in, a. pointed, peaked; m. mountain: n-1, f. curds with sugar and spices; a metre.

Tuestura sikhari-pattrin, m. winged mountain; 1 indra, m. chief of mountains (ep. of Raivataka, comm.).

Signature of the control of the control of the control of a garment; care; point, tip, top; border (of a garment); daily interest (=-vriddhi): -gata, a. having a top-knot of a single lock (the rest of the head being shaved); -dhaman, n. wreath worn on the crown; -haman, n. crest ornament, diadem; -mani, m. crest jewel: -o = pearl or crown of; -munda, a. shaven with the exception of a single tuft; -vat, a. flaming, burning; pointed; -vriddhi, f. interest growing like a tuft of hair, daily interest.

মিথিনা sikhi-tâ, f. condition of a peacock; -dis, f. Agni's quarter, south-east; -dyut, a. gleaming like fire; -dhvaga, m. (having a peacock as his emblem) ep. of Kârttikeya.

মিবিৰ sikh-in, a. wearing a tuft of hair (V., C.); m. (C.) peacock (crested); fire; Agni; comet (rare).

Try sigru, m. N. of a people (pl.; RV.); a potherb (Moringa pterygosperma; C.).

SINGH, (smell) only with upa, kiss (very rare).

sing SING, II.A. sinkte (RV., C.), utter a shrill sound, whirr, tinkle: pr. pt. singana and singat, whirring, buzzing, tinkling (C.): pp. singata, trumpeting (elephants), tinkling (anklets etc.), rattling (armour). a, pp. tinkling (anklet).

**THAT** sing-â, f. tinkle, jingle, whirr, buzz; bowstring: -latâ, f. id.; 1-ta, pp. n. tinkle, hum, etc. [(suffix).

ীয়ান s-it, a. having s for its anubandha য়ান sitá, pp. of VI. 2. så; a, incorr. for sita, white: -tâ, f. sharpness; -dhâra, a. keen-edged; -sara-sata, n. pl. hundreds of sharp arrows.

a. white-humped (V.); -kaksha, a. white-shouldered (V.); -kaksha, a. white-shouldered (V.); -kantha, a. white-necked (V., rare); blue-necked (C.); m. (C.) peacock; ep. of Siva; N.: -ka, a. blue-necked (peacock); -paksha, a. white-winged; -paksha, a. (stg. st. -pak, f. pad-i) white-footed (V.);

-påda, a. id. (C.); -prishthá, a. (F.) white-backed (according to others, black-backed); -ratna, n. sapphire; -vásas, a. wearing a dark garment; m. ep. of Balarâma.

श्रितीञ्च sitî-kri, whet, sharpen. [soft.

शिथिर sithirá, a.(V.) loose, slack, flexible;

tened, drooping; supple; unstable, tremulous; languid, feeble; careless in (lc.): -m, ad. tottering (stand): (a)-tâ, f. slackness: -m gamor vrag, be neglected.

মিখিবাথ sithila-ya, den. P. loosen; Â. neglect: pp. ita, loosened, slackened, relaxed. pari, pp. completely relaxed.

श्चिष्यजसमाधि sithila-samâdhi, a. having the attention relaxed, distraught.

शिथिबाय sithilâ-ya, den. become relaxed.

য়িখিবীয় sithili-kri, loosen, relax; diminish, alleviate: pp. loosened, etc.; -bhû, become relaxed, relax one's efforts; desist from (ab.).

शिनि sini, m. N.

शिपि sipí, m. (V., rare) animal or ray (?).

शिपित sipitá, pp. redundant (Br.).

মি [[V-c] sipi-vishtá, a. id. (V.); bald (S.); m. (V., C.) ep. of Vishnu; ep. of Rudra-Siva (rare).

য়িমবন sipra-vat, a. full-cheeked (RV.1).

মিমা sipra, f. (RV.) du. cheeks: pl. visors.

श्रिप्रिणीवत् siprinî - vat, a. full-cheeked श्रिप्रिच sipr-in, a. id. (RV.). [(RV.)].

THUS siphâ, f. fibrous root (C.); stroke with a rod (C.); N. of a river (EV.).

IN sibi, m. N. of a king noted for his generosity, who sacrificed his body to save a dove: pl. N. of a people.

शिविका sibikâ, f. litter, palanquin; a weapon of Kubera; hearse.

tent (in a camp); m. incorr. for divira.

Tate).

शिमिका simikâ, f. N. of a locality.

first sim-î, = samî, f. effort etc. (YV., rare); (simî)-vat, a. mighty (RV.).

The simba, m. legume, pod: -15, m. small pod or a kind of flower (RV.1).

शिक्ति simbi (or î), f. legume. pod: î-dhânya, n. id.

foes (RV.1); ú, m. N. of a people (RV.1).

SIR  $(=\sqrt{2.sri})$ , mingle: pp. asixts, mixed with (in.; RV.).

शिर् sir, a. (-°) harassing [√sri].

fut sira, m. (= siras) head (rare).

(III : aurying a skull; -kampa, m. shaking of the head (sts. pl.); -kampa, m. shaking of the head; -krintana, n.decapitation; s-kheda, m., s-khedana, n.id.; h-sâtaka, n. (!) turban; -sita m. N. of a fortress; -sûla, n. violent head ache; -senna, a. having the head only left m. Râhu; -srit, a. being at the top of (-\*).

first, sir-as, n. head; summit, peak, top front, van (of an army); head, chief, first N. of the rerse 'apo gyotir apo=mritam'; siro da, give up one's (head =) life; - dari hold up one's head; — vah, hold one's head high, be proud; — vartaya, hold out one's head, declare oneself ready for punishment (when an opponent has cleared himself in an ordeal); siraså kri, grah, or dhå, place on the head; — dhri, bhri, or vah, hold or carry on the head; — kri, receive reverently, honour; — gam, yå, pra-nam, pra-ni-pat, touch with one's head; how down; sirasi kri or ni-dhå, place on one's head; — sthå, be on the head; hang over the head of, be imminent; stand at the head of = far above (g.).

श्चिरिक sirasi-ga, m. (produced on the head), hair of the head.

fices siras-ka, -o a. = siras; -tas, a. out of, from, or at the head; from the head onwards; -tra, n. helmet; -trana, n. id.

fat; w sirah-stha, a. borne on the head; hanging over one's head, imminent; -sthâna, n. chief place; -sthita, pp. being in the head, cerebral (sound); -snâta, pp. having bathed one's head.

शिरिया sírinâ, f. night (RV.1).

शिरिक्टि sirímbitha, m. cloud.

श्चित्रं sirîsha, m. a tree (Acacia Sirissa); n. its flower.

(V.); -ghâta, m. blow on the head; -ya, n. pl. hair of the head; -dhara, m., ynly. â, f. (head-bearer), neck; -dharaniya, fp. to be borne on the head, to be greatly honoured; -dhâman, n. head (ōf a bed); -dhi, m. neck; -dhâmana, n. shaking of the head; -nati, f. bowing the head; -bhâga, m. top (of a tree); head (of a bed); -bhîshana, n. head ornament; -mani, m. crest-jewel; chief of (g.,-°); T. of distinguished works or scholars; -mâtra avasesha, a. of whom the head only remains (Râhu); -mukha, n. sy. head and face; -rakshin, m. body-guard; -rug, f. headache: -â, f. id.; -ruha, m. hair of the head; -(a)rti, f. (=-ârti) headache; -wedanâ, f. headache; -hrit-kamala, n. lotus of head and heart.

মিৰ sila, m. ear of corn left on the field; gleaning earsof corn; N. of a son of Pariyatra.

Tag silä, f. stone, rock, crag.

ha, n. grotto; -kaya, m. mass of stones, mountain; -gatu, n. bitumen; -tala, n. slab of rock; -tva, n. nature of stone; -âditya, m. N. of a king; -paita, m. stone slab (for sitting on or grinding); -prâsâda, m. stone temple; -bandha, m. wall; -maya, a. (i) made of stone; -varshin, a. raining stones; -verman, n. rock house, grotto; -sastra, n. stone weapon; -sita, pp. whetted on a stone (arrow); -âsama, a. seated on a stone; -stambha, m. stone column.

शिचाहारिन sila âhârin, a. gleaning ears of corn.

য়িলিকাকীষ্ট silikâ-koshtha, m. N. of a mountain village.

neils silimdhra, n. flower of the plantain tree (Musa sapientum); mushroom.

शिवीभूत silî-bhûta, pp. turned to stone, become as hurd as stone.

**N.** of a hare. [mountain.

शिक्षांच्य silaunkhaya, m. (pile of rock), शिक्षांच्य silaunkha, m. gleaning of ears of corp; m. du. or m. eg. gleaning of ears and picking up grains.

शिल्प 1. silpá, a. variegated (YV.).

(New 2. silpa, n. variegated appearance, decoration, ornament (V.); work of art (C.); artistic skill, art, craft (Br., C.); N. of certain Sastras (Br., S.).

\*\*Received the street of the artisan; -karika, f. id.; -griha, n. workshop of an artisan; -vidya, f. knowledge of the arts or crafts; -vrittl, f. subsistence by a craft; -sastra, n. work on arts or crafts.

Typical silp-in, α. skilled in an art; m. artist, craftsman; fashioner of (-°): -1, f. female artist. [craftsman.

शिल्पोपजीविन silpa upagivin, m. artist,

sivá, a.kind, friendly, gracious; pleasant, auspicious, prosperous, happy; m. the Auspicious One, euphemistic N. of Rudra, in C. transferred to one of the members of the Hindu trinity, Siva (du. Siva and his wife); jackal; N.; n. prosperity, welfare, bliss.

মিববীৰ siva-kshetra, n. region sacred to Siva; N. of a certain region.

ness or welfare; f. prosperity; -datta, m. N.; -dâyin, a. conferring prosperity; -dâsa, m. N.; -dâyin, a. conferring prosperity; -dâsa, m. N.; -dâs, f. north-east; -pura, n., î, f. N. of various towns and villages; -bhakti, f. worship of Siva; -bhûti: -ka, m. N. of a minister; -mantra, m. Siva's verse; -maya, a. full of prosperity; entirely devoted to Siva; -yogin, m. Saiva monk; N.; -ratha, m. N.; -ratri, f. fourteenth (night =) day of the darkhalf of Phalguna sacred to Siva; -râma, m. N.; -linga, n. phallus of Siva; -loka, m. Siva's world (on Kailâsa); -varman, m. N. of a minister; -sakti, m. N.; (â)-samkalpa, a. kindly disposed (V.); m. N. of the verses VS. 34, 1 sqq; -sûtra, n. pl. the fourteen introductory Sutras of Pânini's grammar containing the alphabet and ascribed to Siva; -svâmin, m. N.

श्चित sivâ, f. Siva's energy personified as his wife; jackal (euphemistic term, as it is an animal of ill-omen).

TIGINI siva âkâra, a. having a beneficent appearance, having the form of Siva; -âgama, m. doctrine of Siva; T. of a work; -âdesaka, m. interpreter of fortune, astrologer; -âyatana, n. Siva temple; â-ruta, n. yell of a jackal; -âlaya, m. Siva's abode, Kailâsa; Siva temple.

মিয়াৰ si-sa-yá, a. [√sā] bounteous (RY.¹). মিয়াৰিষ্ si-say-ishu, des. a. wishing to sleep, sleepy.

In [In si-si-ra, a. [ \symbol symbol spring, cold season (one of the six seasons, comprising the months Mågha and Phálguna; V., C.); cold, frost (C.); coolness (C.); a. (C.) cool, cold:
-kara, -kirana, m. moon; -tå, f. coolness, cold (in a-, heat); -didhiti, m. moon; -mathita, pp. blighted by frost (lotus); -måsa, m. cool month; -ritu, -samaya, m. cold season.

शिशिर्य sisira-ya, den. P. cool: pp. ita, cooled.

moon; -atyaya, m. close of the cold season, spring.

शिशिराय sisirâ-ya, den. Â. grow cool. शिशिरीक sisirî-kri, cool.

ग्रिशिरोपचार sisira upaktira, m. artificial cooling, refrigerator.

भिन् sisu, m. [grower: √sû] child, infant;

young (of animals; also of young plants and the recently risen sun); in cpds. gnly. -°; N. of Skanda; N.

Typa sisu-ká, m. infant; -kâla, m. child-hood; -kândrâyana, n. child's lunar pen-ance; -gana, m. children; -tâ, f., -tva, n. childhood; childishness; -desya, a. bordering on childhood, still almost a child; -nâga. m. young seipent; N.; -pâla, m. N. of a king of the Khedis, son of Damayhosha, slain by Krishna: -vadha, n. Death of Sisupâla, T. of an epic poem by Māgha; (sisu)-mat, a. possessed of children or young (V.); -mãra, m. porpoise.

श्चित्रक sisű-la, m. infant (RV.1).

**和** sisná, m. n. tail; (gnly.) male organ:
(a)-deva, a. lewd (comm.) or tailed demon or phallus-worshipper (RV.<sup>2</sup>).

श्चिम्रथ si-snath-a, m. piercing (RV.1).

शिश्वि sisvi, a. in su-sisvi.

VI. P. simshati (Br., S.), leave; IV. A. -sishyate or ps. -sishyate (V.), be left, remain (simple vb. in C. only): with na, be lacking (E.): pp. sishta (V., C.), left, remaining; - in C. sts. having only - remaining; escaped from; cs. seshaya, P. (Â. metr.) leave, spare: pp. seshita, left, spared. ati, leave over; ps. be left. ava, ps. remain: pp. left, spared, remaining, from (g. -); having only - remaining (in., -); remaining from what has been (- w. pp.); cs. leave: pp. left; also = pp. of non-causal wh.; sambhoktum na avaseshita, was not spared being eaten. ud, leave over (V.); ps. remain over (V.): pp. ukkhishta, left over, by  $(-\circ)$ . remaining, left lying as useless; unclean. pari, leave over (V.); ps. remain over: pr. pt. sishya-mana, finally remaining: pp. pári-sishta, left over, remaining; cs. leave remaining, spare. vi, (leave apart), distinguish, particularise; distinguish from others, prefer to (in.); augment, intensify (rare); ps. be particularised or defined by (in.); be distinguished from (in., ab.); be pre-eminent or most approved; be of more weight or better than, be superior or preferable to (in., ab.); be pre-eminent among (g., lc.): pp. visishta, distinguished, particularised, characterised by (in., -o); different, particular; preeminent, excellent, distinguished, by (in., -°); excelling in (lc.); best of, most distinguished among (g.); superior to, better or worse than (ab., -); cs. distinguish, determine, define; prefer (any one); cause to appear better; surpass, excel (ord. mg.); ps. viseshyate, be of much account: pp. viseshita, superior to (ab.) in (in.); surpassed. pravi, augment.

ীম্ব 2. SISH, weak form of  $\sqrt{sas}$ .

THE sish-tá, I. pp. (\san sâs) taught etc.; n. rule regarding (-\sigma); 2. pp. (\sigma sish) remaining; n. remains, rèmnant.

\*\*NEAT sishta-tâ, f. culture, learning; -tva, n. id.; -sabhâ, f. assembly of scholars; -smriti, f. tradition of the learned; -akarana, n. neglect of what is prescribed; -akarana, m. tradition of the learned; -akara, m. practice of the learned; -akara, n. practice of the learned; -akara, n. ascribed or approved by the learned; -asana, a. eating remnants.

[NE sish-ti, f. [√sas] punishment; command; instruction.

「知望 sish-ya, fp. [ \sak sish to be taught; to be instructed; m. pupil, disciple: â, f. female pupil: (a)-ka, m. pupil; (a)-kâ, f. pupilage.

शिष्याय sishyâ-ya, den. Â. become the pupil of (g.): pp. i-ta, n. imps.

शिष्टीक sishyî-kri, make a pupil of (g.). श्रिस SIS (शिष SISH), collateral form of √sâs, also in derivatives (å-sís etc.).

I. SÎ, IV. Â. sîyate, fall out (V.); disappear, be dispelled, perish (C.). ava, fall down (V.).

 $\mathfrak{A}^{\hat{1}}_{2..}S\hat{1}$ , II. $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ . séte(V.,C.), I.P. $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ . sáya (V.,C. rare), lie, recline, rest; lie unused; sleep; lie down to sleep; fall asleep: pp.sayita, lying; sleeping; having lain; having slept; fallen asleep; cs.sayaya, P. (A. metr.) lay down, place on or in (lc.); cause to lie down: pp. sayita, placed upon (-°); des. A. sisayisha, wish to sleep. ati, surpass: pp. -sayita, surpassing (ac.); unusual, extraordinary; surpassed; des. pr. pt. -sisayisha-mâna, wishing to surpass. adhi, lie or rest in or on, lie down on (ac.); inhabit, dwell in (ac.); cs. lay upon (2 ac.). anu, lie down after any one (ac.); repent. â, lie in or on (ac., rarely lc.; V., rare int (l.). prati a, lie before anything (RV.). upa, lie beside (ac.); lie on (lc.). pari, lie around, encompass, rest in or on (ac.; V.). prati, lie against any one (ac.) = importune: pp. w. act. & ps. mg. vi, lie extended; remain sitting on (lc.); be subject to doubt. sam, [lie toge her, be confused], be irresolute or in doubt, hesitate; despair of (lc.); P. have divergent opinions or disagree (witnesses) about (ac.): pp. samsayita, irresolute, doubtful, about (-°); dubious, uncertain, imperilled.

श्री Sî, v. शा Sâ and श्रा SYÂ.

মীৰ SÎK, I. Â. sika (rare), drip, sprinkle;
pp. sikitá, having dripped (V.); os. P. sikaya, besprinkle (C.).
[-kana, m. drop.

য়ীকং sîk-ara,m.(gnly.pl.) thin rain, spray: য়ীকং বি sîkar-in, a. wafting spray (wind); squirting water (elephant's trunk).

ad. quickly, rapidly: -karin, a. operating quickly; -kritys, fp. to be performed quickly; -gs, a. moving rapidly, running swiftly; m. N. of a hare (-tvs, n. rapid motion); -gamin, a. id.; -ketans, a. quickly coming to its senses (dog); -tâ, f., -tvs, n. quickness, speediness; -pâtin, a. flying swiftly, proceeding quickly; -pâyin, a. sucking rapidly (leech); -yâns, n. swift motion; a. moving swiftly; -vânin, a. driving swiftly; -vânin, a. driving swiftly.

भौद्रिन् sîghr-in, a. hurrying.

शीत sît, onom. ad. w. kri, utter the sound sit (indication of a thrill of pleasure).

n. coldness, chiliness (C.).

श्रीतक sîta-ka, a. (ikâ) cool (V.).

That sîta-kara, m. (cool-rayed) moon;
-kâla, m. cold season; -kriyâ, f. refrigeration; -gu, m. (cool-rayed) moon; -gvara, m.
ague; -tâ, f., -tva, n. coldess; -bhânu, m.
moon; -maya, a. cool-cold; -mayûkha, m.
moon; -rasmi, a. cool-rayed; m. moon:
-tva, n. coolness of rays; -ruk, m. (coolrayed) moon; -ruki, m. id.; -rokis, m. id.

free from passion (rare); gentle, mild (person); not affecting the feelings (misfortune); n. cold, coolness: -ta, f. coldness.

श्रीतक्य sitala-ya, den. P. cool.

शीतलसर्भ sîtala-sparsa,a.cold to the touch.

शीतजीहा sîtalî-kri, cool; -bhû, grow cool or cold.

भोतसभे sîta-sparsa, m. feeling of cold; -hara, a. removing cold.

init sîta amsu, a. cold-rayed; m. moon:
-mat, m. moon; -adhivâsa, a. living in cool
places or cooling; -ârta, pp. tortured by cold,
chilled. [ing, chilled.

शीतानु sît-âlu, a. sensitive to cold, shiver-शीतिकावत sîtikâ-vat, a. (-î) cool (V.).

शीतेतर sîta itara, a. reverse of cold, hot :

N. of a mythical river; - npakara, m. treatment with cold remedies; - nshna, a. cold and warm: -kirana, m. du. moon and sun.

vicent sît-kâra, m. the sound sît (indicative of a thrill of pleasure; also of the sound of squirted water and as an exclamation of pain; sts. written sitkâra); -kârin, a. uttering the sound sit; -krita, n. utterance of the sound sit.

श्रीध sîdhu, v. सीध sîdhu.

श्रीन sîná, pp. √syâ; n. ice (VS.).

शीपान sipala, m. n. (V.) an aquatic plant (Blyxa octandra).

श्रीपार sîphara, a. charming.

शीमम sibham, ad. quickly, swiftly (V.).

xî-rá, a. [√sã] pointed, sharp (V.):
(á)-sokis, a. sharp-rayed (RV.).

भीर्ज sîr-ná, pp. √srí: -tva, n. rottenness;
-vrinta, water melon: m. the plant; n. the
fruit.

भीणींक sîrnî-kri, wound, lacerate.

शीर्त sîr-ta, pp. √sir.

(also of a letter): (a)-ka, n. head; fine agreed to by the prosecutor when worsted in an ordeal; -kapala, n. skull (V.); -ka-stha, a. agreeing to a fine when worsted in an ordeal; -kkheda, m. decapitation; -kkhedya, a. deserving to be beheaded, by (g.).

The washan-ya, a. being on the head (V., C.); chief (C., rare); n. head of a couch.

शोर्धतस् sîrsha-tás, ad. (V.) from the head or the top; head foremost; at the head, in front.

মীর্থৰ sîrsh-an, n. [sir(a)s-an] head (V., where all cases in sg. exc. nm. ac. occur, also nm. ac. du. pl., & lo. pl.; rare in E., P.).

ntugasirsha-pattaka, m.turban; -bandhana, f. id.; -vedana, f. headache (Pr.); -vyatha, f. id.; -anta, m. neighbourhood of the head: ab. from the head of the bed; lc. under the pillow; -avaseani-kri, leave only the head of (ac.) remaining.

fila, n. habit, custom; disposition, character; behaviour; good conduct or habits, noble character, uprightness, morality: very common of a habituated, disposed, prone, or addicted to, practising: -khandana, n. violation of morality or honour; -gupta, pp. orafty by character, cunning; -taia, a. having good conduct for its bank; -tas, ad. in regard to character, in conduct; -ta, f. nobility, virtuousness; -tyága, m. abandonment of morality or integrity; -dhara, a. honourable; m. N.; -nidhi, m. treasure of her virtue.

शीलन sîlana. n. exercise, practice, study, cultivation, of (-°); frequent mention.

**Natural** sila-pâramitá, f. height of integrity; -bhanga, m. breach of morality or integrity; -bhâng, a. honourable; -bhram-sa, m. loss of integrity.

शोबन्ध sîla-ya, den. P. practise, cultivate; give one's whole attention to; wear, put on; inhabit, frequent: pp. sîlita, inhabited, frequented, visited; prepared. anu, act like any one (ac.). pari, cultivate, practise; study; inhabit; cherish.

মীৰবস্থৰী sîla-vañkanā, f. deception as to any one's character; -vat, a. well-conducted, honourable, having a good disposition or a noble character: -î, f. N.; -viplava, m. ruin ofmorality or integrity; -vilaya, m. id.; -vritta, n. sg. & du. integrity and good behaviour: -dhara, a. possessed of -; -sālin, a. honourable, moral; -sampanna, pp. endowed with a good disposition, well-conducted; -hara, m. N.

niegrity; -âdhya, a. characterised by integrity; -âdhya, a. abounding in integrity, honourable; -âditya, m. Sun of morality, N. of various kinys.

शीचिन sîl-in, a. honourable, moral (person); - (= sîla) habituated to, practising, etc.

शीवन sî-van, a. (-°) lying, resting.

শুক súk-a, m. [bright, gaudy: √suk] parrot (V., C.); poet (C., rare); N. of a son of Vyása.

**当時後** suka-kkhada, m. parrot's wing; -tâ, f. condition of a parrot; -tva, n. id.; -nalikâ-nyāya, m. manner of the parrot and the Nalikâ plant: in. as the parrot is frightened at the Nalikâ plant without cause; -nâsa, m. N.; -vat, cd. like a parrot.

সুকা sukî, f. female parrot.

भ्याम sukî-bhû, become a parrot.

寸高 suktá, pp. [fermented: √suk] become sour; harsh, rough; n. sour liquor (produced by fermentation); sour rice gruel; harsh words: -(a)-ka, a. sour; n. sour eructation.

The suk-ti, f. shell, esp. pearl oyster, mother of pearl; hollow potsherd (used as a cup; rare); twist of hair (on a horse's neck or breast; rare); a certain weight (= ½ pala or 2 karshas, about one ounce); -khalati, a. completely bald; -ga, n. pearl; -puta, hollow in the shell in which the pearl rests.

ym suk-ra, a. [√suk] bright, resplendent (V., rare in E.); clear, pure (V.); white (V.); pure, spotless (V.), m. fire, Agni (C.); a summer month (V., C.); planet Venus (personifted as son of Bhrigu and tracher of the Aswras); pure Soma (V.); n. brightness, light (sts. pl.; V., E.); clear liquid, water, Soma (V.); juice (Br., S.; sts. pl.); semen virile (V. rare, C.): (a)-danta, m. (white tooth), N.; (a)-vat, a. containing pure juice (V.); containing the word sukra (Br.); (a)-varna, a. brilliant-coloured, bright (EV.); vara, m. day of Venus, Friday; (a)-sokia, a. bright-rayed (Agni; V.); (a)-sadman, a. having a bright dwelling-place (dawn; RV.).

नुकासन्यनी sukrâ-manthinau, m. du. pure and mealy Soma (V.).

সুদ্ধির sukr-iya, a. containing pure juice (P.); n. brilliance (S.); N. of certain Samans belonging to the Pravarqya (pl.); the Pravargya section VS. 36-40 (S., C.).

मुझा suk-la, a. [later form of sukra] bright,

light (w. paksha, m. bright fortnight in which the moon increases; C.); white (ord. mg.; V., C.); pure (C.); m. bright fortnight (sc. paksha; C.); n. white colour (V.); white of the eye (Br., C.): -dant, a. white-toothed (Br., P.); -paksha, m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); -bhasvara, a. shining brightly; -vastra, a. white-robed.

Tanija sukla aguru, n. white aloe; -apanga, m. (having white eye-corners), peacock: -ambara, a. having a white garment.

शुक्तिमन् sukl-i-man, m. whiteness, white colour. [come white.

শুলীর suklî-kri, make white; -bhû, be-

y sunga, m. N.; N. of a dynasty following the Mauryas (pl.); king of the Sunga dynasty: 2, f. sheath of a bud (esp. of figs).

SUK, I. soka, IV. P. sukya (Br., very rare), flame, gleam, glow, burn (V.); C.: (burn =) suffer violent pain, feel sorrow mourn, grieve, in, for (lc.); lament, bewail (ac.); cs. sokáya, P. set on fire, burn (V.); cause to suffer pain (V., E.); feel sorrow, mourn (C.); bewail, lament (ac.; C.); purify (C.); intv. sosuk, shine or flame brightly (RV.). anu, regretfully long for, mourn for, bewail (ac.); grieve; cs. bewail, regret (ac.). aps, intv. drive away with flames (RV.). abhi, set on fire, burn (V.); burn, torment (V.); grieve (E.). &, shine hither, shine anything (ac.) down on (RV.). ud, shine forth (RV.); cs kindle (AV.). nis, intv. shine forth (RV.). pra, (RV.) shine forth; intv. id. sam, **flame** together (Br.); regret, bewail (E.); IV. P. sam-súkya, cause pain to (g., Br.); cs. bewail (E.).

Je súk, f. flame, glow, heat (V.); (inward burning), torment, sorrow, grief, for (-°; V., C.; sts. pl.): in. sukå, through grief.

সুৰ্ভ sukád-ratha, a. having a shining car (RV.1).

भुचय suk-aya, only pr. pt. sukáyat, flaming, shining, radiant (RV.).

Te súk-i, a. (f. id., î in pl. y-ah) bright, radiant (V.); shining white (C.); clear, pure (V., C.); pure, undefiled, guileless, honest, upright (V., C.); ritually pure (S., C.): \_\_ord of (C., rare); m. purity, uprightness (C., very rare); fire (P.); a summer month, hot season (V., C.); N.

(súki)-kranda, a. clear-voiced (RV.1); -karits, a. upright in one's dealings; (súki)-ganman, a. having a pure or radiant birth (RV.); -tâ, f., -tvá, n. clearness, pureness; uprightness, integrity; (ritual) purity; (súki)-dant, a. bright-toothed (RV.); -på, a. drinking clear Soma (RV.); (súki)-pessa, a. radiantly adorned (RV.1); (súki)-pratîka, a. radiant-faced (RV.1); (súki)-bhrâgas, a. radiantly refulgent (RV.1); -mânasa, a. pure-hearted; -vâsas, a. wearing a pure garment; (súki)-vrata, a. pure in one's actions or dealings; -smita, a. having a bright smile, smiling sweetly.

नुची sukî, a. f. of suki (very rare).

বুৰ sukî-kri, purify; -bhû, become (ritually) pure.

July suki vpakåra, a. of pure conduct.

Tell sunda, f. elephant's trunk.

TUST sundars, m. trunk of a young ele-

সুবিদ্ধান sund-in, m. distiller (r mixed caste).
সূত্রী sutudrî, f.N. of a river in the Panjab (RV.), later Satadru, now Sutlej.

সুহি su-di, indecl. (abbreviation for sukla or suddha + dina), - w. the N. of a month, in the bright fortnight of.

sud-dhá, pp. (√sudh) pure etc.; m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases):
-karman, a. pure in one's actions, upright;
-kirti, m. N.; -tå, f., -tva, n. purity, uprightness; -dhî, a. pure-hearted, guileless; -paksha, m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); -pata, m. (wearing clean garments), N.; -pārshni, a. having one's rear covered; -buddhi, a. pure-hearted; -bhâva, a. id.; -mati, a. id.; -vamsya, a. of pure race; -vut, a. containing the word suddha:
-î, f. pl. N. of ike verses RV.VIII, 84, 7-9; -vesha, a. wearing pure garments; -sîta, a. having a pure character, guileless; -snâna, n. washing in pure water (without unquents etc.); -hridaya, a. pure-hearted.

ysial suddhaâtman, a. id.; -anta, m. (pure interior), women's apartments in the interior of a royal palace, seraglio: pl. wives of a king: -kara, -kârin, a. attending on the harem; -ahha, a. perfectly clear; -âsaya, a. pure-hearted, having a clear conscience.

purity (also fig.); clearing of what is dangerous, rendering secure (rare); exculpation, acquittal, by (-5; rare); (proof of) genuineness, correctness (rare); settlement, payment (of a debt etc.); clearness, accurate knowledge regarding (g., -0): -m kri, procure accurate information; -m labh, receive certain news.

गुडिसत् suddhi-mat, a. pure, spotless; innocent, proved guiltless, acquitted.

সুত্রীহ্ব suddhaodana, m. N. of a king of the race of the Sakyas, father of Buddha.

गुध् SUDH, युन्ध SUNDH, I. P. súndha (V.), II. P. only 2 impr. sund-dhi (S.), purify, A. purify one's -, become pure (V.); IV. P. (A. metr.) súdhya, (C.; V. rare) become pure (also in ritual sense); become clear, have doubts removed; be excusable: pp. suddhá, clean, clear, spotless (V., C.); C.:
pure (also of persons); correct (reading etc.); faultless, of good quality (field), free from blemishes; pure, simple, unmixed (opp. misra); unmodified (vowel; opp. nasalized); mere, simple=without any addition (washing, i.e. without unguents); unqualified (capital punishment); complete, entire; examined, investigated; cs. sundhaya, P. purify (V., very rare); sodhaya, P.id. (rare in V.; C.); C.: correct; remove (impurity etc.); clear off, pay (debt); exculpate; test (any one); examine; make clear, explain: pp. sodhita. part, (C.) IV. P. be washed off; A. exculpate oneself; cs. P. cleanse; clear off, defray, pay; test, examine; explain. vi (C.), IV. P. A. become perfectly pure (sp. in ritual sense): pp. perfectly cleansed, purified, clear, or pure (also fig.); brilliantly white (teeth); thoroughly settled, fully established; having (cleared off =) completed (apprenticeship, -°); cleared = examined and found to be secure; cleared out, exhausted, empty (treasury); cs. P. purify (also in ritual sense); exculpate; justify; clearly determine. sam, pp. purified, pure; removed (impurity); cleared off, defrayed, paid; searched, examined, found to be safe; L. P. cleanse, purify; clear off, defray, pay; clear, secure against attack (road).

y suná, n. growth, prosperity, luck (V.):
-m, ad. for growth or prosperity (V.).

युनंहवोथा sunam-havîyâ, f. N. of RV. III, xxx, 22 (which commences with the words 'sunam huvema'; Br.).

भुनः पुच्छ sunah-pukkha, m. (Dog's tail), N.

সুৰক suna-ka, m. (little) dog; N.: pl. descendants of Sunaka.

मुनंकुरि sunam-kuri, m. kind of rural genius.

সুৰুদ্ধ suná-prishtha, a. having a suitable back (RV.1).

भुनः भ्रेप súnah-sépa, m. (Dog's tail), N.

favourable to the growth of grain (V.); m. sg. ep. of Indra (V., C.): -asana, n. (Indra's bow), rainbow.

मुनी súnî, f. of sván.

युनोलाङ्गल suno-lângûla,m.(Dog's tail),N.

मुन्ध् SUNDH, v. मुध् SUDH.

मुन्ध्य sundh-yú, a. (ú) bright, beauteous मुन्नि súp-ti, f. shoulder  $(RV.^1)$ . (V.).

गुन् 1.SUBH, युद्ध SUMBH (RV., rare), only súmbhante, subhâná, súmbhamâna, glide along. pra, id.

2. SUBH, I.Â. sámbha (V.), VI. P. sumbhá (V.), I.Â. sóbha (V., C.), adorn, deck, beautify, prepare (V.); Â. adorn one-self, look beautiful or handsome, appear to advantage, be resplendent, with (in.); prepare, make suitable or propitious for, Â. prepare oneself for (d.; V.): with iva or yathâ or pred. a., shine or look like; w. na, not shine, appear to disadvantage; cs. sobhaya, P. cause to shine (also fig.), adorn: pp. adorned, resplendent, with (in., -°). abhl, Â. adorn oneself with (ac.; RV.); look beautiful (E.); cs. pp. abhi-sobhita, adorned or looking handsome with (in.). upa, Â. look beautiful; cs. P. adorn: pp. adorned, with (in., -°). pra, Â. be resplendent. vi, Â. look very beautiful or handsome; cs. pp. adorned with (in., -°). sam, look beautiful (V., E.); shine equally with (in.; RV.); cs. P. adorn: pp. adorned with (in.).

y súbh, f. (V.) 1. swift course or flight (esp. of the Maruts); 2. splendour, beauty; readiness.

subh-a, a. splendid, beautiful, handsome; pleasant, agreeable; useful (animals);
serviceable, good (land, seed, etc.); able
(artist); correct, true (law, etc.); auspicious,
lucky (day, etc.); good, virtuous; pure (action); m. N.; n. charm, grace (rare); welfare, prosperity, good fortune, happiness (ord.
mg.; sts. pl.); benefit, service (rare); good
or virtuous action.

Juil subham-ya, a. flying swiftly  $(RV.^1)$ ;
-yavan, a. (RV.) id. (Maruts); -ya, a. loving adornment  $(RV.^1)$ ; splendid, beautiful (C.).

n. good work; a. acting nobly; -m-kara, m. (propitious), N. of an Asura; -datta, m. N.; -darsana, a. beautiful; -dina, n. auspicious day; -dhara, m. N.; -naya, m. N. of a aage; -prada, a. auspicious; -bhâvanâ, f. good opinion of men; -mangala, n. good fortune, prosperity; a. fortunate; -maya, a. (i) splendid, beautiful; -m-bhâvuka, a. looking beautiful, splendid.

সুমান্ত 1. subh-aya, only pr. pt. subháyat, gliding along (RV.). [self (RV.).

शुभय 2. subh-áya, P. adorn, Â. adorn one-

স্পাৰ্থ subha-lakshana, a. having auspicious marks; -lagna, n. auspicious or lucky moment; -vāsara, m. auspicious day; -samsin, a. prognosticating good, auspicious; -sakuna, m. bird of good omen; -samanvita, pp. charming.

मुसस्पति subhás-páti, m. du. the two lords of splendour (Asvins; V.).

JHTT subha âkâra, a. acting virtuously;
-âtmaka, a. (îkâ) well-disposed; -ânana,
a. beautiful-faced; -arthin, a. desiring prosperity; -âvaha, a. bringing prosperity, auspicious; -âsaya, a. having a virtuous disposition; -âsir, f. benediction; -âsir-vâda,
m. utterance of a benediction; -asubha, a.
pleasant and (or) unpleasant; good and (or)
evil; n. weal or woe; good and evil: -phala,
a. resulting in good or evil. [bad.

मुमेतर subha itara, a. reverse of good, evil,

मादर्क subhaudarka, a. having a happy future in store for one, having a prosperous issue: -tâ, f. abst. N.

yes subh-rá, a. V., C.: radiant, splendid, beautiful, handsome; C.: clear, spotless (fame); white (rare): -th, f., -tva, n. whiteness; -danta, a. (2) having white teeth; -bhânu, m. moon.

मुसीमू subhrî-bhû, become white.

मुक्स SUMBH, v. मुक्स SUBH.

Ja sumbha, m. N. of an Asura.

मुक्समान súmbha-mâna, pr. pt. Â. (🗸 I. subh); á-mâna, id. (४2. subh).

Jeu surúdh, f. pl. invigorating draughts, healing herbs (RV.).

Sulká, m. (rare), n. V.: price, value; C.: toll, duty, tax; price of a girl, nuptial gift; wages of prostitution (rare): -sthana, n. toll-station, custom-house.

मुख्ब sulba, m. (?), î, f. string, cord.

মুখুরার su-suk-vaná, a.  $[\sqrt{\text{su}k}]$  radiant  $(RV.^1)$ ; -váni, a. id.  $(RV.^1)$ . [demon.

मुमुबूक्यातु susuliika-yâtu, m. a kind of

मुश्रुवस् su-sru-vás, pf. pt. √sru. मुश्रुवक su-srû-sha-ka, a. ohedient to, serv-

ing  $(g., -^\circ)$ ; -shana, n. desire to hear (rare); obedience, service  $(w.d., g., lc., -^\circ)$ ; faithful attendance on  $(the sacred fire, -^\circ)$ ; -shâ, f. desire to hear; obedience, to  $(g., lc., -^\circ)$ ; attendance on  $(the sacred fire, -^\circ)$ : -para, a. intent on the service of (g.); -shitavya, fp. to be obeyed; n. imps. one should obey (lc.); -shi, des. a. wishing to hear, eager to learn; desirous of serving, obedient, docile  $(w.g. or -^\circ)$ ; -sh-ya, fp. to be obeyed.

i. SUSH, IV. P. (Â. metr.) súshya, become dry or parched, wither; cs. sosháya, P. (Â. metr.) dry up, wither, parch (V., C.); destroy (C.): pp. soshita. anu, gradually dry up (int.), wither away; wane after (ne.). ud, dry up (int.); cs. dry up, wither (tr.). upa, cs. id. pari, be dried up, shrivel; cs. dry up, wither (tr.), emaciate. prati, be blighted (fame; RV.). vi. be dried up, wither away; cs. dry up, wither (tr.). sam, be dried up; cs. dry up (tr.).

2. SUSH, VI. P. sushá [weak form of \( \sqrt{svas} \)], hiss (of a snake; RV.). â, Â. whizz (stone): only pr. pt. â-sushâná; aspire,

be eager to fulfil (RV.): only  $\tilde{\mathbf{a}}$  sushe and  $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ -sushana. [int.).

সুৰ sush, a.(-°) drying up, withering (tr. &

súsh-ka, a. dried up, dry, parched, sere, withered (ord. mg.); empty, useless, causeless; m. N.: -kalaha, m. groundless quarrel; pretend dispute; -tâ, f., -tva, n. dryness; -mukha, a. having a fur mouth; -rudita, n. weeping without tears.

সুष्तालेच sushkaletra, m. N. of a mountain or a locality.

Junal sushka-vat, a. dried up (lake);
-vairin, a. quarrelling about nothing; -vrana, m. healed wound, scar; -srota[s], a.
having its stream dried up (river).

Ju sush-na, m. [parcher: √1. sush] N. of a demon of drought slain by Indra.

year súsh-ma,  $V.a.[\sqrt{sush} = \sqrt{svas}]$  hissing, gushing (wave; RV.); strong (juice) (RV.); m.(V.) roaring, rushing (of fire, water, wind, etc.); (exhalation), fragrance (of a plant, of Soma, RV.); impulse, impetuosity, valour; vital vigour, spirit (rare).

সুজাৰ sush-man, m. [roaring:  $\sqrt{2}$ . sush] fire; might, courage, energy.

शुक्तिण sushmin-a, m. N. of a prince of the Sibis (Br.).

সুঝিৰ sush-min, a. roaring (Maruts, Ayni; V.); strong (Soma, V.); mighty, fiery, valiant (V., E., P.).

I.SÛ, only pf. sûsu, sûsuv, and aor. subj. sûsavama, be superior or victorious (RV.).

 $\Sigma$  2.  $S\hat{\mathbf{U}}$ , swell, v.  $\sqrt{s}$ vâ.

সু sû, onom. in sû-kârá and sű-krita.

সুবা sûka, m. n. awn of grain; compassion (only in nih-sûka); n. sting of an insect.

সুকাৰে sû-kara, m. boar, hog (less correct for sû-kara).

সুবাহি sû-kârá, m. scaring with the cry sû (V.); (sấ)-krita, pp. (V.) scared with the cry sû; n. urging, spurring of a horse (RV.¹).

युकार sût-kâra, m. whistling, whizzing (etc.).

sûdrá, m. man of the fourth or cervile class: -ka, m. N. of a king, the reputed author of the Mrikkhakatika; N. of a soldier; -gana, m. Sûdra; -ganman, a. descended from a Sûdra; m. Sûdra; -tå, f., -tva, n. condition of a Sûdra; -dharma, m. duty of a Sûdra; -yânaka, a. sacrificing for a Sûdra.

সুহা sûdrä, f. woman of the fourth caste:
-putra, m. son of a Sûdrâ; a artha-yâgaka,
a. sacrificing with the money of a Sûdra;
â-vedin, a. marrying a Sûdrâ.

भूद्री sûdrî, f. woman of the fourth caste. भूत 1. sûna, pp. (√svå) swollen.

সুব 2. sűna, (pp.)n. [swelling, hollowness:  $\sqrt{2}$ . sû] emptiness, lack, want.

युना sûnâ, f. incorr. for सुना sûnâ.

sin-ya, a.empty, void, unoccupied, deserted; riderless (horse); vacant (gaze); absent, distraught; destitute; deprived or devoid of, free from, lacking (in., -); wanting, non-existent (-); empty, vain, idle; n.empty or deserted place; solitude; emptiness, void, non-entity; non-existence of (-); absolute vacuity (B.); cipher; earring (rare).

पुरुषित sûnya-kitta,a.absent-minded, distraught; -tâ, f. emptiness, solitude, desolateness; absent-mindedness, distraction; vacancy (of gaze); lack of (-°); nothingness; -tva, n. td.; -bindn, m. sign of a cipher; -bhāva, m. emptiness; -manas, a. absent-minded, distraught; -maila, a. being in a particular kind of evil plight (said of an army); -vāda, m. tenet of the non-existence of things, doctrine of Buddhism; -vādin, a. maintaining the non-existence of things; m. Buddhist; atheist; -vyāpāra, a. unoccupied; -sarīra, a. having nothing in the body: -tā, f. abst. N.; -sānya, a. absolutely inane (speech); -hridaya, a. absent-minded, distraught; lacking a heart.

শুন্থার sûnyî-kri, turn into a desert; leave empty,quit(a house); -bhû, become deserted.

 $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$   $\hat{\mathbf{$ 

T(su-ra,a.[\sqrt{1.sû}]heroic,warlike,valiant, brave; m. hero; hero towards any one (lc.); hero in (in., lc., -9); heroism (in -vinâ); N: -ga, m. son of Sûra; N.

(C.) an esculent root (also spelt sur-).

Activa, f. heroism, intrepidity; -tva, n. id.; -danta, m. N. of a Brahman; -deva, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a town; -matha, m. college founded by Sûra; -mainin, a. considering oneself a hero; -mûrdha-maya, a. (i) consisting of the heads of heroes; -varman, m. N.; -vidya, a. understanding heroism, heroic; (sûra)-sâtti, f. (acquisition of heroes), battle: only lc. (RV.); -sena, m. N. of a country round Mathurá: pl. its people; king of Sûrasena; N.: -ka, -ga, m. pl. people of Sûrasena.

শুবীর sûrî-kri, make a hero of.

মুবস্থাৰ sûra îsvara, m. N. of a statue erected by Sûra.

मृतं sûrtá,  $pp.(\sqrt{sri}; RV.^1)$  scattered, slain.

Ju sürpa, n. winnowing basket: -karna, a. having ears like winnowing baskets: -puta, a. id.; -nakhâ, f. N. of a Râkshasî, sister of Râvana; -puta, spout of a winnowing basket; -sruti, m. (having ears like a winnowing basket), elephant.

SÛL, I. Â. sûla, IV. P. Â. sûlya, hurt, be painful (very rare).

Je süla, m. n. V., C.: roasting spit; C.: spike, dart, spear (esp. of Siva); acute pain, esp. colic; banner, ensign (rare); a certain constellation with which all the planets are in any three asterisms (rare); m., ŝ., f. pointed stake for impaling criminals, esp. thieves; ŝ., f. prostitute (rare).

rade sûla-gava, m. spit-ox (kind of offering to Rudra); -ghna, a. pain-killing, sedative; -dhara, a. bearing a spear, ep. of Rudra-Siva; -pâni, a. holding a dart in his hand; m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N.; -pâla, m. keeper or frequenter of brothels; -bhrit, m. ep. of Siva.

শুৰান্ত sûlâ-kri, roast on a spit.

সুৰায় sûla agra, n. point of a spear or stake;
- avatamsita, pp\_impaled.

সুবিৰ sûl-in, a. armed with a spear; suffering from colic (rare).

ys sûsh-á, a. [√svas] resounding, loud (EV.); snorting, valiant (E.V.); m. loud or glad song (EV.); breath, vital energy (V.).

SRI, 1. boil, v. √srâ; 2. = √srî; 3. = √sri, in sarana etc. sam-pari, cover over: ps. -sriyate (Br.).

मुगाल srigâla, v. srigâla.

25 srinkhala, m. n., â, f. chain, fetter:
(a)-ka, m. young camelhaving its feet fettered.

শুङ्ख्य srinkhala-ya, den. P. fetter.

मुङ्कादामन srinkhalâ-dâman, n. chain, fetter; -pâsa, m. id.

for drinking and blowing); C.: elephant's tusk (rare); syringe (rare); mountain-top, peak; turret, pinnacle; horn of the moon; extreme end, tip (also AV.); height, acme, best of its kind; (horn=) self-sufficiency, pride (rare); first awakening of love (rare):
-ka, (-° a.) horn; syringe; -bhuga, m. N.; -rahita, pp.hornless; -vat, ahorned; peaked; -vera, m. N. of a snake-demon; n. fresh or dry ginger; -pura, n. N. of a town on the Ganges; -sata, n. pl. hundreds of peaks.

The sringata, n. kind of triangular nut; m. or n. triangle, triangular place: -ka, n. Sringata nut; m. n. triangle; place where several (or four) roads meet (-° a.f. ika).

Tringa antara, n. space between the horns, forehead of a horned animal.

fine garments, finery (also of the ornamental trappings of an elephant); sexual love; erotic sentiment in ... poem (it is of two kinds, sambhoga-and vipralambha-sringara); N.:-keshta, f. amatory gesture; -mañgari, f. N.;-vat, a. erotic:-l, f. N.;-sata:-ka, n. hundred verses treating of love, T. of the first century of Bhartrihari; -sekhara, m. N. of a king; -simha, m. N.

7511(d sringar-ita, den.pp.adorned; -in, a.id.; beautifully dressed; enamoured; erotic.

मुङ्गारीय sringar-iya, den. P. yearn for love.

Fig. sring-in, a. horned (V., C.); m.(C.) horned animal; mountain.

मुद्गेरिपुर sringeri-pura, n. N. of α town (corruption of mringa-giri-).

of horns; m. spell producing horns; -ntpâ-dinî, f. N. of a Yakshint producing horns and changing men into animals.

Ja sri-ta, pp. (√srâ) cooked, boiled; n. cooked food, sp. boiled milk (V.): -páka, a. thoroughly cooked (RV.¹).

I. SRIDH, I. P. sárdha, (V.) be defiant (towards), not trouble oneself about (g.): pr. pt. sárdhat, sárdha-mâna, defiant, mocking.

711 2. SRIDH, I. Â. -sardha, fart. ava, cs. -sardhaya, break wind against any one.

FRÍ, IX. P. sriná, srinî, P. break, rend, Ecrush, Â. break or destroy one's (V.); P. slay (game; C.); ps. sîryate (V. rare; C.; sts. metr. ti), be broken, reut, or shattered; fall off (fruit, etc.); wither, waste away; be worn out: pp. sîrná, broken, reut, shattered (Br. rare; C.); fallen off or out (fruit, flower, leaf); decayed, rotten, withered (fruit, flower, leaf); sîrta, destructible (only in a-sirtaand duh-sirta-tanu); sîrtá, shattered (RV.). parâ, break în pieces, crush (V.). pra, break off. vi, ps. be broken, shattered; waste away; be dispersed; be severed from (ab.); be damaged or destroyed; wither, perish: pp. visîrna, broken, rent, shattered, crushed,

destroyed; dispersed, scattered; fallen out

(teeth); rubbed off (unguent, etc.); squan-

dered (treasure), "frustrated (enterprise).
sam, P. break down, crush, break in pieces
(V.); A. collapse (V.); ps. be dispersed (E.).

I s-e, the V. termination -e in yushme, asme.

net sekhara, m. [cp. sikhara] crown of the head (very rare); mountain-peak (rare); chaplet worn on the head, crest, diadem; -°, best or most beautiful of: -gyotis, m. N. of a king.

মূল্থ sekhara-ya, den. P. make a diadem of: pp. ita, serving as a diadem; having the tips adorned with (-°).

মুৰ্বাহ্য sekharî-kri, make a diadem of;

ম্ভ seda, মৃত্ত্ৰ sedda, names of localities (?).

TU sép-a, m. (V.) male organ; tail (rare); (sép)-as, n. male organ.

The seph-a, m. male organ; scrotum: du. testicles (Br.); -as, n. male organ.

ग्रे**फांनिना** sephâl-ikâ, f. a plant (Vitex Negundo); -2, f. id.

भूषी sem-ush-î, f. (of pf. pt. √sam) understanding, wisdom; resolve, purpose (-°-ka): -mush, a. robbing of wisdom.

શેનું selu, m. a small tree (Cordia Myxa) and its fruit.

श्रेव séva, V. α. [cp. siva] dear ; kind.

श्विधि seva-dhí, m. treasure; treasury (rare).

भ्रीवरक sevaraka, m. N. of an Asura.

भ्रवस sévala, a. slimy (AV.).

श्वार sévâra, m. treasury (RV.1).

মূবুঘ sé[va]-vridha (or á¹), a. bliss-increasing (RV.).

श्रेष sesh-a, m. n. [√sish] remainder, residue, rest of  $(g., lc., -\circ)$ ; issue, result (rare); token of recognition (rare); secondary matter, accident; supplement; - a. of whom or which - only (-matra being sts. added) is left: lc. seshe, for the rest; in every other case; seshe râtrau, during the remainder of the might; iti seshah (very common in commentators), the words - must be supplied to complete the sense; a. remaining (pl. the rest); w. a pp. in ab., but gnly. -, e. g. desantaram prâyatebhyo ye seshas te, the few (remaining over from those who had gone =) who had not gone to another country, hata-seshah, the few who had not been slain; last, lastmentioned; m. N. of a serpent supporting the earth and forming the couch of Vishnu during his sleep.

nant of (-°); -tas, ad. otherwise; -tva, n. secondariness; applicability to other cases; -bhug, a. eating the remnants; -bhûts, pp. remaining; secondary; -vistâra-pându, a. pale in its remaining extent.

शेषस् sésh-as, n. [relict :  $\sqrt{s}$ ish] offspring (RV.).

Notes that the season of the s

श्रेषीम् seshî-bhû, remain over.

new sesh-ya, fp. to be left aside or ignored.

I saiksha, a. [siksha] regular, correct; m. novice, tyro.

মূৰ saikha, m. [sikhâ] descendant of an outcast Brâhman.

মুবিৰ saikhin-a, a. produced by (etc.) the peacock (sikhin).

श्रीद्य saighr-a, n. rapidity; -ya, n. id.

भेला sait-ya, n. [sîta] coolness, coldness.

মুখিত saithil-ya, n. [sithila] looseness; flaccidity; diminution; unsteadiness, vacancy (of gaze); laxity, remissness, negligence, in  $(lc., -^{\circ})$ .

Rea saib-ya, a. relating to the Sibis; m. descendant of Sibi; king of the Sibis.

rock; hill, mountain: -kanyâ, f. daughter of the mountain (Himâlaya), Pârvati; -kû-ta, mountain-peak; -guru, a. heavy as a mountain; chief of mountains, Himâlaya; -tanayâ, f. daughter of the mountain, Pârvati -tâ, f. condition of a mountain; -duhitri, f. daughter of the mountain, Pârvati; -dhâtu, m. mineral; -patha, m. mountain path; -pura, n. N. of a town; -maya, a. (î) made of stone; -mriga, m. wild goat; -râŋa, m. king of mountains, Himâlaya; -sikhara, m. mountain peak; -sekhara, m. id.; -srâṇa, n. id.; -sâra, a. hard as a rock; -sutâ, f. daughter of the mountain, Pârvati; -kânta, m. husband of Pârvati, Sīva; -setu, m. embankment of stone.

ম্বাব saila agra, n. mountain top; -adhirâga, m. sovereign of mountains, Himâlaya: -tanayâ,f.daughterofthe Himâlaya, Pârvati.

teacher: -n, m. pl. school of Silâlin; i-yuvan, m. dancer, actor. [duct, procedure.

श्रेली sail-î, f. [fr. sîla] habit, custom, con-

মুৰুষ sailûshá, m. (pat. fr. silûsha) dancer, actor (their wives are in ill-repute): 1, f. female dancer, actress. [Himâlaya.

शिक्ट saila indra, m. chief of mountains, शिक्ट sail-eya, m. n. (produced from stone, silâ), benzoin, bitumen, etc.

য়ব saiva, a. (î) relating, belonging or sacred to, derived from Siva; m. worshipper of Siva: -tâ, f. condition of a Sivaite; -darsana, n. doctrine of the Sivaites.

মুবৰ saivala, m. or n. (?) kind of aquatic plant (Blyxa octandra): -vat, a. covered with Saivala.

श्विन saival-in, a. id.

शैवाल saivâla, n. = saivala : -ka, -° a. id.

য়াব saisav-a, n. [sisu] childhood; childishness, stupidity (rare): -yaunîya, a. representing childhood and youth.

TIT saisira, a. (1) relating or belonging to the cold season; derived from or composed by Sisira: 1, m. pat. fr. Sisira; 1-ya, a. relating to Saisiri.

[for Saisupāli.

ग्रेगुनारि saisu-nâri (or li), m. perh. incorr.

The sók-a, m. [√suk] flame, glow (V.); anguish, sorrow, grief, affliction, for (g., -°; V., C.): -karkâ, f. broodings of sorrow; -ga, a. produced by sorrow; -nâsana, m. destroyer of grief; -parâyana, a. plunged in grief; -maya, a. consisting of or full of sorrow; -âkula, a. overwhelmed with grief; -ârta, pp. afflicted with sorrow.

शोचनीय sok-aniya, fp. lamentable, deplorable: -tâ, f. deplorableness; -ayitri, m. causer of pain; -i-tavya, fp. deplorable; to be mourned. [hair (V.).

भोचिकेश sokish-kesa, a. having flaming

NITES sók-ishtha, spv. of sukra (RV.).

भोचिस sok-is, n. [ \square suk] V.: flame, glow, light (searly always of Agni); C.: colour, splendour, beauty.

sok-ya, fp. to be lamented, deplorable: -th, f. deplorableness.

Mic sodha, incorr. for sodha.

Now, only pf. susona, be red.

ntu sóna, a. red, crimson; m. redness (C., rare); N. of a river, the Sone or Red River which flows into the Ganges at Pataliputra (C.): -tâ, f. redness; -asva, a. having red horses, ep. of Drona.

गोणित son-ita, n. [coloured red, den. pp. fr. sona] blood (sts. pl.): -pâranâ, f. breakfast of blood; - âsin, a. drinking blood (fig.).

शोशिमन् son-i-man, m. redness.

शोणीक sonî-kri, colour blood-red.

शोणोत्तरा sona uttara, f. N.

श्रीय so-tha, m. [ $\sqrt{sû} = \sqrt{svâ}$ ] swelling.

\*\*Tun sodh-aka, a. [\sudh] purifying; -ana, a. id.; n. means of purification; cleaning, purifying; removal; subtraction; cleaning up, sifting, investigation, examination: -ka, m. servant charged with cleaning and keeping a house in order; -aniya, fp. to be cleansed or purified; - discharged or paid; -in, a. cleaning, purifying; -ya, fp. to be purified; to be rectified or corrected.

शाप sopha, m. swelling, tumour.

TH sobh-a, m. [√subh] N.: a-ka, a. (i-kâ) splendid, beautiful; m. N.; -aná, a. splendid, handsome, beautiful, in or with (-°); excellent, distinguished, by or in (-°); propitious, auspicious; n. prosperity, fortune; good or moral action: â, f. beautiful woman (often in vc.).

nition sobh-a, f. splendour, heauty, grace, loveliness (-° sts. = splendid, extraordinary); colour (rare): ka sobha, what good is there in (lc.) = is a bad thing: -vat-1, f. N. of a town; -vakya, n. handsome speech.

nihe sobh-in, a. splendid, handsome, beautiful; resplendent or adorned with, distinguished in (-0); -0 a. instead of sobhâ.

**THE** sóbh-ishtha, spv. extremely brilliant (RV.).

**ITH** sosh-a, a. (-o) drying up; removing, destroying; m. drying up, withering, decay; dryness; -ana, a. (i) drying up, parching, withering; removing, destroying; n. desiccation; emaciation; -in, a. drying up, wasting away; drying up, withering (tr.).

iness. πade of mother-of-pearl (sukti).

श्रीक्य saukl-ya, n. [sukla] whiteness, bright-श्रीक्षेय saungeyá, m. met. (fr. sungâ) of

Garuda; falcon, hawk (C.).

purification by (-°); integrity, honesty: -tva,
 n. id.; -vat, a. pure (also fig.).

n. manliness, pride, of (-°).

nis sauda, N. of a country.

saund-a, a. (-°) addicted to liquor (sunda); passionately fond of, entirely devoted to; skilled in; being the pride of: 1-ka, m. distiller or seller of spirituous liquors: î, f. female keeper of a tavern; -in, m.: -î, f. id.

भी फिडनेय saundikeya, m. [sundika] kind of demon injurious to children.

niusiti saundîr-ya, n. manliness, pride, haughtiness (=saulirya).

भौडोदनि sauddhodan-i, m. pat. (fr. sud-dhodana) of Buddha.

शोद्ध saúdra, a. belonging, relating or peculiar to a Súdra; born of a Súdrâ.

श्रीन saun-a, a. (i) belonging to a dog (svan).

ylam saunaka, m. pat. (fr. sunaka), esp. of a celebrated grammariun to whom numerous (ten) works on the Veda are attributed: pl. his descendants and his school: 1-ya, a. composed by Saunaka.

श्रीनःश्रेष saunah-sepa, m. pat. fr. Sunahsepa; n. story of Sunahsepa.

श्रीर्भेन saura-sena, a. (î) relating etc. to the Sûrasenas: î, f. language of the Sûrasenas (a Rrākrit dialect).

भौरि saur-i, m. pat. (fr. sûra) of Vasudeva (rare) and of Vishnu-Krishna.

prowess: -karman, n. heroic deed; -râsi, m. paragon of valour; -vat, a. heroic, valiant; -sāgara, m. (ocean =) paragon of heroism; -unmādīn, a. foolhardy; -audārya-srāng-āra-maya, a. composed of heroism, nobility, and love of women.

श्री किन saulk-ika, m. [sulka] superintendent of tolls, custom-house officer.

भीव sauva, a. relating to the dog (svan), canine.

शीवस्तिक sauvas-tika, a. occurring on or lasting till to-morrow (svas).

SKAND, only intv. pr. pt. kaniskad-at, shining (RV.1).

in various cpds. hári-skandra etc.).

SKAM, only skaman, appease, quell (fury, RV.1).

SKAR (= KAR), only with upa in upa askarat, approach (ac.; YV.).

SKUT, I. P. skóta (in C. nearly always skyota, a form produced by the confusion of kyut and skut), int. trickle, coze, drop, distil; tr. cause to drop or flow, shed (C.); cs. skotaya, P. cause to flow or drop (Br.): ni, A. drop or trickle down (C.). pra, trickle forth (C.).

चुत् skut, a. -°, V., च्युत् skyut, a. -°, C., dropping, shedding.

ञ्चात् SKYUT, in C =युत् SKUT.

SNATH, II. P. only snathini, pt. snathat and aor. snathishtam, snathishtama, pierce (RV.); cs. snathaya, id.: pp. snathita. ni, strikedown; cs. id. pari-ni, id.

THUT smasaná, n. burial or burning ground, cemetery; sacrifice to the Manes (rare): -m sev, frequent burial grounds = undergo every possible horror: -pála, m. guardian of a cemetery; -vetála, m. N. of a gambler.

지리 smas-ru, n. beard, sp. moustache:
pl. hairs of the beard: -dhara, a. wearing a
beard, bearded (C.).

रमञ्ज smasru-la, a. bearded.

समञ्जय smasrû-ya, den. A. resemble a beard. १

XI SYÂ, IV. P. syáya, cause to freeze or congeal (Br., rare); ps. siyáte, freeze, congeal, coagulate, be cold (V.): pp. sîtá, cool, cold (F., C.); sîna, coagulated, frozen (C., rare; syâna, become dry (C., rare). â, Â. become dry (C.): pp. âsyâna, coagulated, dry.

श्चापणं syaparna. m. N.: pl. his descendants (V.): i-ya, a.belonging to the Syaparnas (Br.).

RIH syâmá, a. black, dark grey, green, or blue, sable, dusky, swarthy (considered a beautiful colour in complexion); m. N. of a sacred fig-tree at Prayaga: -tâ, f. blackness, dark colour; -tva, n. id.; -phena, a. having black foam: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -mukha, a. black-faced (cloud); having black nipples.

RIMG syâma-la, a. dark-coloured: -ka, m. N.; -tâ, f. blackness, dark colour.

श्चामलता syâma-latâ, f. kind of creeper.

श्चामंचित syâmal-ita, den. pp. darkened, obscured; -i-man, m. blackness, darkness; -î-kri, darken, obscure.

श्चामवर्षे syâma-varna, a. dark-coloured.

**XITHT** syâmâ, f. young woman in the bloom of youth having certain characteristics; kind of bird; N. of various plants, esp. of the Priyangu creeper; N.

स्रामाक syâmā-ka, m. kind of grain (Panicum frumentaceum). [colour.

स्रामाय syâmâ-ya, den. Â. assume a dark स्रामिका syâm-ikâ, f. blackness; impurity.

**श्चामित** syâm-ita, den. pp. darkened.

स्थामीङ syâmî-kri, darken; -bhù, be darkened.

श्रान syâla, m., v. सान syâla.

steed: î, f. (RV.) bay mare; night.

श्चावद्द्य syâvá-dant, a. brown-toothed; -danta: -ka, a. id.; -danta-tâ, f. possession of brown teeth.

श्चावाश्व syâva asva, a. having brown steeds; m. N.; - âsya, a. brown-faced.

श्वत syetá, a. (énî) reddish white, white.

RT syená, m. eagle (that brings down Soma to man; V.); falcon, hawk; kind of ekâha (S.); kind of battle-array (C.); a. eagle-like (breast; Br., S.): -gâvin, m. falconer; (à.)-patvan, a. flying with eagles (car; RV.); -avapâtam, ad. swooping down like an eagle or hawk.

श्चेनो syenî, f. of syeta and syena.

श्चेत syaitá, m. pat. N.; n. N. of various Sámans.

श्चेनय syain-eya,m.met.(fr. syenî) of Gatayu.

SRAN, cs. -srânaya, P. vi, give away, bestow on (d.).

and srat or as srad, indect. with kri, promise, assure (V.); w. dha, P. Â. trust, rely on, believe any one, have faith in (d.; in C. also g. of pre. or thing, lo. of thing); credit, believe (a thing; ac.), - to be (2 ac.); expect anything (ac.) from any one (ab.; C.); agree to, approve (ac.; C.); welcome any one (C.); desire anything (ac.; C.); w. na, distrust; disapprove of; pr. pt. sraddádhana, trustful, believing: pp. sraddhita, having confidence; approved; welcomed.

SRATH, IX. srathná, srathní (V., rare), VI. P. srintha (YV.), become loose, yield; make slack, disarm; Â. unloose

one's (bonds etc.); cs. (V.) sratháya, P. loosen; remit, pardon (sin): Â. become loose, yield. vi, cs. (V.) loosen; remit, pardon (sin); destroy.

স্থাত srathâ-ya(RV.),only impv. srathâya.
ava, loosen from below. ud, loosen from
above. vi, loosen.

श्रहभागता srad-dadhâna-tâ, f. faith; -vat, a. believing.

\*\*\* T srad-dha, a. putting faith in, trusting (d.; V.); f. confidence, trust, faith, belief, in (lc., -°), faithfulness, sincerity (V., C.); desire, longing, for (lc., prati, inf., or gnly. -°; C.); curiosity (V., C.): -m & khyâhi nas tâvat, pray satisfy our curiosity and tell us.

সভাবেথ srad-dhâtavya, fp. n. one should believe.

श्रहास्य sraddhā-maya, a. full of faith.

শ্বাৰ্ sraddhâ-lu, a. believing; vehemently longing for (-°); -vat, a. believing; agreeing, assenting. [credible (RV.).

ষ্ট্ৰিল্ sraddh-in, a. believing; -ivá, a.

श्रह्म erad-dheya, fp. to be believed, credible: -tva, n. credibility.

**ጃપા** sráp-ana, n. [fr. cs. of √srâ] cooking fire(Âhavaniya and Gârhapatya); n. cooking.

अपच srap-aya, cs. (√srâ): pp. ita.

SRAM, IV. P. sramya (V., C.), I. P. A. srama (V., C.; rare), grow weary, of (inf.); exert oneself, labour in vain; practise austerity: pp. sranta, wearied, tired, exhausted; cs. P. sramaya, fatigue, tire. part, pp. greatly fatigued, exhausted; weary of (-°); cs. sramaya, P. fatigue, tire. vi, take a rest, repose; cease, stop; rest or depend on (lc.); rely on (lc.); feel at ease: pp. visranta, having rested, from (-°); reposing; abated, ceased, stopped; coming to an end at = reaching to (ac., -°); destitute of (-°); cs. (a) P. cause to rest or repose; cause (dust) to settle on (lc.); put an end to: pp. sramita. pari-vi, pp. completely rested. sam, pp. exhausted.

\*\*\*srám-a, m. weariness, fatigue, exhaustion; exertion, exercise, labour, toil; religious or studious effort; pains or trouble bestowed on anything (lc., -°): -kara, a. causing fatigue or trouble; -karahita, pp. worn out with fatigue; -gha, a. dispelling fatigue; -kkhid, a. id.; -gala, n. perspiration.

ascetic, mendicant, sp. Buddhistic or Jain (a term sts. applied to Buddha himself); n. effort, exertion: -ka, m. mendicant: i-ka, f. mendicant nun; -akarya, m. Buddha.

সমধ্যের sramanâ-ya, den. Â. become a religious mendicant.

\*\*Ang srama-nud, α. dispelling fatigue; -mchita, pp. paralysed with fatigue; -vari, π. perspiration: -bindu, -less, m. dropof perspiration; -vinayana, α. dispelling fatigue; -sikara, m. perspiration; -âdhâyin, α. causing trouble (conj.); -smbu, n. perspiration.

SRAMBH, I.Â.-srambha (sts. spelt srambha). vi, confide or trust in, rely on (lc.): pp. visrabdha, confiding, confident, fearless, towards (prati); showing or inspiring confidence: o- or -m, confidently, without hesitation; cs. vi-srambhaya, P. inspire with confidence, encourage.

Add sray-ana, n. [√sri] recourse to (-°).

> \( \frac{\partial}{\partial} \) (sray-ana, n. [√1.sray] hearing; learning; fame, reputation (rare); m. (rarely n.) ear: iti sravanāt, because it is so stated in the Veda.

▼ au 2. sráv-ana, a. [√2. sru] lame (S., rare); m., â, f. (rare), N. of the twentieth or twenty-fifth lunar asterism (conceived of as representing the figure of three footsteps): â, f. night of full-moon in the month of Srâvana: -karman, n. ceremony on the day of full-moon in Śrâvana.

श्रवण 3. sravana, n. incorr. for sravana.

\*\*AQQANCA (TI sravana-kâtara-tâ, f.anxiety to hear; -go/kara, m. range of hearing, earshot; a. being within ear-shot; -patha, m. range of hearing; auditory passage, ear; region of the ears: -gata, pp. extending to the ears, -paryanta-gamana, n. extension to the ears, -atithi, m. coming to the ears of anyone: -tvam i, come to the ears of (g.); -parusha, a. harsh to the ear; -pâli, f. tip of the ear; -pûraka, m. earring; -prâghun-lka, m. reaching the ears of any one: -1-kri, cause to reach the ears of (g.); -mûla, n. root of the ear; -vidârana, a. ear-rending (speech); -vishaya, m. range of hearing, ear-shot; -sukha, a. pleasant to the ear; -subhaga, a. id.; -hârin, a. charming the ear.

श्रवणीय srav-anîya, fp. to be heard, worth hearing.

श्रवणोद्र sravana udara, n. (interior of the)

श्रवस् 1. sráv-as, n.  $[\sqrt{1}$ . sru] shout, loud praise (V.); fame, glory, renown (V., P.).

**अवस्** 2. sráv-as, n. [√sru = √sru] stream, flow (RV.); swift course or flight (RV.); channel (RV., rare).

श्रवस्थ 1. sravas-ya, den. a) only pt. -yát, praising (V.); b) -yá, P. (V.) hasten, be swift; snatch up (ac.).

স্থান্থ 2. sravas-yã, a) n. (RV.) praise, renown; glorious deed; b) a. swift (steed; RV.); -yấ, in. ad. swiftly (RV.); -yú, a. 1. praising (RV.); 2. swift, nimble (V.).

अवाख srav-ayya, a. (V.) praiseworthy.

স্থাবিস্থা sráv-ishthâ, f. pl. (C. also sg. du.) N. of a lunar asterism.

স্বৰ srav-ya, fp. [√1. sru] audible, worth hearing.

SRÂ, pp. srâtá, sritá, (V.) cooked, boiled, roasted; cs. srapáya, P. (Â. metr.) cook, boil, roast (V., C.); burn (earthenware; S.).

\*\*TS srâddha, a. [sraddhâ] faithful, believing (rare); n. oblation to the Manes, funeral rite and feast (at which gifts and food are presented to Brithmans): -karman, n. performance of the funeral rite, funeral feast; -kalpa, m. id.; -deva, m. deity of the funeral rite (a term applied to Manu Vaivasvata, Yama Vaivasvata, Vivasvat, and pious Brithmans); -bhug, m. partaker of a funeral feast; -bhogana, n. participation in a funeral feast; -mitra, a. making friends through a funeral feast.

আর্থি srâddh-ika, a. relating to a funeral feast; -in, a. performing funeral rites; having partaken of a funeral feast; -iya, a. relating to a funeral feast.

শ্বানা srân-tá, pp. (√sram) wearied etc.; s. fatigue; mortification, fruit of religious austerities: -âgata, pp. arriving wearied.

সৰ্ব srav-a, m. [√1. sru] hearing, of (-°); ear. | সাংলি sran-ti, f. weariness, fatigue.

श्रापय srâp-aya, cs. P. of √sri.

श्रापिन srâ-p-in, a. [√srâ] cooking.

श्रामण्य srâmana-ka, m. or n. kind of procedure in laying the fire.

श्राय srây-á, a. provided with (lc.; RV.1).

সাৰ্ক srâv-aka, a. [ 🗸 I. sru] listening to (-°); audible afar; m. hearer, pupil; disciple of Buddha or Jina.

সাৰ্থ srâvana, I. a. perceived by the ear (sravana), audible; n. causing to be heard, announcement; 2. a. relating to the asterism Sravana; m. N. of a rainy month (July-August): 1, f. day of full-moon in Srâvana; kind of Pâka-yagña.

সাব্যাব srâvana-tva, n. audibleness.

সাৰ্থিনত srâv-ayi-tavya, cs. fp. to be brought to the ears of (g.); to be caused to hear something (ac.); -tri, a. causing to hear.

সাবধ্য srâvasta, m. N. of a king, founder of Srâvasti; î, f. N. of a city in Kosala.

সাৰ srâv-ya, fp. to be heard, audible; worth hearing; to be proclaimed; to be informed.

SRI, I. sráya, I. V.: P. lean, lay in or on, cause to rest on, direct towards(lc.); spread (light) over (lc.); Â., ps. lean against (ac., E.); find support, be fixed, rest or be on or in(ac.,lc.,orad.); 2. C.: P. A. resort or betake oneself to (esp. for help or shelter); A. enter, take possession of (the heart etc., ac., lc.; of feelings); P. A. attain, undergo, enter into (a condition), assume (a form): pp. sritá, 1. act. mg.: clinging to, standing, lying, resting or being in or on, sitting on, contained in (ac., lc., -°; V., C.); having betaken one-self to (ac., often as finite vo.; C.); having attained or fallen into (a condition), having assumed (a form: ac. or -; C.); 2. ps. mg. C.: resorted to, occupied; taken, chosen: -vat, pp. act. having taken refuge with (ac.). adhi, P. spread over (ac., lc.; V., rare); place upon (esp. on the fire; V., C.); resort to, lie or sit down on (ac.; C.): pp. ádhisrita, clinging to, resting in or on (ac., lc.; V.); placed upon (esp. the fire, lc.; V., C.); studded with (in.; P.); having betaken oneself to (C.). anu, pp. followed by (in.). apa, pp. apa-srita, leaning or resting on, concealed in (lc.; V.). â, V.: P. attach to (very rare); C.: P. A. lean on, attach oneself to, resort to, seek refuge with (ac.); P. be attached to, depend on (ac.); P. A. betake oneself to a place, come to, reach (ac.: RV.1, C.); have recourse to, choose, assume (a form), acquire, undergo (a change, ac.; C.); befall (ac.; C.); consider, regard (C.): gd. asritya, resorting to; regarding = on account of; ps. be subject to (in.): pp. asrita, I. act. mg. leaning on, supported by, having recourse to, seeking refuge with, devoted or subject to (ac., rarely g., -°); clinging, attached or peculiar to (ac., -°); dependent, hased on (c., -°); relating to (ac., -°); having resorted to a place, dwelling, abiding, standing, sitting, lying, resting, or being in or on (ac., lo., -°); having reached or arrived at (ac.); having come into the possession of any one, belonging to (property, -°); having had recourse to, having chosen or devoted oneself to, having acquired (ac., -°); having regard to (reward); 2. ps. mg. resorted to, taken refuge with; supported by (in.); inhabited, occupied, entered, by (in., -0); indulged in, had recourse to, assumed, undertaken, chosen; regarded, taken account of. apa â, P. Â. resort to, seek refuge with (ac.); have recourse to anything (ac.):

pp. leaning against (ac., -o); having taken refuge in (ac.); having recourse to (ac.). viapa à, take refuge with (ac.); profess (a doctrine: ac.): pp. having had recourse to (ac., -0); having assumed (a body). upa å, lean on, be supported by (ac.); betake oneself to (ac.); have recourse to, devote oneself to (ac.); gd. upasritya, often = with the help of: pp. upasrita, 1. act. mg. leaning or resting on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); having resorted to, - reached, staying in or at (ac., sts. lc.); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); 2. ps. mg. leaned upon. sam-upa &, pp. resting on, based upon (ac.); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); occupied by (in.). sam-a, receive support from (ac.); take refuge with (ac.); resort to, approach (ac.; P. Â.); take possession of, occupy (P.); have recourse to (ac.; P.): pp. 1. act. mg. leaning on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); resting or dependent on (-°); relating to, concerning (-°); having resorted to, dwelling in, standing on, situated or sticking in (ac., lc., -°); having attained (also -vat); having had recourse to (ac., -°); 2. ps. mg. leaned on for support, resorted to; provided or endowed with (in.); had recourse to. ud, P. raise, erect (V., C.); A. rise or stand up V., C.): pp. ńkkhrita, raised, elevated; rising; erect (hood of a serpent); high, lofty; exalted, powerful; vaunting, boasting of (-); increased, great, vast; cs. ukkhrapaya, P. increase. abht.ud, pp. towering, lefty; distinguished for (in.). praud, pp. prokkhrita, raised, elevated; lofty. samud, pp. id.; surging (wares). upa, P. lean, against (lc.; V.);  $\hat{\Lambda}$ . give support, be attached to (lc.; RV.); P.  $\hat{\Lambda}$ . come to any one (ac.): pp. placed in or on (ac., lc.). upa-ni, draw near, place at the side (Br.). pari, surround, fence in (V.): pp. (C.) standing around; surrounded by (in., -). sam-pari, ever over (Br.): pp. covered over (Br.). pra, (bending forward deferentially), humble, unpretentious, modest; obscure (meaning). ati-pra, be extremely modest. vi, P. put asunder, open, A. separate one's; A. be opened or separated. sam, P. puttogether, A. bejoined or united, with (in.; V.); provide with (in.; RV.); P. consort with (ac.; C.); P. A. attach oneself to, seek the protection of (ac.; C.); A. rest or depend on (ac.; C.); P. A. resort to a place (ac.; C.); P. A. have recourse to (ac.; C.); P. acquire (a character, ac.; C.): pp. sam-srits, V.: joined; C.: united with (in., -); clinging to (ac.); clung to (tree); having sought the protection of or entered the service of (ac., -o); attached or peculiar to (ac., o'); relating to  $(bc., -^\circ)$ ; having betaken one-self to, staying, dwelling, lying, situated, being in or on  $(ac., bc., -^\circ)$ ; contained in  $(-^\circ)$ ; having recourse to, indulging in (ac.); modest, suitable (speech): -vat, pp. act. being united with (in.). abhi-sam, P. seek refuge in (ac.; V., C.); P. indulge in, devote oneself to (ac.; C.); ps. be acquired (C.): pp. (C.) having resorted to any one (ac.), esp. for protection. upa-sam, P. enter the service of (ac.; C.).

সিব sri-t, a. [√sri] -°, having acquired, in uddhati-srit, a. towering and arrogant.

श्रित srita, pp. √srå & √sri.

সিখা sriy-â, f. (collateral form of srî) prosperity, fortune (rare).

SRISH, I. P. sresha (in sreshama, RV.1), join, unite. abhi, in ab. inf.
-srishab, to unite (RV.1). å, adhere to (lc.).

1. SRÎ (=SRÂ), IX. P. srînâti, cook.

2. SRÎ, IX. P. srînâ, mix, mingle, with (in.; V.): pp. srîtâ, mixed with (in.; RV.). abhi, P., â, Â. id. (RV.).

刘 3. SRÎ (=SRI), IX. P. only pt. srînát, diffusing light (RV.). abhi, procure (V.). sam, unite with (in.; V.).

If sri, f. [√3. sri] splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune, wealth; high position, glory, majesty, royal dignity (sts. personified; C.); royal insignia (C., rare); personified as goddess of beauty and esp. of prosperity (Br., rare; C.) produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu; in C. often ° (= the famous or glorious) in Ns. of gods, men, places, Ts. of books, to express distinction or eminence: sts. also ~ of names of persons: d. sriyé, sriyai, beauteously, splendidly, gloriously (V.); sriya âtmagâh, (sons of beauty =) horses.

श्रीक srî-ka, -° a. = sri, beauty, splendour, high position, royal dignity; -kantha, m. ep. of Siva; N.; ep. of Bhavabhûti; N. of a region (: -dexa, -vishaya, m. id.); -kantha-kantha, m. Siva's neck; -kantha-nilaya, m. N. of a country; -kanthiya, a. relating to Siva; -kayya-svamin, N. of a temple; -kara, a. producing prosperity; -kallata, m. N. of a Siddha; (sri)-kama, a. (V.) desirous of distinction or glory; -khanda, m. n. (?) (piece of splendour), sandal tree, sandal: -dâsa, m. N. (Pr.), -prithvi-dhara, -saila, m. Malaya range; -garbha, m. (having prosperity within), range; -garna, m. (naving prosperity within), ep. of Vishnu; N. of a merchant; -guna-lekhâ, f. N. of a princes; -kankuna-vi-hâra, m. N. of a Buddhistic menastry; -kanda, m. N. of a passionate man; -kandra, m. N.; -dhakka, N. of a locality; -da, a. bestowing prosperity; -datta, m. N.; -dara, m. N ana, m. N.; -deva, m. N.; -dhara, m. (bearer of prosperity), ep. and form of Vishnu-Krishna; N.: -svamin, m. N. of a commentator on the Bhugavadgita, the Bhagavata- and the Vishnu-Purana; -ungara,n.,1, f. N. of a town; -narendra-prabhâ, f. N.; -narendra îsvara, m. N. of a statue of Siva erected by Srinarendra-prabha; -nivasa, m. abode of Sri; ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; N.; -pati, m. husband of Sri, ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; N.; -parna, n. lotus; -parvata, m. N. of various mountains; -prada, a. conferring of various indinatals, m. Bilva tree; n. (fruit of splendour), Bilva fruit; -baka, m. N.; -bhartri, m. husband of Sri, Krishna; -bhu-–, arms of a person of high rank ; -mat, a. splendid, beautiful; abounding in gold (Meru); eminent, illustrious, of high rank or dignity; wealthy; conducive to prosperity; m. great or eminent person: often names (= his eminence or highness) and in titles of books (=the famous): -tâ, f. splendour, beauty.

The srî-la, a. beautiful; eminent, famous:

-tâ, f. eminence, high position and creeper of high rank (sri-latâ); -lekhâ, f. N. of a princess; -vatsa, m. kind of figure, sp. tuft or curl of hair of this shape on the breast of Vishnu or Krishna and of other deities; -vabhâsa, (?) m. N.: -vardhana, m. N.; -va-sa, m. (pleasant scent), resin of the Pinus longifolia, turpentine; -visâla, a. abounding in prosperity; -vriksha, m. sacred fig-tree (Ficus religiosa); kiul of mark, curl of hair of this shape on the breast of a horse (rare); -vrikshak-in, a. having a curl of hair on the breast; -salla, m. N. of various mountais; -shena, m. N.; -samgrâma, m. N. of a college; -svâmin, m. N.; -harsha, m.

N. of a king, reputed author of the Raindrall and the Naishadha-karita.

hear (tr. & int., - about (ac., from any one (in., ab., g., -mukhât; C.), that - is (2 g.); hear from a teacher, learn, study; Â. (V.), ps. sruyate (C.), be heard, about (ac.), from (ab., g., -mukhat); be heard of or known as, be called (pred. nm. ,; be learnt or studied; be taught or stated in a book (lc.); be heard = pronounced or employed in speaking word); often imps. sruyate, it is said, I hear, from any one ab., about (g.), it is stated in a book (lc.): over ruyate, there is this saying; 3 sg. inips sruyatem, listen; pf. pt. P susruvás, hating heard, to be (2 ac.): also used as finite ch: having learnt or studied (Er.): pp. sruta, heard learned, heard of or about; mentioned; stated in scripture; known as, named; known, famous, celebrated; cs. sraváya, P. V. sráváya, (V., C.), P. (Â. metr.) cause to be heard, proclaim, pronounce; cause any one to hear, address, inform, tell, communicate (ac. of thing; ac., d., g. of person), through any one (in.; inform (ac.) of any one's being ac.); ps. sravyate, be informed, of (ac.): pp. sravitá, announced, told; informed of (ac.); des. súsrûsha, Â. (P. metr.) wish or like to hear (V., C.); obey, wait or attend upon, be at the service of ac.; C.); ps. susrushyate, be served: pp. susrushita, served; cs. of des. susrushaya, P. be at the service of ac.; rare. ann, hear, -of(V.,C.); hear anew (U.); ps. (C.) be said. abhi, hear; cs. cause any one to hear, speak to (ac.). &. listen, to unything (ac.), any one (d., g.: V., C.); hear (V., C.); promise anything (ac.) to (d.; C.); cs. (a) make known, proclaim (V.), address, invoke (RV.); call upon (ritually; sp. of the Adhvaryu summoning the Agnidh to pronounce the formula 'sraushat'; V.:. abhi â, cs. address any one (Br.). upa, listen to, hear, learn (V., U.), from (ab., -mukhât, sakâsât), that - is (2 uc.); des. A. listen, attend. pari, hear, - about (ac.), be informed that - is (2 ac.): pp. heard; known as, accounted, named (pred. nm.); famous. pra, A. (RI.) be heard; become known or famous. ati-pra, A. become famous beyond others (RV.'). prati, listen, give ear (RV., C., rare); A. be audible (R.F., rare); promise (ac. of thing; d., g. of prs.; ord. mg.; V., C.): pp. promised; lc.n. imps.: pratisrate, the promise having been made; så ka pitrå dåtum pra-tierutå, and she was promised in marriage by her father. vi, hear; A. (V.) ps. (C.) become known or famous; ps. be heard: pp. visruta, heard; known as, named (nm.); widely known, famous; cs. cause to be heard, communicate; mention (one's name); tell any one anything (2 ac.); make famous; cause to resound. abhi-vi, pp. known as, named (nm.). sam, hear, learn, from (-mukhât); listen to any one (ac.); promise, to any o'c (d., lc.); ps. be said to be (nm.): yatha sams rivate, as is said, as they say, as we read: pp. heard; read in (lc.); promised, to (g.); cs. cause to be heard, proclaim, announce (one's name), bring (ac.) to the ears of (ac., d.): pp. read out.

vantu (EV.), be set in motion, dissolve, part. â (EV.), only â acrot, give way to (or from  $\sqrt{sru}$ , hear?). pra, cs. P. sravaya, cause to move forward, further (EV.).

श्रुत् aru-t, a. (-°) hearing.

श्रुत sru-ta, (pp.) n. what has been heard or learnt, tradition, learning, sacred knowledge;

hearing; instruction: -dhara, a. retaining what one has heard, having a good memory; m. ear; N.; -dhi, m. N.; -paraga, a. extremely learned; -pûrva, a. previously heard, known by hearsay, by (in., g.), from (ab.);
-bandhu, m. N. of a Vedic poet; -vat, pp. act. having heard anything (uc.); learned; -vardhana, m. N. of a physician ; -vismrita, pp. heard and forgotten; -writta upapanna, pp. endowed with learning and virtue; -sarman, m. N.; -sîla, n. du. learning and conduct: -vat, a. learned and honourable, -sampanna, pp. id., -upa-sampanna, pp. id.; -sena, m. N. of a king.

श्रुता srutâ, (pp.) f. N.: a artha, α. having heard something (g.): â, f. N.

श्रुति srú-ti, f. V., C.: hearing, listening; sound, noise ; C. : ear ; musical interval (there being 22 in the octave); report, news, of (-o); rumour, hearsay; saying, saw; traditional religious precept (regarding, -°), sacred text (pl. sacred texts, the Vedas); name, title (rure); learning (v.r. sruta-): srutim abhiniya, pretending to hear; srutau sthâ, be known by hearsay only; iti sruteh, hecause it is so stated in the scriptures or Veda; -sruteh, because - is prescribed or taught.

ৰুনিবু ⊌ sruti-dvaidha, n. conflict of Vedic precepts; -dhara, α. having a good memory (betier sruta-); -patha, m. range of hearing, ear-shot; auditory passage, hearing: -m gam, praâp, or â-yâ, come to the ears: -madhura, a. pleasant to hear; -prasadana, n. engaging the attention; -mat, a. having ears; learned (less correct for sruta-vat); supported by a Vedic passage; -mahat, a. great in learning; -marga, m. way (=instrumentality) of the ears; auditory passage, hearing: - or in. by way of the ears: -m gam, come to the ears : -pravishta, pp. having entered by way of the ears; -mula, n. root of the ear; -vakana, n. Vedic precept; -wishaya, m. object of the sense of hearing, sound; range of hearing; -siras, n. leading passage of scripture.

श्रुलाणे srú-t-karna, a. having listening ears

sru-tya, fp. worthy to be heard of, glorious (V.); n. glorious deed (V.).

श्रुतनुप्रास sruti anuprâsa, m. kind of alliteration (with consonants produced by the same organ of speech).

SRU-SH (secondary root in RV. fr. aor. base of sru, hear), only sroshan, -sroshantu, hear, pr. pt. sroshamana, complaisant. &, listen to any one (g.).

ষ্টাষ্ট srush-ti (AV.; -ti, RV.), complaisance, willing service; confidence in (g.): in. if. willingly, without delay; -m kri, obey; a. willing, obedient. [(RV.).

अष्टीवन् srushtî-ván,a.(r-î)willing,obedient श्रूयमाण्ल srûya-mâna-tva, n. condition of being heard.

श्रीण sré-ni, f. [√sri] V., C.: series, line, row; C.: group, troop, multitude, flock, swarm (of bees); corporation, guild: (sreni)dat, a. having teeth forming a row  $(RV^1)$ .

त्रणो srenî, f. = sreni : -bandha, m. formation of a row; -bhûta, pp. forming a row.

श्रमन् sre-mán, m. [ √ 3. srî ] distinction, precedence (V.).

चियस sré-yas, cpv. [fr. srî] RV.: more beautiful (rare); V., C.: better, preferable, superior, more excellent; C.: more distinguished or illustrious; excellent, distinguished (rare); well-disposed to (g.),

propitious (rare).: sreyan, m., gnly. sreyas, n. (irrespective of the subject) - na, better - than (like varam - na); n. (C.) better condition or fortune; welfare, good fortune, bliss.

श्रेयस sreyas-a, n. fortune, happiness (gnly.

श्रेयस्तर् sreyas-kara, a. (î) securing fortune or happiness, salutary: -tara, cpv. more conducive to happiness; -kama, a. desirous of welfare or happiness; -tva, n. higher position, pre-eminence.

श्रेयोऽभिकाङ्किन् sreyo-(a)bhikankshin, a. desiring bliss; -(a)rthin, a. id.

ইয়াস্ত sré-shiha, spv. [srî] fairest, of (g.; V., E.), best, most excellent, highest, chief, of (y., lc., -o; V., C.); superior, preferable, better, more excellent, than (ab., g.; C.); n. (C.) best or chief thing; (sréshtha)-tama, spv. very best, most beautiful of all; -tâ, f. excellence, pre-eminence; -sena, m. N. of a king.

খ্ৰান্তৰ sreshth-in, m. distinguished man (Br.); head or president of a corporation or guild (C.). [pre-eminence among  $(g_{\cdot}, -^{\circ})$ . श्रेष्ठ्य sraishth-ya, n. [sreshtha] superiority,

आण sroná, a. lame (RV.): á, f. N. of the 20th (21st) lunar asterism (= sravana;  $\vec{V}$ .,  $\vec{P}$ .).

श्रीण sróni, f. buttock, hip (-° a. î): -kapâla, n. thigh bone; -bimba, n. round hips.

श्रीणी sronî, f. later form of sróni: -bhâra, m. weight of the hips.

श्रीतञ्च sro-tavya,  $fp. [\sqrt{1. \text{sru}}]$  to be heard, worth hearing; audible; n. moment for hearing: -m idenim samvrittam, the moment for hearing has now come.

श्रोत sró-tri (w.ac.) or -trí (w.g.), a. hearing, m. hearer, auditor (V.,C.): also used as future.

श्रीच sró-tra, n.[√1.sru]ear; hearing: -gña, a. perceiving by the ear : -ta, f. hearing ; -ta, f. condition of ears; -netra-maya, a. consisting of ears and eyes; -pati, m. lord of hearing (a form of Isvara); -padavi, f. range of hearing: -m upa â-ya, come to the ears of (g.); -parampara, f. hearsay; -pa, a. protecting the ear (V.); -pali, f. lobe of the ear; -puta, m. id.; -peya, fp. to be imbibed by the ear. - attentively heard; -marga, m. range of hearing: -m gam, come to the ears of (g.); -mûla, n. root of the ear; -vartman, n. range of hearing; -sukti-puta, m. hollow of the external ear.

श्रोविय srótr-iya, a. [concerned with hearing : srotra] versed in sacred lore, conversant with the Vedas; m. Brahman learned in the Veda, learned theologian (mantri-, minister learned in the scriptures): -sât-kri, present to Brâhmans learned in the Veda.

श्रामत sró-mata, n. fair fame, celebrity (RV.): in. pl. gloriously.

आत srauta, a.(i) relating to the ear (sruti); expressed in words, explicit (simile: opp arth1); relating to sacred tradition, prescribed in, conformable to, or based on, the Veda: -rishi, m. pat. of Devabhaga; -marga, m. hearing; -sûtra, n. Sûtra based on Sruti (opp. grihya- and smarta-sûtra).

সাৰ srautra, a. (i) relating to the ear (srotra).

श्रीषर् sraúshat, indecl. a sacrificial exclamation (V.).

सुर्वा slaksh-ná, a. slippery; smooth, polished; soft; bland, gentle (speeck, roice), mild ध्यय SLATH, be relaxed, become loose, yield: only pr. pt. slathat (P.); cs. P. slathaya, relax, loosen (C., rure). a-slatha,  $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ . be relaxed (P.).

श्रुष slath-a, a. loose, relaxed; slack, feeble (fig.): -lambin, α. hanging loosely; -anga, a. having languid limbs; - âdara, a. paying slight regard to (lc.).

सर्थोहा slathî-kri, relax ; diminish.

स्योदाम slatha udyama, a. relaxing one's efforts, offering a feeble resistance.

SLÂGH, I. Â. slâgha, (P. metr.) have confidence in (d.; Br., rare); C.: speak with confidence, vaunt, boast or be proud of (in., lc.); flatter (d., rare); praise (ac.); cs. P. slaghaya, seek to console; praise.

हारिन slågh-ana, a. boasting ; n., â, f. praising; -anîya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -tâ, f. praiseworthiness; -â, f. boastfulness; commendation, praise; fame; -in, a boasting or proud of (-°); haughty; famous, for (-°); praising; -ya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -m, ad. worthily, -tara, cp. greatly to be praised, -tâ, f. fame.

SLISH, IV. slishya, adhere, attach, cling to (lc.); embrace, clasp; be joined or united; coale-ce; put together; A. necessarily follow or result: pp. slishta, adhering, clinging to (lc., -°); attaching to oneself, personal (=not affecting others); joined together, close together, united, intertwined; clasped, embraced; (coalescing in meaning), equivocal; cs. sleshaya, P. join together, close: pp. sleshita, united with (in.). â, adhere to (lc.; V.); cling to (ac.; E.); clasp. embrace (ord. mg.); come into contact (rare); guess, find out (rare): pp. aslishia, adhering to (lc.; Br.); clasping, clinging to (lc., -°); embracing (-vat, act. id.); clasped, embraced. upaå, embrace. sam-å, cling to (ac.); clasp, embrace: pp. embraced. upa, come close, to (ac.), hug: pp. upaslishta, adhering to  $(lc.; \mathcal{V}.)$ ; having come close up to (samipam), being in immediate contact, contiguous (C.); cs. bring nearer, drive close up (vehicle); connect with (saha). vi, be loosened; be divided or separated; fall past (flowers); separate from (ab.): pp. loosened, severed (bonds); disconnected; separated; severed from one's party; dislocated (limb); es. separate, from (ab.); deprive of (in.): pp. visleshita, severed; separated; rent asunder; dissolved. sam, attach oneself to (uc.); hug, clasp, embrace; bring into immediate connexion with (in.): pp. samslishta, clasped; close together, touching, contiguous; joined, united, connected, with (ac., in. + saha, -); coalescent, indeterminate (action, i.e. not distinguishing between good and eril; rare): kimkig gîvita âsayâ -, having a slight hope of life; cs. connect, join, unite, bring into contact with (in., lc.); transfer to (lc.); attract: pp. joined, united.

श्चिष्टपरंपरितरूपक slishta-paramparitarûpaka, n. continuous chain of ambiguities (a kind of metaphor); -rîpaka, n. ambiguity as a metaphor; - akshepa, m. expression of dissatisfaction by means of equivocation (rh.); - ukti, f. ambiguous expression.

बीपद slî-pada, n. elephantiasis.

श्रीपदिन slîpad-in, a. suffering from elephantiasis.

द्वास slî-la, a. [for srî-la] only in a-slīlá. u. ugly, coarse, indecent (language).

slu, loss of the suffix -a of the present base in verbs of the 3rd class.

slesh-a, m. adherence to (lc.); union, connexion; embrace; cuphonious combination of words (as a rhet. figure); combination of contrasts (as a rhet. figure); ambiguity, equivocation; augment (gr.): -kavi, m. poet skilled in equivocation; -upama, f. simile containing ambiguities.

ইমেৰ slesh-mán, m. mucus; phlegm (one of the bodily humours=kapha); n. band, string (Br.).

श्रेषातक sleshmâta-ka, m., î, f. a small tree (Cordia latifolia): (a)-phala, n. its fruit.

श्रीष्मक elaishm-ika,a.(i)relating to phlegm, phlegmatic.

wins sló-ka, m. [thing heard: √1. sru] song, sound, noise (V.); reputation, fame (V., P.); couplet, stanza (Br., S., C.), sp. Anushfubh or epic stanza, Sloka (C.): -tva, n. state or form of a Sloka; -dvaya, n. couple of stanzas; -baddha, pp. composed in Slokas.

स्रोक्य sloka-ya, den. P. cause to sound (YV.). upa, praise in verse. sam, id.

स्रोण sloná, a. (= srona) lame (V.).

স্থানিত্ব sva-krid-in, a. keeping dogs for pleasure; m. breeder of sporting dogs; -kha-ra ushtra, n. sg. dog, ass, and camel; -gana, m. pack of dogs; -ganika, a. accompanied by a pack of hounds; -gardabha, n. sg. dogs and asses.

স্বায়িৰ sva-ghn-in, m. dice-player, profes-

SVAÑK, I.Â. svañkate, open to, receive with open arms (only sasvakai, RV.); cs. svañkáya, P. open (tr., RV.). ud, ukkhvañka, open (int.; RV.).

सदति sva-driti, m. dog's bladder.

सन् 1. sván, m. dog, f. गुनी sun-i, bitch.

ষ্ট্ৰ-svan,-oin some cpds. (mâtari-svan, etc.).

ava-pak, m. (dog-cooking), a degraded caste (often = kāndāla): only g. pl.;
-paka, m. id.: â, î, f.; (â)-pad, m. wild animal
(V.); -pada, n. dog's foot (as a brand); -pâka, m. (dog-cooker), a degraded caste (offspring of Kshattri and Ugrá); -pâda, m. =
-pada; -pukkha, n. dog's tail; -poshaka, m.
dog-feeder, huntsman.

정상 svá-bhra, m. n. chasm, hole, pit (V., C.); m. (C.) hell; a certain hell (rare); N. of a king of Kampand. [or pit.

अभीय svabhr-îya, den. P. regard as a hole

श्वमांस sva-mâmsa, n. dog's flesh.

चयथ svay-athu, m. [√svi] swelling.

**246** sva-vat, a. keeping dogs; -vâla, m. hair of a dog; -vishthâ, f. excrement of a dog; -vritti, f. life of a dog (a term applied to servitude or service); -vrittin, a. living on dogs.

and sva-sura, m. [by assimilation for original sva-sura] father-in-law: du. & pl: parents-in-law (pl. sts. for sg.): -ka, m. dear or poor father-in-law. [wife, brother-in-law.

सनुदे svasur-ya, m. brother of husband or

स्य svasrú, f. [of svasura] mother-in-law: -svasurāh, pl. parents-in-law; -snushe, f. du. mother-in-law and daughter-in-law.

SVAS, II. P. svás-i-ti, V., C.: pant, snort, hiss, whizz; C.: breathe; sigh: pp. svasita, revived; cs. svásaya, P. cause to breathe; intv. pt. sásvas-at, snorting

(steed; V.). â, breathe again, revive, recover, take courage, be of good cheer; have confidence in (lc.): pp. asvasta, restored, revived, cheered, encouraged; cs. cause to breathe again, revive, cheer, soothe, console. prati â, revive, take courage again : pp. revived, refreshed. sam-â, breathe again, recover, calm oneself, take courage; have confidence in (lc.): pp. sama.vasta, revived, soothed; full of confidence; cs. cause to breathe again or recover; calm, cheer, console. ud, take breath, stop; exhale; breathe (ord. mg.); breathe again, revive; heave, rise (breast etc.); open, expand (flower):

pp. ukkhvasta, soothed, calmed (rare);

ukkhvasita, id.; revived, refreshed; expanding, swelling (heart etc.); expanded (flower), wide open (eyes); loosened (bana, garment); dishevelled (locks); cs. revive, refresh: pp. ukkhvasita, rent (ridge); released from an embrace,-0). praud, breathe heavily. samud, breathe again, revive; sprout forth: pp. n. imps. a deep sigh has been heaved; cs. pp. effaced (writing). ni, hiss, snort; heave a sigh. vi-ni, sigh deeply. nis, hiss, snort (E.); heave a sigh. vi-nis, sigh deeply. abhi-pra, breathe upon (ac.). vi, be confident or fearless, feel secure; trust or confide in, rely on any one (ac., g., lc.), anything (lc.): pp. visvasta, fearless, unsuspecting, full of confidence; trusting in any one (g.); cs. gain the confidence of, inspire with confidence. ati-vi, have great or excessive confidence, in (ac., lc.). abhi-vi, cs. inspire with confidence (ac.).

यस svás, ad. to-morrow, on the following day: sváh svah, day by day (V.); svó bhûté, on the morrow (V.).

স্থান্য svas-átha, m. panting (V.).

**247** svas-aná, a. hissing, panting; m. (C.) wind; god of wind; vital air; n. (C.) hissing (of a serpent); heavy breathing; breathing, breath; sighing, sigh: -samirans, m. breath; -asana, m. (living on air), serpent.

স্থানির svas-ita, pp. n. breathing, breath (sts. pl.).

ষ্ট্ৰন্থ evás-tana, a. relating to the morrow: eshani, on the morrow; î, f. the suffix -tri as characteristic of the future, future tense.

ষানুত্য svah-sutyâ, f. eve of the Sutyâ rite: svargasya lokasya -, rite on the eve of the Soma celebration which leads to heaven; -stotriya, m. Stotriya of the following day.

SVÂ or **Z** SVI, IV. P. sváyati, swell (V., C., rare); ps. sûyate, id. (C., rare): pp. sûna, swollen. ud, ukkhvayati, swell: pp. ukkhûna, swollen; increased. vi, swell (RV.). sam, pp. swollen. [skin.

স্থায় sva agra, n. dog's tail; - agina, n. dog's

ষাৰ sva-trá, a. invigorating (draught; V.);
n. strengthening food or drink (RV.).

স্থাৰ svân-a, m. dog (= svan): î, f. bitch.

श्वान्त svân-tá, old pp. tranquil (? RV.2).

an, m. king of the beasts; -sevita, pp. infested by beasts of prey. [pine.

স্বাবিধ svå-vidh, m. (dog-piercing), porcu-স্বাস্থ svåsura, a. (i) belonging to one's father-in-law.

স্থাস্থ svasurya, incorr. for svasurya.

**শ্বাম** svâs-a, m. [√svas] hissing, panting; respiration, breath; sighing, sigh; asthma; breathing (in the pronunciation of consonants).

यासिन svâs-in, a. hissing; asthmatic; aspirated (sound).

िश्व SVI, v. স্থা SVÂ.

SVIT. only pt. svit-ana, aor. asvait, asvitan, asisvitat (RV.), and pr. pt. svetamana (C.), be bright or white. ava, shine down upon (RV.). vi, shine afar, be radiant (RV.).

ষিত্রস্থ sviti áñk, a.(f. svitiki) white, radiant স্থিত্র svit-rá, a.white(V.); m.n. white leprosy.

श्विविन svitr-in, a. leprous.

SVIND, only sisvinde, be white (C.).

ষ্টার svet-á,  $a.[\sqrt{\epsilon vit}]$  white, bright; m. white horse (Br.); N.; n. (C.) white (of the eye).

white crow, unheard of; -kushtha, n. white leprosy; a. leprous: -tva, n.-ness; (á)-ketu, m. N.; -gaingâ, f. N. of a river; -gnna-vat, a. possessed of the quality of whiteness; -godhûma, m. kind of wheat; -kkhatra, n. white umbrella: â-ya, den. resemble a white umbrella: pp. i-ta; -dyuti, m. moon (-0); -dvîpa, m. n. white island, N. of a fabulous isle of the Blessed: â-ya, den. À. resemble the White Isle.

শ্বননা svet-anâ,  $f. [\sqrt{\text{svit}}] \text{ dawn } (RV.^1).$ 

Patu sveta-paksha, a. white-winged;
-pata, m. N. of a Jain teacher: pl. N.
of a Jain sect; -padma, n. white lotus;
-pushpa, n. white flower; a. (1) having a
white flower; -bhanu, a. white-rayed (moon);
m. moon; -bhikshu, m. white-robed
mendicant, Svetambara; -mayûkha, m.
(white-rayed), moon; -yavarî, f. (flowing
white), N. of a river (RT.); -rasmi, m. N.
of a Gandharva transformed into a white
elephant; -roma anka, m. mark of white
hair; -vâhana, a. driving with white steeds;
m. ep. of Arguna; -salla, m. snow-mountain
or N. of a mountain: -maya, a. made of white
stone or marble; -hûna, m. pl. white Huns.

श्रेता svetâ, f. (white), N.

ষ্ট্রনাস্ sveta amsu, m. moon; - âtapatra, n. white umbrella: â-ya, den. A. resemble a white umbrella; - ambara, a. white-robed; m. N. of a Jain sect.

श्रेताय svetâ-ya, den. Â. become white.

श्राचिस sveta arkis, m. (white-rayed), moon; \_asva, m. white steed; a. yoked with white steeds (car); m. ep. of Arguna; \_asvatara, m. (having white mules), N. of a teacher: pl. his school: \_upanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

স্থানিক svet-ika, m. N.; -i-man, m. whiteness.

श्रेत svet-ya, a. white, brilliant (dawn; RV.1): â, f. N. of a river (RV.1).

ইন্ svaftar-î, f. a. white or abounding in milk (?; cow, RV.¹).

विताश्रव svaita amsav-a, a. lunar.

Re svait-ya, n. [sveta] whiteness.

श्रेट्रा svaitr-ya, n. [svitrin] white leprosy.

all (4) svo-bhåva, m. occurrence on the morrow (svas); -bhåvin, a. occurring on the morrow; -bhåta, pp. id.: lc. at to-morrow's dawn; -marana, n. dying on the morrow, thoughts of imminent death; -vasiya, n. future prosperity; -vasiyas-a, a. (1) bestowing future welfure; -vasyas-a, a. id. (V.); -vi-gay-in, a. about to conquer on the morrow (V.).

## ष SH.

u sha = uu shash in panka-sha.

we shat-ka, a. consisting of six; n. aggreate of six; -karna, a. six-eared, participated in by six ears (i.e. by two too many, counsel); -karman, n. (°-) the six permissible occupations of a Brahman (adhyayana, adhyapana, yagana, yagana, dana, pratigraha); a. following the six permissible occupations (Brahman); m. Brâhman; -karma-vat, m. Brâhman; -kara, m. the syllable shat (in vaushat); -kritvas, ud. six times; -katvarimsa, a. fortysixth: -ka, a. id.; -karana, a. six-footed; m. bee : â-ya, den. Â. represent a bee ; -trimsá, a. (1) consisting of thirty-six; thirty-sixth; (shat)-trimsat, f. sg. thirty-six (w. pl. in app. or g.); -trimsat-ka, a. consisting of thirtysix; -trimead-aha, α. lasting thirty-six days; -trimsad-abdika, a. lasting thirty-six years; -pañkâsa, a. fifty-sixth; (shát)-pañkâsat, f. sg. fifty-six; (shat)-pad, a. (strg. base-pad, f. -padî; V.) six-footed; taking six steps; (shat)-pada a. six-footed; consisting of six padas; m. six-footed animal or insect; bee: -gra, a. strung with bees (bow); -pâda, m. six-footed; m. bee; (shát)-sata, n. sg. hundred and six; sg. a pl. six hundred; a. consisting of or amounting to six hundred; -shashti, f. sg. & pl. sixty-six; -sapta, a. pl. six or seven; -saptati, f. seventy-six.

enjoyer of one-sixth; -amhri, m. (six-footed), bee; -akshara, a. (i) six-syllabled; -ainga, n. pl. the six Vedåingas (-vid, a. knowing -); a. six-limbed; having six Vedåingas; -angini, f. six-membered (=complete) army; -anghri, m. (six-footed), bee; -asita, a. eighty-sixth; -asiti, f. eighty-six; -ahá, m. period of six days, sp. six days' Soma sacrifice; -anana, o-, six mouths (of Skanda); a. six-mouthed (Skanda); m. ep. of Skanda; -ayatana, a. consisting of the six Ayatana's (vigüana, prithivyadi-katushfaya, rūpa); -ahuti, a. used in six offerings; -ūna, pp. diminished by six; -armi, f. o-, the six waves; -rīkā, m. n. aggregate of six verses.

shad-gavá, m. n. team of six bulls;
n. six cows; -°, aggregate of six (animals);
-guna, a. sixfold; having six good qualities;
m. pl. qualities perceived by the six (i.e. the
five senses and Manas); six excellences; six
expediente (of a king in foreign politics);
-guni-kri, multiply by six; -guru-sishya,
m. (pupil of six teachers); N. of a commentator
onKâtydyana's Sarvânukramanî (12th century); -ga, m. (produced from or based on the
other six notes), the first note of the Indian
gamut; -darsana, n. the six philosophical
systems; a. conversant with the six philosophical systems; -bhâga, m. sixth part, onesixth, sp. as a tax imposed by kings (w. ab.

or q.): -bhâq, a. receiving one-sixth of (g.);
-bhuqa, a. six-armed; hexagonal; -rasa, a.
having the sixtastes (food); -râtrâ, m. period
or celebration of six days; -vaktra, a. having six mouths; m. ep. of Skanda: i, f. six
faces; -varga, m. aggregate or group of six;
the five senses and Manas; the six inward
enemies of man (kâma, krodha, lobha, harsha,
mâna, mada; sts. -o with ripu- or satru-);
-vimsâ, a. (i) twenty-sixth; consisting of
twenty-six; -vimsati, f. twenty-six: -tama,
a. twenty-sixth; -vimsat-ka, a. consisting of
twenty-six; (shâd)-vidha, a. sixfold; (shâd)vidhâna, a. forming a sixfold order.

group of trees or plants (always - w. vana, etc., vriksha, and names of plants); heap, quantity, multitude.

पाडामक shandamaka, incorr. for sandamarka.

shandha, a. (î) impotent; m. eunuch; hermaphrodite; m. or n. neuter gender: -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of a eunuch, impotence.

a. containing six morae; -masa, m. (?) six months: ab. after six months: -nikaya, a. provisioned for six months, -abhyantara, n. space of six months; -maska, a. given every six months (clothes); occurring twice a year (shan)-masya, a. occurring every six months; n. period of six months; -mukha, a. sixmouthed or six-faced; m. ep. ef Skanda; N.

**पद** sha-tva, n. sh-ness, change of s to sh

eptionally used as a v. with c. or -°).

षष्ट shash-ta, a. sixtieth, consisting of sixty

also -or sts. -): -tas, ad. = ab:; -yoganya, a sixty Yoganas distant; -sata, n. sy. hundred and sixty; -sahasra, n. pl. sixty thousand; -hâyana, a. sixty years old (elephant).

We shash-thá, a. (i) sixth: w. bhâga, m. or amsa, m. sixth part, one-sixth; w. kâla, m. sixth hour of the day; sixth meal (on the evening of the third day); m. (sc. kâla) sixth meal: -m kri, take the sixth meal only (omitting the preceding five); n. one-sixth: -kaadra, m. N.; -amsa, m. sixth part, one-sixth, sp. tax of one-sixth raised by kings: -vritti, m. (subsisting on one-sixth), king, prince; -anna-kâla, a. taking only the sixth meal, eating only on the evening of the third day (-th, f. abst. N.); -anna-kâl-ika, a. id.

(81 shashth-î, f. sixth (sc. tithi) day of a fortnight; sixth (sc. vibhakti) case, genitive; personification of the sixth day after the birth of a child (when the main risks are

over): -gagara, m. watch on the sixth day after the birth of a child (a certain ceremony); -tatpurusha, m. genitive Tatpurusha compound (in which the first member has the sense of a genitive); -samasa, m. compound in which the first member has the sense of a genitive.

um shashth-ya, n. one-sixth.

षळ्ना shal-ûnâ, f. (pp. twenty minus six), fourteen.

বাৰৰ shâdava, m. sweetmeat; N. of certain ragas: i-ka, m. confectioner.

113 W shâd-gun-ya, n. the six good qualities; the six expedients (of a king in foreign politics): -vat, a. endowed with the six excellences.

षाड्रिध shâdvidh-ya, n. sixfoldness.

वारमासिक shân-mâsika, a. (1) lasting six months, six-monthly; given every six months; -mâs-ya, a. six-monthly.

विद्व shidga, m. libertine, gallant.

y shu, in V., for su after u, û.

of sixteen; with amsa or bhaga, m. one-sixteenth; -o, f. with vrishabha-, pl. fifteen cows and a bull: -ka, a. consisting of sixteen; n. aggregate of sixteen; -kala, a. having sixteen parts; -dha, ad. sixteenfold, in sixteen ways or parts.

भोडग्रन्shó-dasan, a. pl. (nm.-dasa) sixteen.

shodasa-pada, a. consisting of sixteen Padas; -bhaga, m. one-sixteenth; -bhuya, a. sixteen-armed; -vidha, a. of sixteen kinds; -amsa, m. sixteenth part.

মাৰ্মিন shodas-in, a. consisting of sixteen, sixteenfold (sp. of a Stoma etc.); m. a Sutya day with a sixteenfold verse or libation, a Samsthâ of the Soma sacrifice; -i-sâman, n. a Sâman in the Shodasi-stotra; -i-stotra, n. Stotra consisting of sixteen parts.

षोढा shodhã, ad. sixfold, in six ways.

SHTHIV, Sta SHTHÎV, I. P. shthîva, spit, upon (lc.): pp. nishthyûta, spit out; emitted. ava-ni, spit. nis, id.; sketch. prati, spit upon

ষ্টাবৰ shthîv-ana, n. spitting upon (lc.); ejected saliva, spittle.

§ SHTHU(=√shthiv), spit, only in shthutvå (S., very rare). nis, spit (only in nixashthavisham).

च्युत shthyûta, pp. (√shthîv) spit.

## स S.

to an article, at the beginning of a sentence, and owing to this common initial usage, is often retained with relatives either pleonastically or where the construction requires another gender or number; in the Sankhya sa is used to designate Purusha (like esha, ka, and ya).

4 2. sa, inseparable pol. o-expressing union, community, similarity, equality (opp. a-prirative), generally in adjective compounds = I. possessing (e.g. sa-paksha, winged), wearing (e.g. sa-vâsas, clothed), containing (e.g. sa-

phena, foaming), displaying (e.g. sa-hasa, smiling); 2. accompanied by, together with (e.g. sa-bharya); 3. in addition to, and (e.g. sa-padam panam, a Pana and a quarter); 4. belonging to the same (e.g. sa-varna), having a similar, resembling in (e.g. sa-rapa); the adjective suffix in is sts. added to these cpds. (e.g. sa-putrin = sa-putra).

**U** 3. sa, a. -° [√san] procuring, in pasushá, bestowing cattle, and priya-sá, granting blessing.

I. sá, prn. that, sts. weakened to an article, the (only nm. m. så, f. så, and in RV. lc. sasmin; the softhenm. m. is a ways dropped before consonants except once in RV. before p and once before t; sa sts. coulesces with a following vowel); often streng hened by other prns. of the third person, ayam, eshá, and hhavan; often combined with the first and second pers. eg. (+ aham or tvam), so sham. I as such; in Br. it is frequently combined with the relatives, yáh, yád, yád, and yáthå,

₹ 4. sa, abbreviation of shadga.

सन्द्रिक sa-rishi-ka, a. together with the

संयत् sam-yat, I.a. continuous, uninterrupted(V.); f. agreement, covenant(Br., rare); appointed place (RV.1); battle, fight (C., nearly always lc.); 2. -y-at, pr. pt. (-1) /i; -yata, pp. /yam: -ke, m.N., -ahara, a. temperate in diet, indriya, a. having the senses controlled: -tâ, f. subjection of the senses; -yád-vasu, a. having continuous wealth (V.); -yantavya, fp. to be curbed; -yantri, m. curber, controller; -yama, m. checking, restraint; subjection of the senses, self-control; tying up (rare); concentration of mind (in Yoga); exertion (ab. with great diffi-culty); destruction (P.): -dhans, a. rich in self-restraint; -yamana, a. (1) curbing, controlling, restraining; n. restraint, control; self-control; binding up; tightening (of reins); fetter; N. of Yama's city (also i); -yama-punya-tirtha, a. having restraint for its holy place of pilgrimage; -yama-vat, a. controlling oneself, economical; -yamita, cs. pp. of \( \sqrt{yam} \); n. subduing (the roice); -yamin, a. subduing the passions, self-controlled rate of the Svishtakrit (V.); -yatrika, inolder of the Svishtakrit (V.); -yatrika, incorr. for sâmyâtrika; -yâna, n. going along with, accompanying (-o); travelling, journey; vehicle; -yâva, m. kind of cake of wheaten flour.

संयुक्त sam-yukta, pp. √yug: -samyoga, m. connexion with the connected (e.g. of a trace with a horse, whereby the locomotion of the vehicle is produced); -samavâya, m. inherence in what is connected (one of the six kinds of perception in Nydya; e.g. perception of the colour of a vessel); -samaveta-samavâya, m. inherence in that which inheres in what is connected (e.g. perception of the possession of colour in general in a vessel of a particular colour).

संयुग sam-yuga, n. conjunction, union (rare); battle, fight : -mûrdhan, m. van of battle; -yuq, a. connected, related; m. relation; -yuyutsu, des. a. [ / yudh] eager to fight.

संयोग sam-yoga, m. conjunction, union, combination, connexion, contact (of, among, with,  $g., -\circ$ ; with,  $in \pm saha$ ); union with, absorption in (lc.); friendly relations, connexion by marriage with (saha); matrimonial alliance (between, g., -°); carnal connexion, with (saha); combination of two or more consonants, conjunct consonant; alliance for a common object; - a. engaged in (study or travel): lc. sg. & pl. in connexion with, in case of, regarding: dara agnihotra-samyogam kri, marry a wife and maintain the sacred fire: -mantra, m. marriage formula.

संयोगिन sam-yogin, a. being in contact, united, with (in., -°); united (of lovers); wedded; conjunct (consonant); -yogaka, a, occasioning (-0); -yogana, n. joining, uniting, with (in., lc.); combination of (g.); -yogya, fp. to be concentrated on (lc.).

संरच sam-raksha, a. guarding; m. guardian:  $\hat{a}$ , f. protection; -rakshans, n. protection, preservation, of  $(g, -\circ)$ , from  $(-\circ)$ ; -rakshaniya, fp. to be watched, - guarded against; -rakshya, fp. to be guarded or protected, from (ab.); - preserved or maintained; guarded against; -rambha, m. agitation; impetuosity, violence; zeal, ardent desire (to, for, inf., -0); anger, wrath against (lc., g. + upari); brunt (of battle); intensity, vehem-

-rambh-in, a. ardently devoted to (-o); angry, enraged; irascible: (-i)-tva, n. fury; -rarâná, pf. pt. Vrá; -râga, m. redness; passion, vehemence; attachment to lc.); -râdhaka, a. thoroughly concentrated; (sám.râdhana, a. (î) conciliating (Br.,  $\dot{S}.$ ); n.profound meditation (C.); -râdhya, fp. to be conciliated; - attained by profound concentration; -rava, m. clamour, roar; -rodha, m. checking, impeding, restraining, with-holding; blockade, investment, siege; restriction, injury; suppression, destruction; -rodhana, n. restraining, suppressing, stopping; -ropana, a. causing to heal; n. planting; -rohana, n. healing up; planting; -rohin, a. growing in (-°).

संख्य sam-lakshya, fp. visible, perceptible; -lâpa, m. conversation, with  $(in \pm saha, g.)$ , about (-o); kind of dialogue in a play; -lokin, a. observed by others; -lodana, a. throwing into confusion.

संवत् 1. sam-vát, f. (V.) side; region, tract. सर्त् 2. sam-vat, abbreviation for samvat-

sare, in the year (sp. of the Vikrama era); sts. in the year of the reign of.

सवत्सम् sam-vatsam, ad. for a year  $(RV.^1)$ . संवत्सर sam-vatsará, m. (n.) year: ac. for a year; in. after or in the course of a year; g., lc. id.; within a year: 1-na, a. annual (V.).

सवदन sam-vadana, n. conversation, talk; -vánana, a. (1) V.: conciliating, propitiating; C.: encouraging (liberality, -); n. (V., C.) means of conciliation; subduing spell; -vara, m. n. incorr. for sambara; -várana, 1. m. N. (C.); n. enclosure (as place of sacrifice; V.); concealment, secrecy (C.); 2. n. (C.) choice (of a husband): -srag, f. wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice; -varanîya, fp. to be concealed; -varga, a.  $[\sqrt{vrig}]$  rapacious (Agni; V.); -várgam, abs. snatching up, sweeping together (RV.);-varta, m. [rolling together: √vrit] dense mass (of people); cloud charged with rain; end or dissolution of the world; N. (C.; á, RV.1): -ka, a. (rolling together), destroying all things at the end of the world (fire etc.); m, fire of universal destruction: pl. fires of hell; -vartikâ, f. (rolled up leaf = ) young lotus petal; -vardhana, a. increasing, promoting; m. N.; n. growing up (of a child); rearing (of a child); success; promoting; -vardhaniya, fp. to be reared (child); to be maintained (servants); to be increased or fostered (virtue); -valana, n., â, f. (hostile) encounter; mixture, union; -vasati, f. dwelling together; -vásana, n. dwelling-place  $(RV^1)$ ; (sám)-vasu, m. fellow-dweller (V); -vaha, m. N. of one of the seven winds; -vak, f. colloquy (V.); -vadá, m. conversation (V., C.), with  $(in. \pm saha, lc., -\circ)$ ; agreement, conformity, correspondence, similarity, equality (C.): (a)-ka, a. agreeing; m. N.; -vâdana, n. agreement; -vâdin, a. conversing; agreeing or harmonizing, with (g., -a); -vara, m. contraction of the rocal chords (in pronouncing a sound), obtuse articulation (opp. vivars); impediment (v.r.); -varya, fp. to be concealed; -vasa, m. dwelling together, with (in. ± saha, -°); cohabitation, with (-°); settlement, dwelling; common abode (rare); -vasin, a. 1. clothed in (-°); 2. dwelling together; -°, dwelling in, inhabiting; m. fellow-dweller; -vaha, m. extortion, oppression: -ks, a. stroking (-'); m., i-kŝ, f. shampooer; -våhana, n. passage (af clouds); stroking with the hand ( + hasta-, of limbs etc., -0); -vahya, fp. to be borne; to be exhibited (in a-).

ence (of passions); c-with a. = excessively; days sam-vigana, a. implication: knowledge: -bhûta, pp. generally known -vitti, f. knowledge; perception, sense, o (-); 1.-vid, f. V., C.: consciousness, of (-) knowledge; understanding, agreement, cove nant, regarding (-; ord. mg.); C.: feeling, of (-°); plan, scheme; conversation, about (-°); established usage, custom; name gratification: -am kri, sthapaya, or vi-dha, make an agreement, with  $(in. \pm \text{saha}, g.)$ , to (d..inf.), regarding  $(-\circ)$ ; -am langhaya or viati-kram, break an agreement; 2.-vid, f. acquisition, property (V.); -vida, a. conscious (in a., Br.); N. agreement (perh.incorr.for -vid); -vidhâ, f. arrangement, contrivance, preparation; mode of life; -vidhatavya, fp. to be arranged, contrived, or managed; n. imps. one should act; -vidhatri, m. arranger, ordainer, creator, god; -vidhans, n. arrangement, contrivance, preparation: -ka, n. peculiar mode of action; -vidhi. m. arrangement, preparation, provision; -vidheya, fp. to be brought about : -vibhagana, n. sharing with another; -vibhaganiya, fp, to be distributed among (d.); -vibhaga, m. partition, sharing with others; bestowal of a share, on (d., lc.); bestowal or distribution of (-°); causing to participate in (-°); giving (an order, -°); share: -ni kri, Â. participate in anything (in.) with any one (g.): -sîla, a. accustomed to share with others; -vibhagi-tva, n. virtue of sharing with others; -wibhagin, a. accustomed to share with others, in the habit of sharing with (g.); receiving a share of (g.); -vibhagya, a. to be presented with something; -vita, pp. √vya; n. clothing.

सर्वे sam=vrig, m. appropriator, spoiler  $[V_{\cdot}]$ ; -writa,  $pp.(\sqrt{1.vri})$  closed, articulated with the vocal chords closed: -ta, f. closed condition, -tva, n. id., -mantra, a. keeping one's counsels secret: -ta, f. secrecy of counsel; -writi, f. closure; concealment, keeping secret; dissimulation, hypocrisy: -mat,a. able to dissimulate; - vritti, f. common or joint occupation; incorr. for samvriti and perh. for sad-vritti; -wriddhi, f. growth; power.

विव sam-vega, m. violent excitement or agitation; vehemence, intensity, high degree; -veds, m. perception, consciousness; -vedana, n. knowledge; sensation, perception; announcement, information; -vedya, fp to be known or learned from  $(-\circ)$ ; intelligible to (-°); to be made known or communicated to (lc.): -tâ, f. intelligibleness to (in.); -vesá, m. entrance (V.); lying down, sleeping (C.); chamber (P., rare); -vesana, a. (1) causing to lie down (V.); n. lying down, sleeping (V., C.); cohabitation (S., C.); -veshta, n.envelopment in (-°); covering : -° a. wrapped in: -veshtana, n. rolling together.

सव्यवस्य sam-vyavasya, fp. [√sâ] to be decided; -vyavaharana, n. agreeing or getting on together in ordinary life; -vyavahāra, m. intercourse, with (in.); occupation with, addiction to (-); business transactions; term generally understood: -vat, m. business man; vyana, n. wrapper, cloth, upper garment.

संग्रान sam-sapta-ka, m. pl. confederates (Trigarta and his brothers) who had sworn to slay Arguna but perished in the attempt (E.); -sandana, n. mention (sts. pl.); -samana, a. (1) calming, allaying; n. pacification;

संश्रय sam-saya, m. [√sî] doubt, dubiousness, uncertainty, misgiving, hesitation (regarding, prati, lc., -0); doubtful matter; danger, risk, to (g., lc., -0): with following pot... it is doubtful whether; nassti (atra) samsayah, na atra samsayah, na samsayah (rery common) and na hi samsayah, at the end of a sentence, there is no doubt, without doubt:
-kara, a. (i) productive of risk to (-);
-kkhedin, a. clearing away all doubt, decisive; -kkhedya, fp. requiring to be cleared of doubt (lawsuits); -atma-ka, a. subject to doubt, dubious (expedient; -atman, a. indulging in doubt, irresolute.

**Hauti** samsay-âlu, a. doubtful, sceptical, regarding (lc.). [danger, to  $(g_-, -^{\circ})$ .

संग्रयावह samsaya âvaha, a. productive of संशायित sam-sayita, pp. vsi; n. doubt, uncertainty; -sayitavya, fp. dubious; -saya upamâ, f. comparison expressed in the form of a doubt; -sarana, n. taking refuge with any one; -santi, f. extinction; -sita, pp. \( \sigma sit \), -sata, α. speaking sharply, -atman, α. firmly resolved; -siti, f. sharpening (Br.); -sita, α. cold; -siti, f. doubt; -sitana, n. practice; frequent intercourse with (in.); -suadhi, f. purity; -sushka, a. dried up, dry, withered, sere, emaciated; -soka-ga, a. produced from moist heat; m. vermin produced from damp heat; -sodhana, a. (1) purifying; n. purification; -sraya, m. connexion, association with  $(g., -\circ)$ ; league for mutual protection; refuge, shelter, protection, asylum; residence, habitation; reference, relation; resorting to (lc., -o; rare); recourse, addiction or devotion to: ab. in consequence of (-°); with the help of, by means of (-°): o a. dwelling, living in, staying with (a teacher), standing in (a boat), being in or on, growing (tree) near; relating or referring to; devoted to, practising; -srayanîya, fp. to be resorted to, - taken refuge with: -tâ, f. abit. N.; -srayitavya, fp. to be sought refuge in (jortress); -srayin, a. having sought the protection or entered the service of any one; dwelling, resting or standing in, being in or on (-c); m. dependent, servant; -srava, m. hearing; ear-shot (lc. within hearing of, g.); promise; -sravana, n. hearing, - about (-); ear-shot: lc. within hearing, aloud; (sam)srita, pp. √sri; m. dependent, servant: -vat, pp. act. clinging to, having wedded (in.); -sritavya, fp. incorr. for -srayitavya; -slishta-karman, a. in whose actions good and evil are not kept apart, indifferent as to the morality of his actions; -slesha, m. connexion, union, contact, with (in., -°); embrace: -m labh, attain; -sleshana, n. connecting; means of binding together, bond; -sleshin, a. connecting.

dition of having stuck, -ynga, a. yoked, harnessed, -vadana svåsa, a. having her breath cleaving to her mouth, with suppressed breath; -sakti, fintimate union, close contact, with (-°); -sanga, m. connexion; -sangin, a. (-î) attached or adhering to, intimately associated with: -î-tva, n. close connection with (-°); -sad, f. (sitting together), assembly; court (of a king or of justice); company, multitude; -sarana, n. going about; transmigration, mundane existence (as a series of transmigrations); -sarga, m. union, connexion, contact, with (in, g., -°); indulgence or participation in, contamination with (-°); contact with the world of sense, sensual indulgence (pl.); social contact, association, intercourse, with (in, ± saha, g., -°); -wat, a. coming in contact or connected with (-°); -sargi-tâ, f.social relations; -sargin, a. connected, with (-°); possessed of (-°); -sargana, n. commingling, combination, with (in.); attaching to oneself, conciliation of (g.); -sarpa, m. N. of the thir-

teenth month (V., C.); -sarpana, n. ascent, of (g); creeping, gliding motion; -sarpad-dhvagini-vimarda-vilasad-dhvii-maya,a. (i) filled with dust rising through the tramp of a marching army; -sarp-in, a. creeping along; swimming about; gliding over, extending to  $(-^\circ)$ : (-i)-tâ, f. extension to  $(-^\circ)$ ; -sava, m. simultaneous Soma sacrifice of two neighbouring adversaries (Br., S.).

this sam-sadhana, n. preparation; performance, accomplishment; -sadhya, fp. to be accomplished; - obtained; conquerable; -sara, m. transmigration, perpetual succession of births, cycle of existence, mundane existence (with all its sorrows): a samearat, from the beginning of the world: -mandala, m. n. cycle of mundane existence, -marga, m. path of life, -sagara, m. ocean of worldly existence; -sarin, a. far-extending, comprehensive (intellect); transmigratory; m. living or human being; -siddhi, f. completion, accomplishment, fulfilment, success; perfection, in (-°; -sūkana, n. manifestation, utterance (of a speech); -srig, f. concussion (of battle; R V.1); -sriti, f. = -sara, transmigration, etc.; -srishta, pp. \sigma vsig; n. intimacy: -m kar, enter on intimate relations with (lc.); (sám)-srishti, f. union (V.); combination of two figures of speech in one passage (C.); -srishtin, a. again living in common after the partition of property.

\*\*Han sam-seka, m. wetting (ps.), with (-°);
-sevana, n. employment of; exposure to;
waiting on, serving; -sevå, f. frequenting;
service; employment; predilection for (-°);
-sevin, a. worshipping (-°); -sevya, fp. to
be frequented, visited; to be worshipped; to
be employed, to be indulged in.

mation; -skartavya, fp. to be prepared; -skartri, m. preparer (of food); consecrator, performer of a rite; producer of an impression.

**HEATT** sam-skåra, m.  $[\sqrt{kri}]$  preparation, dressing (of food); refining (of metals etc.) polishing (of gems); cleansing, purifying; embellishment, decoration, adornment; rearing(of animals or plants); toilet, attire(rare); correct formation or use (of a word); training, education; correctness (of pronuncia-tion or expression); purificatory rite, domestic consecration (applicable to all members of the first three castes), sacrament; sacrament of the dead, cremation (rare); mental impression (left by causes no longer operative and sts. dating from a previous birth; there are three kinds, vega, impulse, sthiti-sthapaka, elasticity, and bhavana, reproductive imagination); after-effect; creation of the mind (regarded by it as real though actually nonexistent, such as material phenomena and all connected therewith; B.): -tâ, f. abst. N. of a cpd. ending in samskâra (= mental impression); -tva, n. decoration: kakshusham samskara-tvem sam-ap, become a feast to the eye; -naman, n. sacramental name (= our baptismal name); -mays, a. (-°) consisting in the consecration of (rite); -vat, a. grammatically correct; -visishta, pp. better prepared (food).

संस्कार्व sam-skarya, fp. to be consecrated (person); to be hallowed with funeral rites (corpse).

sam-skrita, pp. (\kri) prepared ofc.; n. 4, preparation, prepared place; cultivated language (opp. vernaculars), Sanskrit (C.); (sam)-skriti, f. preparation (V.); formation (Br.); consecration (C.); -skritaykti, f. polished expression; -skriya, f. preparation, formation.

einaled sam-stambhayitri, m. paralyser, coercer (of a mtn.); -stara, m. [√strî] layer (of grass), couch; scattered quantity (of flowers, -°); covering; bestrewing (v. r. -starana); -starana, n. bestrewing; -stava, m. simultaneous praise (rare); praise, eulogium (sg., pl.); mention (rare); acquaintance, with (in. ± saha, -°); -stâra-pankti, f. a metre (12 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables); -stâvá, m. place or station of the choir; praise in chorus; -stuta-tva, n. condition of being or having been praised; -stuti, f. praise, eulog; figurative mode of expression; -styâya, m. [√styâ] accumulation; habitation, dwelling, house.

संख्य sam-stha, a. standing, staying, resting, existing, or contained in  $(lo., gnly. -^\circ)$ ; being in or with = belonging to  $(lo. or -^\circ)$ ; based or dependent on  $(-^\circ)$ ; being in possession of  $(-^\circ)$ ; lasting  $(-^\circ; rare)$ ; a. m. (RV.): only lc. in the midst or presence of (g.); sthä, f. remaining or abiding with (-°; E., rare); form, appearance (C.); established order, standard, rule (C.); condition, state, nature (C.); completion, conclusion (V.); end, death (P.); complete liturgical course (being the basis of a sacrifice; the Gyotishtoma, the Haviryagña, and Pâkayagña consist of seven such forms); spy in one's own country (rare): -° a. a., having the form of, appearing as; -sthâna, n. position, situation in a place (-°); standing firm (in battle); existence; life; strict adherence to (-°); abode; public place in a town; form, shape, appearance (ord. mg.; often with rupa); condition, state, nature (rare); aggregate (rare): -vat, a. existing; having various forms; -sthâpaka, a. establishing; -sthapana, n. fixing, setting up, erecting; establishment, of (g., -°); regulation of (-°): â, f. cheering up, encouragement; -sthapayitavya, fp. to be cheered or near, "subjection," by the placed in (subjection) to (g.); — impressed on the mind (lc.) of (g.); V.: to be concluded (sacrifice); (sam)—sthiti, f. C.: union with (in., lc.); standing or resting on  $(lc., -^\circ)$ ; position; abiding, residence in (lc.); duration, continuance; perseverance (rare); attaching importance to (lc.); existence, possibility, of  $(g., -\circ)$ ; form; established order; condition, nature; V.: conclusion (rare); P.: end, death (rare).

\*\*Spardhin, a. vying with (-°); jealousy; -spardhin, a. vying with (-°); jealous; -sparsana, a. touching; n. contact (with, -°); -sparsana, a. touching; n. contact; -sparsin, a. touching; -spris, a. id.; -sphota, m. concussion; -smarana, n. remembering, recollecting; -smaraniya, fp. to be remembered; only; -smartavya, fp. to be remembered; -smriti, f. remembrance, of (g., -°): -m labh, remember; -smrita upasthita, pp. appearing as soon as remembered; -srava, m. conflux; confluent remainder of liquids (V.); flowing water; -sravana, n. in garbha-, miscarriage; -srava, m. conflux (V.); remainder of liquids (V.); secumulation of matter etc. (C.); remainder, dregs (V.); -sveda, m. sweat: -ga, a. pl. produced from moist heat (vermin etc.).

layer, pile (RV.1); -hata, pp. (\sqrt{han}) compact etc.: -tâ, f. close contact; union, -tvs., n. id.; compactness; complexity; -hati, f. closure; compactness (of body); economy (rare); combination, joint effort, union, connexion, with (in.; ord. mg.); seam; mass, bulk, heap, assemblage, multitude: -sklin, s. dense; -hanana, s. compactness; body; -hantri, ss. uniter; -harana, n. seizure;

gathering in, reaping; magical bringing back of discharged missiles; destruction; -hartavya, fp. to be collected; - re-arranged; destroyed (lit. - withdrawn, opp. emitted or created); -hartri, m. destroyer; -harsha, m. thrill; joy. delight; rivalry, jealousy; -harsh-ana, a. (1) causing horripilation; gladdening; n. rivalry, jealousy; -harshin, α. delighting (-0); jealous; -hata, m. conciseness (of style; v. r. sam-ghâta); -hâra, m. collecting, accumulation; collection; contraction (of the organs of speech), retraction (of a trunk); magical withdrawal of a discharged missile, magicul means of drawing back a discharged missile; condensation, compendium; destruction of the world (ord. mg.: withdrawal, opp. emission, creation); destruction; conclusion, end (of a play, act, etc.): -kâla, m. time of the world's destruction: â-ya, den. A. appear like the time of the world's destruction; -hâra-varman, m. N.; -hârin, a. (destroying (withdrawing what was created); -harya, fp. to be removed, checked, or stopped (in a-); to be led astray, corruptible (in a-); to be caused to participate in, having a claim on (ab.).

composed of, etc.: â, f. union (rare, U.); euphonic combination (= samdhi); Vedic text treated according to the rules of euphonic combination (opp. pads or word text); systematically arranged text; extensive compilation (Râmâyana, legal codes, Purânas, etc.); complete system of astrology (opp. scientific astronomy); -hriti, f. I. destruction of the world; conclusion, end; 2. the root hri+ sam; -hotrá, n. community of sacrifice (RV.¹); -hrâda, m. loud noise or shout etc.; Shouter, N. of an Asura, son of Hiranyu-kusipu; -hrâdin, a. making a loud noise, tinkling; -hlâdin, a. refreshing; -hvayitavai, d. inf. of sam + √hvâ.

सक sa-ká, dim. (of prn. sá), द्व, f. (V., very rare).

स्वच्छ्प sa-kakkhapa,a. along with tortoises.

सकटान sakata anna, n. food of impure persons.

Hauring the hair erect; -kamala, a. provided with lotuses; -kampa, a. trembling: -m, ad.; -karuna, a. piteous; compassionate: -m, ad.; -karuna, a. having ears, hearing: -ka, a. having ears; -kartri-ka, a. having an agent; -karma-ka, a. effective; connected with an object, transitive (verb); -karma-tâ, f., -tva, a. transitiveness; -karman, a. transitive.

Hand sa-kala, a. consisting of parts (kalâ), divisible, material (rare); having all its parts, entire, complete, whole, all (ord. mg.); whole, sound (opp. vi-kala; rare); paying interest (rare); m. everyone; n. everything: -kāma-dugha, a. fulfilling all wishes; -gana, m. everybody; -rūpaka, n. complete metaphor; -loka, m. every one; -vidyā-maya, a. containing all knowledge; -arthi-sārtha-kalpa-druma, m. wishing-tree for the multitude of all supplicants.

Hale indu, m. full moon; -kalpa, a. including the Kalpas (sacrificial Sûtras); -kasmîra, a. together with Cashmere; -kashâya, a. dominated by passion; -kâtala, a. together with the hell Kâkola; -kâtala, a. together with the hell Kâkola; -kâtala, a. cowardly, dastardly; (sâ)-kâma, a. satisfying desires (rare); having one's wish fulfilled, satisfied; consenting, willing (girl); desiring (-°); full of love, enamoured; amorous (speech); -kâta, 1. m. letter s; a. incorr. for sâkâra; 2. a. active, courageous; -kâtama-ka, a. (îkâ) due toa

specific cause; -kasa, m. (visibleness), presence, vicinity: ac.-m, to (guly. a prs.; v. vbs. of coming, going, taking, or sending,; le. in the presence of, before, near; ab. or -tas. from (come, go, be produced, deprire of, be freed from, hear, ask, buy; w. g. or -°); -kashaya, a. wearing a brownish-red garment; -ku'umba, a. together with his family; -kutîhala, a. impelled by curiosity: -m, al. with curiosity; -kula, a. along with his family; m. = nakula, ichneumon (as a pun: -ga, a. belonging to the same family as (g.); -kulya, a. id.; m. relation; -kusa, a. holding Kusa grase in one's hand; -kusumaâstarana, a. strewn with flowers.

(AV., very rare); ad. at once, suddenly (V., rare in C.); C.: once (ord. mg.); at one and the same time (not by instalments); once, some time or other (rare); once, formerly (rare); once for all, for ever: mā -, never: d-ukta-grihāta artha, a. grasping the sense of what has once been said; n-narāsamsa, a. provided once with the Narāsamsa bowls(Br.).

सञ्चाणम् sa-kripanam, ad. piteously; -kripam, ad. compassionately.

Add sá-keta, a. having one intention (RV.1); -ketu, a. having a banner; -kesa, a. along with the hair; containing hair (food); -kaitava, m. cheat; -kopa, a. angry, enraged: -m, ad. angrily, -vikriti, a. agitated with anger; -kautuka, a. curious, eager, for (-° w. vbl. x.): -m, ad.; -kautühalam, ad. with curiosity.

Whisak-ta, pp. √sañg: -tâ, f. attachment to worldly objects; -tva, n. addiction to (-°); -vaira, a. engaged in a feud with (in.).

With sak-ti, f. [√sañg] connexion, union;
attachment or addiction to (lc., -°); attachment to worldly objects.

Hā sak-tu, m. [√saāg] coarsely ground meal, esp. of barley (gnly. pl.): sts. mixed with fluids as a drink: -ghataâkhyâyikâ, f. story of the pot of meal.

सक्थ saktha,  $-\circ$  a. (i) = sakthan.

सक्थन sakthán, सक्थि sákthi, n., í, f. thigh.

**Hand** sak-man, n.  $[\sqrt{sak}]$  intercourse  $(RV^{-1})$ .

4辆页 sa-kratu, a. being of one accord, with (in.; RV.); -kriya, a. acting, active; -krudh, a. angry, enraged; -krodha, a. angry: -m, ad. angrily, -hasam, ad. with an angry laugh.

HE SAKSH, only pr. pt. sakshat, seeking (?; RV.1).

संबद्धा 1. saksh-ána, a. conquering, victorious (RV.1).

संच्या 2. sa-kshana, a. having leisure for (lc.).

with (g.), united with (in.; BV.); m. companion, possessor (BV.). [(ac.; RV.).

संचिषा 2. sak-sháni, a. [√sah] vanquishing

सचित sa-kshit, a. dwelling or lying etc. side by side (RV.); -kshira, a. provided with milk, milky (plant).

**u** sakh-a, m. comrade, friend (= sakhi),
-° w. a. or w. in g. sense; -° a. accompanied by; being a friend of=resembling
(the moon).

संखि sakh-i, m. (nm. &) companion, associate, comrade, friend (size referring to a f., esp. -1 °-, metr.).

संस्ति sakhi-ta, f. association, friendship;

-tvá, n, id, for (g.), with (in. w. saha, -c); -púrva, n, -bháva, m, id.

sakh-î. f. female companion or friend (af a woman); beloved; sharer of, participator in (-): -ka, - a. id.; -gana-samavrita, pp. surrounded by the company of her female friends; -gana, m. female friend (of a woman): also coll.

संवीय sakhî-ya, den. only pr. pt. associating oneself with, seeking the friendship of (in.; RV.).

संवेदम् sa-khedam, ad. sadly.

संखान sakhola, N. of a locality.

sakh-yá, n. association, friendship, for (lc.), with (in. ± samam, saha, sakam, sardham; -°): -m vi-dhâ, look kindly (eyes) on (lc.).

सगण sá-gana, a. attended by a troop. surrounded by (in. ; V.); attended by his retinue (C.); -gadgada, a. falteringly uttered: -m, ud. falteringly; -gadgada-gir, a. with a faltering voice; -gandha, a. smelling; having the same smell as (in., -); related (Pr.); proud (c. r. -garva); (sá;-gara, m. [provided with moisture], atmosphere, air (F., rare); N. of a mythical king of Ayodhya, whose 60,000 sons while digging up the earth to recover a sacrificial horse, were burnt by the sage Kupila; the Ganges, brought down from heaven by Bhagiratha, a descendant of Sagara, to purify their remains, flowed with their ashes into the sea, which was called Sågara in their honour (C.): pl. the sons of Sagara; -garbha, a. pregnant, by (in., ab.); (sá)-garbh-ya, a. born from the same womb; -garva, a. exulting, arrogant; proud of (lc., -o): -m, ad. proudly; -guna, a. furnished with a string; together with the string; possessed of qualities or virtues; -gua-in, a. virtuous (rare); -gulika, a. along with a pill; -gotra, a. being of the same kin, related to  $(g., -\circ)$ ; -gauravam, ad. with dignity.

सरिध sá-gdhi, f. [sa(ga)gdhi] meal in common (V.). [(river).

संग्रह sa-graha, a. filled with crocodiles

HE SAGH[=SAH], V. P. saghnoti, take upon oneself, be able to bear (V., rare).

संधन sa-ghana, a. thick (hair); -ghrina, a. compassionate; disliking (lc.).

krita] contracted, narrow; dense, impervious (forest); difficult, critical; - în...l of (dangerous things); N.; Slender, N. of a gander; n. contracted space, narrow passage, defile; strait, difficulty, critical condition, distress, danger (to, from, -): â-ya, den. Â. grow too narrow; become contracted, grow less; -kathan, n. conversation, with (in. ± saha, -); hattha, f. conversation, talk, with (in. ± saha, -), about (-); -kara, m. commingling, mixture; intermixture of castes by unequal marriages (= varna-); action equivalent to the mixture of castes (sis. n. in E.); mixture of figures of speech: -kritya, f. act degrading to a mixed caste, l-karana, n. act which degrades to the position of a mixed caste; -karshana, m. Plougher, ep. of Halâyudha, elder brother of Kriahna, among Vishnu worshippers identified with the second person in the quaternity of Purushottama (= the soul); n. extraction; means of uniting; -kalana, s. putting or holding together; n., â, f. addition; -kalita, pp. added together.

(manas), will, purpose, definite intention, determination, desire (for, to, etc., d., lc.,

-°): °-, = by the mere wish, according to desire, for a particular purpose: -qs, a. originating in the will, produced by the mere will; arising from interested motives; m. desire; love; -qanman, a. produced from desire; m. love, god of love; -mîla, a. based on interested motives; -yon, a. originating in mere will; m. (produced from desire), love, god of love; -vat, a. possessing decision.

tingen sam-kasuka, a. [\sqrt{kas}] breaking up, destroying (the dead body), ep. of Agni (sam-, V.); irresolute; m. N. of a Vedic poet.

सङ्खा sankâ, f. battle, fight (V.).

m. appearance (V.): -° a. having the appearance of, looking, resembling; -kirna, pp. \( \sqrt{kr} \); n. confusion (of sentences): \( \text{k}, f \). kind of riddle; -kirna-t\( \text{k}, f \). deranged order of words in a sentence; -kirtana, n. mentioning; reciting; praising, extolling;-kula, a. [\sqrt{kr}] filled or thronged with, mingled with, occupied or provided with, abounding in, possessed of, afflicted with (in., -°); dense (smoke); violent (wind); disordered, confused; impeded, hampered; n. throng, crowd; tumult of battle; trouble, distress; -kulikri, gather together; throw into confusion; (s\( \text{sm} \))-krit, a. arranging (V.); m. N.; f. a metre; (later) any metre of 4 × 24 syllables; -klipti, f. volition.

appointment, assignation, with (g.); preconcerted sign, signal; agreement; consent:

-, according to agreement: -m kri, kalpaya or dâ, make an agreement or appointment, with (samam, saha, mithas), make
an assignation with (in. + saha, g.), assign
as a place of meeting; -m kri, give a signal; -keta-ka, m. assignation; -ketana, n.
place of assignation (of lovers); -keta-niketa,
m.: -na, n.id.; -keta-bhûmi, f. id.

स्वतय sam-ketaya, den. P. make an agreement with (g.); agree upon; be informed, learn.

annum samketa-vâkya, n. watchword;
-stha, a. appearing by assignation; -sthâna,
n. place of assignation; object agreed upon
by signs.

संवेतीश samketî-kri, assign as a place of meeting.

संवेती वान samketa ndyana, n. garden appointed as a rendezvous.

traction, compression; curtailment, diminution; limitation, restriction; drying up (of a lake): akshi-pakshmanok -, closure of the eyes: -kakin, a. shrinking, humble, modest; -kokana, a. (1) contracting (-°); n. contraction; -kokin, a. closing (flower); diminishing, curtailing.

\*\*Sam-kranda, m. lamentation; battle;
-krandana, a. shouting, roaring; m. ep. of
Indra; n. battle: -nandana, m. pat. of Arguna and of the monkey Valin; -krama, m.
going together (V.); C.: course, progress; transition, transference to (lc.); entry of the sun
into a new rign of the zodias; bridge (ord.
mg.); stair (esp. leading down to water); N.
of a fairy prince; -kramana, n. entrance,
commencement; transition, entrance into
(lc., -°); entry of the sun into a new sign of
the zodias; transfer to another world, decease; -krami-kri, make a bridge or medium
of: gd. by me is of (ac.); -kramta, pp.

/kram; -krantl, f. entrance into (lc., -°);
transference, communication; passage of the
san to another sign of the zodiao (-°): payaso gaadasha-samkrantayah, transfer-

ence of water to swallowing = water meant for drinking; -krâmin, a. being transferred to others; -krîda, m. play, sport; -krosâ, m. shout; -klishta-karman, a. acting with difficulty; -kleda, m. saturation, wetting, with (-°): -bhûta. pp. forming a moist mass (foetus); -klesa, m. pain, suffering; -kshaya, m. decay, loss, complete consumption or disappearance; drying up (of water); ruin, destruction; end; -kshâlanâ, f. washing, ablution; -kshipti: -kâ, f. simple expedient (dr.); -kshepa, m. throwing together, destruction (rare); abridgment, compression, conciseness, brief exposition; quintessence of (g.); aggregate (rare): in., ab., o-, -tas, briefly, concisely; in., -tas, in the aggregate; -kshobha, m. jolt, shock, commotion, disturbance; agitation, excitement.

संख्य sam-khya, n.[number, throng: √khya] fight, battle (only lc.).

Hell sam-khyã, f. number (V., C.); numeral (S., C.); C.: reckoning, calculation; grammatical number (rare); deliberation (rare); name (=ākhyā, rare): - a. a., reckoned among; (with a num.) amounting to: a-ka, â-ka, a. amounting to (-).

संखाङ्क विन्दु samkhya anka-bindu, m. sign of zero.

Hell sam-khyâta, fp. [√khyâ] enumerated etc.: -anudesa, m. subsequent enumeration the members of which correspond in order to a series previously enumerated; -khyâtri, m. enumerator.

संख्यातिग samkhya atiga, a. innumerable.

संख्यान sam-khyâna, n. calculation, enumeration; number (rare); measurement (rare).

Figure 1 - pada, n. id.; -mangala-granthi, m. auspicious ceremony of tying a knot in a cord corresponding to the number of years of one's age; -matra, n. mere enumeration; -vat, a. numbered; intelligent, learned.

संख्य sam-khyeya, fp. to be numbered, calculable, not numerous.

I. sang-a, m. [ $\sqrt{\text{sang}}$ ] ( $\stackrel{\circ}{}$  a. â, î) sticking, obstruction; attachment (to), touch, contact, with ( $lc., -^{\circ}$ ); association, intercourse, with ( $in. \pm \text{saha}, g., lc., -^{\circ}$ ); fondness, inclination, desire, for ( $lc., -^{\circ}$ ): ab., lc. = if he has a strong desire. ([(RV.)]).

संग 2. sam-gá, m. (coming together), conflict

सगढ samga-ta, m. [-ta = bhata] N.

संगणना sam-gananâ, f. enumeration.

### sam-gata, pp. (√gam) apposite etc.;
m. alliance based on mutual friendship; n.
meeting, with (in., g., lc., -°); association,
intercourse, intimacy, with (in., g., -°); agreement: -artha, a. having a suitable sense.

resorting to a place, frequenting (lc.); association, intercourse (also sexual), with (in.  $\pm$ saha, samam, g., lc.,  $-^{\circ}$ ); alliance (rare); accidental occurrence (rare); fitness, appropriateness; connexion, relation, to (in.,  $-^{\circ}$ ): in by chance, haply.

gether, convergence, centre (V.); "gama, m. meeting  $(of\ friends\ or\ foes)$ , union, association, intercourse  $(also\ sexual)$ , with  $(in.\ \pm\ saha,\ g.,\ -^\circ)$ ; confluence; connexion, contact, with  $(in.,\ -^\circ)$ ; acquirement of (g.); anarthena -, harm, injury: "datts, m. N.; "gamana, V. a. (i) gathering together; m. assembler of  $(g.;\ V.)$ ; n. meeting, union,

with  $(-^{\circ}; \mathcal{V}., C.)$ ; coming into contact with, acquirement of (in.; C.); -gama-svâmin, m. N.

**ENT** sam-gará, m. V., C.: agreement, promise; C.: fight, battle, with (in.), for (g.); -gavá, m. time when cows are driven together to be milked, milking-time; second of the five divisions of the day (V.); = 10 Nādi-kâs (4 hours) or 3 Muhûrtas (2 h. 24 m.); -gavinî, f. cows' milking-place (Br.).

सङ्कित sang-ika, m. N.; -iya, m. N.

High sang-in, a. attached, adhering or chinging to (-°); touching, coming in contact with (-°); fond of, devoted to (g., lc., -°); worldly.

संगीत sam-gîta, n. chorus, singing accompanied by instrumental music, concert; song: -ka, n. id.: -griha, n. concert-room; -vesman, n., -sâlâ, f. id.; -artha, m. burden of a concert.

संग्राप्त sam-gupti, f.protection; concealment.

High sam-gribiti, f. curbing, taming;
-gribitri, m. charioteer; ruler (less correct
form of -grabitri); -gopana, a. concealing;
n. concealment: î-ya, fp. to be concealed.

keeping, retaining; obtainment (pattra-, of leaves); taking (of food); magical withdrawal of discharged missiles; collecting, gathering; accumulation, store; bringing together, assembling (of men); complete enumeration; collection, totality, complete compendium, summary, epitome (ord. mg.); inclusion (rare); restraining, controlling (rare); guarding, protection, of (g.); ruler (E.); propitiation, kind treatment, entertainment: in. completely, entirely; in., ab. summarily, briefly; -grahana, n. acquisition; collecting, accumulation; encasing, setting in (-°, of a jewel); restraining; propitiation (also V., grah-); adultery, with (-°); -grahaniya, fp. to be directed towards (lc.); -grahin, m. collector; -grahitri, m. charioteer.

\*\*TITE \*\* sam-grâmâ, \*\*m. assembly, host (V., rare); V., C.: hostile encounter, battle, fight, with (samam, saha, sârdham, -°); N. (C.): -karman, n. battle; -gupta, m. N.; -git, a. victorious in battle; -tulâ, f. ordeal of battle; -tûrya, n. battle-drum; -datta, m. N. of a Brâhman; -deva, m. N. of a king; -nagara, n. N. of a town; -pâla, m. N.; -bhûml, f. battle-field; -mûrdhan, m. van of battle; -râga, m. N. of two kings; -vardhana, m. N.; -varsha; m. N.; -simha, m. N.: -siddhi, m. N. of an elephant; -agra, n. van of battle; -angana, n. battle-field; -âplda, m. N. of two kings.

Figs. sam-graha, m. fist; clenching the fist: -ka, α. (1) summarising, epitomising; -grahin, a. collecting, accumulating; propitiating(-°); -grahya, fp. to be clasped (Br.); (C.) - checked; - appointed (to an office); - propitiated; - accepted or pondered (speech).

throng, multitude (nearly always with g. or

-"); host of enemies (rare); corporation; community, congregation (B.); brotherhood, sect (among the Jains); incorr. for sanga:

-chrin, a. gregarious; -ghatana, n., â, f. combination, union, with (-"); -ghatia, m. concussion, clashing together, collision, friction; combination, union, with (im.; rare);
-ghatana, n. collision, clash; friction: n., â, f. union; -ghatta-panita, n. wager; -ghatina, a. numerous; -gharna, m. friction; rivalry, emulation, jealousy (regarding, prati,

-°); -gharshana, n. friction; -gharshayitri, m. rival; -gharsha-sålin, a. jealous; -gharshin, a. id., envious; vying with (-°); -gha-sas, ad. in great numbers.

(rare, C.); closure (of gates, V.); conflict (V., C.); C.: compression, compactness; close combination, aggregation, collection, compound, quantity, assemblage, multitude (ord. mg.); entire undivided compound (opp. its separate parts, gr.); intensity, violence (rare); compounded matter, body; poem composed in one and the same metre (rh.); a hell: -vvat, a. close, dense (bamboo thicket); combining closely with (-°).

संघाराम samgha ârâma, m. Buddhistic संघीम samghî-bhû, herd together.

SAK, II. Â. sák (V., very rare), I. Â. sáka (V., very common), P. (rare), be united with, have communion with (in.); be possessed of, enjoy (in.); be near, accompany, belong to (ac.); be devoted to (ac.); follow (ac.); visit (ac.); pursue (fig.); have as a consequence, obtain (ac.); be united or together; III. P. síshak, (RV.) follow (ac.); help any one to (d.); dwell or be in (lc.). anu, follow (ac.). abhi, seek, come to, favour (ac.). upa, wait upon (V.); pursue (Br.). sam, be united, with (in.; RV.).

सचितम् sa-kakitam, ad. tremblingly, with alarm, in a startled manner; (sá)-kakshus, a. possessed of eyes, seeing; (sá)-kanas, a. (RV.) being in harmony with (in.).

सचनस्य sakanas-yá, den. Â. treat tenderly, cherish (EV.1). [tonishment.

स्वमत्कार्म sa-kamat-kâram, ad. with as-

सचस्य sakas-yá,  $den.\hat{A}.[fr.*sakas, n.: \checkmarksak]$  be cherished  $(RV.^1)$ .

सचा sák-â, ad. [ $\sqrt{sak}$ ] RV: at hand; together: with lc. at, in, in the presence of, together with.

सचाम sakâ-bhû, a. (RV.) accompanied by (in.); m. companion, friend (RV.).

सचि sák-i, ad. at the same time (Br.).

सचित्र sa-kitra, a. garnished with pictures; together with their pictures; -kinta, a. absorbed in thought: -m, ad. thoughtfully: -kulam, ad. id.

Help sak-i-va, m. [√sak] companion; associate of a king, counsellor, minister; abettor (S., rare): -° a. assisted by, provided with: -tâ, f. office of a minister; -tva, n. id.

सचिद् saki-vid, a. congenial, devoted (BV.1).

\*\*All Sa-kihna, a. branded: -m, ad.; -ketana, a. rational, intelligent; fully conscious; (aá)-ketas, a. unanimous, with one
accord (V.); intelligent, rational, being in
one's right mind (V., C.); -kela, a. clothed,
dressed, in one's clothes; -kalla, a. id.

HEF and sat-kandrikâ, f. splendid moonlight; -karita, n. good conduct; a. well-conducted, virtuous; -karitra, n. good conduct; -karyâ, f. id.; -kâra, m. good spy; -kid-ânanda, m. pl. existence, thought, and bliss; a. consisting of existence, thought, and bliss; designation of the supreme impersonal spirit: -maya, a. id.; -kin-maya, a. consisting in being and thinking:

How a sa-kkhandas, a. consisting of the same metres (Br.); -kkhala, a. fraudulent; -kkhaya, a. shady; glittering (gem); having the same colour as (-°).

বিহানে sat-sâstra, n. good or genuine doctrine or treatise: -vat, a. possessed of a -; -khloka, a. having a good reputation.

सञ् SAG, v. सञ्ज SAÑG.

संजन sa-ganá, a. frequented or inhabited by men; together with people: lc. in public.

संजनीय sa-gan-îya, n. the hymn with the refrain 'sá ganâsa indrah' (RV. II, 12).

ns, a. watery-eyed (peacock), -prishata, a. having drops of water; -gâgara, a. waking, not asleep; -gâtâ, a. related (V.); m. kinsman, countryman (V.); -gâtâ, a. belonging to the same caste, of the same kind, similar; -gâtâya, a. id.; -gâtŷa, a. akin (V., C.); n. like descent, kinship; -gânî, a. together with his wife; -gâmî, a. incorr. for -gânî; -gâra, a. together with her paramour; -gâla, a. having a mane; -gîva, a. animate, living, alive; provided with a bowstring: -tâ, f. living condition; possession of a bowstring.

**মন্ত্র** sa-gús, ad. [√gus] at the same time, moreover (V.); prp. with, together with (in.; V.).

सज्विकम् sa-grimbhikam, ad. with a yawn.

**Halls** sa-gósha, a. (V.) united; being with, acting in harmony with (in.); -góshas, a. id.

provided with a string, strung (bow, = ready for use); placed on the bowstring (arrow); equipped, prepared, ready, for, to (d., lc., inf., -°; ord. mg.): -ka, à. (i-kâ) ready (-°); m. N.; -karman, n. stringing a bow; -tâ, f. readiness for (prati).

सञ्जन 1. sagg-ana, a.  $[\sqrt{sang}]$  hanging from (the neck,  $-\circ$ ).

মজাৰ 2.sag-gana, m. [sat-] good, virtuous, kind, or (sts.) wise man; N.

equip, prepare, make ready; Â. metr. id.; prepare oneself; ps. saggyate: pp. saggita, strung (bow); prepared, equipped, ready, for (artham or -°).

सञ्जल saggala, m. N.

Humin saggî-kri, string (a bow); equip, prepare, make ready: pp. prepared, for (-°); -bht, prepare oneself, for (d.).

HTM sa-gya, a. [gyâ] furnished with a string (bow); placed on the bowstring (arrow); -gyotis, ad. according to the heavenly bodies — during the twilight (between the disappearance of the stars and sunrise or sunset and the appearance of the stars; -gyotishi, lc. ad. id.); as long as the sun is above the horizon.

सञ्ज् sa-gvara, a. suffering from fever.

सञ्चल sañka-ka, stamp, mould.

संचित्र sam-káksh-e, d. inf. (RV.); -kákshya, fp. worthy to be looked at (RV.).

heard, store, wealth, quantity, collection; gathering, collecting (rare): d. in order to have more: -kayana, n. gathering, collecting; -kaya-vat, a. possessed of wealth, rich; -kay-ika, a. having provisions (only-"); -kará, a. going about (morti-, with a body = incarnate); -together; simultaneous (V.); m. place for walking, road, path, passage; evolution (in Sánkhya phil.); -kárana, a. (i) suitable for going on, passable, converging (V.); n. navigation (of the sea: ac.; RV.); motion, from (ab.), in (lc., -"), by means of (-"); -karishnu, a. moving about, roaming; -karvana, n. chew-

ing; -kalana, n. trembling, quaking; -kalana, m. walking about, wandering, reaming, driving; motion; transit, passage; entrance, portal; transition or transference to (-°); track (of wild animals), road (rare): -ka., m. guide; -karaniya, fp. to be wandered through; - transferred to (lc.); -karita, cs. pp. (\sqrt{kar}) set in motion, worked; -karin, a. (n-i) walking about, wandering, roaming, moving, movable (in, lc., -°); penetrating into (-°); transmitted, infectious, hereditary (disease); coming in contact with, contiguous to (in.); carried with one (umbrella); being in, engaged with (-°); accessory (sentiment, etc.); taking with one (-°); -kirya, fp. accessible (in a-); produced by (-°); -kirirahu, des. a. intending to perform; -kiti, f. piling; collecting, saving; -kintya, fp. to be considered; - regarded as (-vat); -kinnana-ka, a. occupied with collecting (wealth); -kaya, fp. to be accumulated; -kodayitavya, fp. to be urged on; -khettri, m. dispeller (of doubts).

A. attach oneself to (V.); adhere to (lc.; C.); be attached to cr occupied with (lc., C.); ps. sagyate, be attached to (lc.); (w. Prakritic assimilation) saggate, (metr. sts. P.) cling, adhere, stick (to, in, lc.); hesitate; be fixed on, be attached or devoted to (lc.): pp. saktá, clinging, adhering, - to, sticking in (in.,-°); possessed of (-°); fixed on, entrusted to (-°); attached, addicted or devoted to, engrossed or engaged in (lc., prati, -°; ord. mg.); cs. P. sangaya, attach to, unite with (lc.); saggaya, attach to (lc.); fix (the mind) on (lc.); pimp; des. -sisankshati. ati, pp. atishakta, connected with (in.; AV.); intensely devoted to (-o). viati(-shaga), P. connect mutually, entwine; draw any one into, entangle: pp. viati-shakta, mutually connected, intertwined, intermingled. ann, add; ps. anushagyate, cling to (lc.); be connected, to be supplied from what precedes; anushaggate, be attached or devoted to (lc.): pp. anushakta, attached to (lc.); closely related to (g.); connected or affected with, subject to (in., -°). abhi, affect; pronounce a curse on any one; lay claim to (lc.): pp. afflicted with (in.); cursed. ava, affix, attach to (lc.); assign or entrust to: pp. clinging to, resting on, touching (lc., -0); entrusted to (lc.).  $\hat{a}$ , fix on, fasten to, suspend from (lc.); throw upon, transfer or entrust to (lc.); lean against, cling to (ac.); enter upon (hostility) with (in.); ps. -sagyate, be attached, adhere to, be fixed (gaze) on (lc.): pp. asakta, suspended, hanging to, attached to, placed or resting on, fixed upon (lc., -0); contained in; addicted or devoted to, intent on; provided with; dogging the footsteps or lying at the feet (pada-); cs. -sangaya, P. cause to be placed upon (lc.) by (in.). vià, Â. begin to fight hand to hand: pp. attached or adhering to, fixed on (lc., devoted to, engaged in (lc., -o); clasped, embraced. sam-å, place upon (6.); make over or entrust to (6.): pp. attached to, fixed upon (lc.); dependent on (lc.); relating to (lc.); devoted to (lc., -°); entrusted to (lc.); af-flicted with (-°). ud, ps. -sagya, incorr. ud, ps. -sagya, incorr. for -srigya. ni, A. (V.) bind on (a quiver); hang down: pp. nishakta, hanging or attached to, fixed upon (lc., -°). pra, P. provide with (Br.); cling to (lc.); result, follow, be applicable; ps. -magya (-te or -ti), -magga (-te or -ti), attach oneself, cling to (lc.); be devoted to or occupied with (lc.); -saggate, result, follow, be applicable, hold good: pp. prasakta, attached, adhering, fixed (mind etc.) on (lc., -°); devoted or addicted to, engaged in, engrossed by (lc., -°); worldly; enamoured; provided with (-°); resulting, applicable; continual, lasting; cs.-sañgaya, P. cause to take place. anu-pra, pp. attached to or fixed on (-°). sam-pra-sayga-te (or-ti), be attached to (lc.), be attracted by (in.): pp. attached; engaged in (lc.). vi-shagga-te, be attached or devoted to (lc.); pp. vishakta, hung up ., C.); C.: attached or adhering to (lc.); fixed on (lc., -°); dependent on (-°); produced, implanted. sam,-sagga-te (or -ti), adhere, to (lc.); come to close quarters (in fight) with (in.); falter (speech); pp. samsakta, attached to or fixed on (lc.); devoted or addicted to, engaged in (lc., -°); come into contact with, touching, united, linked, or provided with (-°); continuous; close, dense; continuous, lasting; continual, repeated; dependent.

सञ्ज sanga-ka, m. N.; -tara, n. N. of a town (prob. incorr.).

सञ्जन sang-ana, n. attaching; folding (the hands).

संजनन sam-ganana, a. (i) producing (-°); n. production, creation.

संजपाल semga-pâla, m. N.

**Linu** sam-gayá, a. victorious (V.); m. victory (Br.); kind of mikitary array (C.); N., esp. of Dhritaráshtra's charioteer; -qalpa, m. conversation, talk; -qavana, n.(?) quadrangle.

Half sam-gâta, pp. √gan: -kautuka, a. having one's curiosity excited; -nidrâ-pralaya, a. whose sleep has been dissolved, having slept one's fill; -lagga, a. embarrassed; -irahya, a. grown envious.

to collect; - epitomise; -giti, f. complete victory (V.); -gîva-ka, a. (iki) animating; m. N. of a bull: iki, f. N.; -gîvana, a. (i) animating, bringing to life; m. a hell; n. animation, life: î, f. T. of Mullindtha's commentaries on the Kumdaasambhava, Meghadita, and Raghuvamsa; -gîvin, a. animating, bringing to life; m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna: -î, f. =-givant.

sam-gña, a. -° = sam-gña (labdha-samgña-tâ, f. recovery of consciousness):
-ka, a. -° (kkâ) = sam-gñā, name; -gñapana,
a. strangulation of a sacrificial animal; deception, fraud; -gñã, f. V., C.: agreement,
understanding; consciousness, knowledge,
clear conception; C.: gesture, sign, with (the
hand etc., -°); designation, name, technical
term (-°a. a, named, called); N. of a daughter
of Trashtri (Visvakarman), wife of the sun,
and mother of Manu, Yama, and Yami.

Hara Sámgñáta-rûpa, a. having a well-known form  $(RV.^1)$ ; -giáti, f. agreement, understanding (Br.); -giána, a. producing harmony (Br.); n. unanimity, harmony, with (in., lc.; V.); consciousness (Br., P., rare); -giá-sútra, n. pl. Sútras of technical terms (the Siva-sútras).

(the brows, -°); called, named, - after (gnly.
-°); -in, a. conscious; having a particular name; m. object bearing a particular name (opp. sam-gñā, name).

संज्ञीपसर्जनीमु samgñā upasarganî-bhû, become a proper noun or a subordinate member of a compound.

We sata, n.(?), A, f. mane; bristles (of a boar).

**ULIA** satâ-la, a. having a mane.

बदानु satālu = salātu, unripe fruit.

संडिण्डिमम् sa-dindimam, ad. with beating of drums.

सङ्घ sadda, m. N.

संडीविन sam-dîvin, m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna (cp. samgivin).

सत् [a]s-at,  $pr.pt.\sqrt{as}$ (-1) existing, existent, present; being anywhere (lc.); belonging to (g.); enduring, lasting (world); being (with attributes, ads. and often added to a pp., sts. to a pr. pt.); actual, real, genuine; right; good, virtuous: vibhave sati, when there is money, supposing he has the means; vinase nase va sati, whether loss or death occur; namni krite sati, the ceremony of naming having been performed; tatha sati, it being so, this being the case; -= sa-, possessed of etc.; m. pl. living beings (RV.); good, virtuous or educated men, sages (often 5-; C.); n. the really existent, entity, real world (V., C.); good, advantage (V., C.); terminations of the present participle (gr.): -kri, (C.) put in order, prepare; garnish, adorn; honour, receive or treat hospitably; pay the last honours to (ac.) by cremation etc. (E.); hold in honour (E.): pp. adorned with  $(-\circ)$ ; honoured, treated hospitably.

Had sa-tata, a. [con-tinued, pp.√tan] continual (°-); °- or -m, ad. constantly, continually, always, for ever: with na, never: -ga, -gati, m. (always going), wind; -dhriti, a. ever resolute; -yâyin, a. always moving or changing.

[in reality.

सतत्व sa-tattva, n. real nature: -tas, ad.

सतस sa-tas, ad. equally (only o-).

सताप sa-tâpa, α. full of pain; -timira, α. enveloped in darkness.

**Un** sati, f. a metre.

Had sat-î, f. pr. pt. (\sqrt{a}) being etc.; f. you (= bhavati); good, virtuous, or faithful wife (ord. mg.); wife (rare); N. of Visvâmitra's wife; N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Bhava (Siva): -tva, n. wifely fidelity; -vrata, n. id.: â, f. faithful wife; -saras, n. lake of Sati.

स्तृहिण sa-tuhina, a. icy, wintry; -tûrya, a. accompanied by music: -m, ad. to the accompaniment of music; -trishnam, ad. with longing, yearningly; (sá)-tegas, a. attended with splendour etc. (V.).

सतोबृहत् sató-brihat, a. equally high or great (V.): -û, f. a metre (12+8+12+8 syllables); -mahat, a. equally great (RV.1).

सत्वाया sat-kathâ, f. good conversation or tale; -kartri, m. benefactor; -karman, n. good work, virtuous act; a. performing good actions; -kalâ, f. fine art; -kavi, m. good or true poet: -tva, n. true poetic gift; -kara, m. sg., pl. kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality; praise, favour (of a king, -°): -arha, a. worthy of hospitable treat ment; -karya, fp. effected; deserving of honour or hospitality; n. necessary exist-ence of the effect (as inherent in the cause: in Sankhya phil.): -vada, m. theory of the actual existence of the effect, -vadin, m. adherent of this theory; -kavya, n. good poem; -kirti, f. good reputation; a. having a --kula, n. good or noble family; a belonging to a -; -krita, pp. honoured, treated hospitably; n. honourable reception; -kriti, f. kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality: -kriting of hospitality: pitality; -kritya, gd. having entertained hospitably; -kritya, f. putting in order, preparation (rare); ag., pl. kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality (ord. mg.); celebration (of a wedding, -°); -kshetra, n. good field.

सत्त sat-tá,  $pp.(\sqrt{\text{sad}})$  sitting.  $\lceil -\circ \rangle$ .

सत्तम sát-tama, spv. best, first, chief of (g., सत्तक sat-tarka, m. orthodox system of philosophy.

सत्ता sat-tâ, f. being, existence: -vat, a. entitled to the predicate 'being.' [(RV.).

सत्त sat-tri, m. sitter, esp. at the sacrifice

\*\*Tata sat-trá, n. [session: \sad] great Soma sacrifice of more than twelve Sutyā days performed by many officiators; meritorious work equivalent to the performance of a Sattra; hospital, asylum; disguise, illusive semblance (rare); forest (rare): -griha, n. hospital, asylum; -yāga, m. Sattra sacrifice; -vasati, f. hospital, asylum; -sâlâ, f. id.; -sadman, n. id.

सत्रायण sattra ayaná, n. sacrificial session lasting several years (Br.): -rûpa, n. characteristic of a long sacrificial session.

ধানিৰ sattr-in, m. performer of a Sattra, celebrater of a feast (V., C.); a. disguised (C.);
-iya, a. belonging etc. to a long sacrificial session (V.).

existence, reality; essence, nature, innate disposition, character; C.: strong character, energy, resolution, courage; absolute goodness (the first of the three qualities inherent in Prakriti); spirit; vital breath, life; entity, substance, thing (rare); m. n. living being, animal; ghost, demon, goblin (rare).

सत्त्वतं sattva-kartri, m. creator of living beings; -dhâman, n. abode of the quality of goodness, ep. of Vishnu; -rasi, m. paragon of resolution or courage ; -lakshana, a.f. showing signs of pregnancy, pregnant; -vat, a. resolute, energetic, courageous; abounding in the quality of goodness; m. man of strong character; -vara, m. N.; -salin, a. energetic, courageous; -sîla, m. N.; -samrambha, m. extraordinary courage and violence or fury of animals; -sara, m. extraordinary courage; -stha, a. adhering to firmness of character, resolute, energetic; standing fast in or adhering to the quality of goodness;
-atman, a. having the nature of the quality of goodness; -adhika, a. resolute, energetic (man); courageous (action); -anurapa, a. according to one's innate disposition; according to one's substance or means; - ukkhrita, pp. pre-eminent in courage; - utkarsha, m. extraordinary magnanimity; -utsâha-vat, a. courageous and energetic.

champion (V.); good lord or ruler (U., P., rare); good husband (C.); -patha, m. good or right way (gnly. fg.); -patha, m. worthy person: -varshin, a. bestowing favours on the worthy; -putre m. good son; a. having a good son; -purusha, m. good, excellent or (ste.) wise man; -pratigraha, m. acceptance of gifts from virtuous men; -pratipaksha, a. liable to a valid objection; m. (+hetu) argument liable to a valid objection; -pratipakshin, a. id.; -prabhâ, f. brilliant lustre; -phala, m. pomegranate-tree; n. pomegranate; -phalin, a. bearing good fruit.

at sat-yá, a. actual, real, genuine, true; successful, effectual (invocation), realized (wish); trustworthy, faithful, sincere; valid (agreement): -m kri, make true, fulfil; (6)-ma, ad. truly, really, actually, indeed, certainly, rightly; very well (in answers); if is true (also w. tu, kim tu, tath&spi, but, yet); yat

satyam, indeed, certainly; m. ninth Kalpa or cosmic period; ep. of Krishna; N. of a certain genius; N.; n. reality, truth; truthfulness, veracity; promise, oath, word; first age (=krita); N. of the highest of the seven worlds: -m ka te gnatva, having ascertained the truth about you (i.e. that you are actually so); -m kikirshamana, wishing to keep one's word; tena satyana, on the strength of that truth, so truly; yatha - tena or evam satyena, as certainly - so truly; a, f.ep. of Durga; abbreviated for Satyabhama.

सत्यक satya-ka, m. N.; -karman, n. veracity; a. whose actions are true (RV.1); (a)kâma, a. truth-loving (V.); m. N. (V.); -gir, a. true to his word; -m-kara, m. promise: -krita, pp. delivered as earnest-money; -ga, a. born of truth (Br.); -git, a. truly victorious, conquering by truth (V.); m. N.; -tas, ad. in truth, truly, really; -ta, f. reality, truth (Br., C.); love of truth, veracity (C.): agrya-satyatâm gam, be recognised in one's true character; (á)-tâti, f. reality: lc. â, in reality  $(RV.^1)$ ; a. making true  $(RV.^1)$ ; -titikshâ-vat, a. truthful and patient; -tva, n. reality; -darsin, a. seeing or discerning the truth; -dris, a. id.; -dhans, a. rich in truth, exceedingly truthful; -dhara, m. N.; -dharma, m. law of truth: -patha, m. path of eternal truth, -parâyana, a. devoted to truth and virtue; (á)-dharman, α. whose ordinances are true (V.); adhering to or speaking the truth (S.); (a)-dhriti, a. sincere in purpose; strictly truthful; m. N.; -nama-ta, f. correctness of name; -naman, a. having a correct name, entitled to one's name; -parakrama, a. truly valiant, heroic or mighty (person);
-bhâmâ, f. N. of a daughter of Satragit and one of the wives of Krishna; -bhashana, n. speaking of truth; (á)-mantra, a. whose words are true (RV.); (á)-manman, a. whose thoughts are true (V.); -maya, a. (i) consisting of truth, truthful; -mrisha-vivoka, m. discrimination of truth and falsehood; -yuga, n. first or Krita age; (á)-yoni, a. having a permanent abode  $(RV^1)$ ; (á)-rādhas, a. bestowing real blessings, truly beneficent (RV.); -rûpa, a. whose appearance is true; credible, probable; -loka, m. world of truth (highest of the seven worlds); -vakana, n. speaking of truth; giving of a promise, solemn assurance; a speaking the truth; -wat, a. true, truthful; containing the word satya (Br.): m. N.: -î, f. N. of the wife of Parasara (Samtanu) and mother of Vydsa; -vadana, n. speaking of truth : -sîla, a. habitually truthful; -wara, incorr. for sattva-vara; -warman, m. N.; -wakya, n. true speech; a. true of speech; -wak, f. true speech (C.); assurance (RV.); a. truthful; -vakaka, a speaking the truth, truthful; -vâd-in, a. id.: (-i)-tâ, f., (-i)-tva, n. truthfulness; -vahana, a. conveying the truth (dream); -vikrama, a. truly valiant; -vya $vasth\hat{a}$ , f. ascertainment of the truth; -vrata, n. vow of truthfulness; a. strictly truthful; m. N.; -sîla, a. addicted to truth; (á)-sushma, a. truly valiant (V.); (a)-sravas, n. true renown (V.); m. N.; -sravan, n. taking a solemn oath; -srut, a. listening to the truth (RV.); -samrakshana, n. keeping one's word; -samhita, a. true to one's agreement or promise (Br.); (a)-samkalpa, a. whose purpose is true (=realised); -samgara, a. keeping one's promise; -sad, a. = rita-sad; (a)-samdha, a true to engagements, keeping one's agreement or promise; m. N.: -ta, f. fidelity to one's promise, trustworthiness; -såkshin, m. veracious witness; -stha, a. holding fast to the truth, keeping one's word;
- Ananda, m. true bliss: -kid-Atman, m. true bliss and pure intellect; - amrité, n.du. truth and falsehood (V.); sg. du. practice of truth and falsehood, trade, commerce (C.).

dairy satyâ-p-ana, (den.) n. ratification (of a baryain etc.). [P. ratify.

सत्यापय satyâ-p-aya, cs. den. (fr. satya)

Haira satya'ukti, f. true speech (RV.1, C.); -uttara, n. admission (of the truth); a. mainly or essentially true; -'ogas, a. truly mighty (V.).

संचय sa-trapa, a. ashamed, bashful: -m, ad. bashfully.

सना sa-trá, V. ad. together; together with (in.); altogether, exceedingly; for ever.

संचाजित satrâ-git, a. thoroughly victorious (V.); m. (C.) N. of Satyabhámá's father.

**ধৰাহ্** satra'añk, RV. a. (aki) [going together: √añk] united, joint; concentrated, whole (mind, etc.).

संचासम् sa-trâsam, ad, with terror, timidly; -tvak, a. having its bark (staff).

सलत sat-vát, m. pl. N. of a people in the South (Br.); = Yadavah (C.).

सलन sát-van, m. [from sat] warrior (V.): pl. warriors, vassals, host.

eq sa-tvara, a. speedy, expeditious: -m, ad. speedily, hastily, quickly; -taram, cpv. ad. very hastily; -rakanam, ad. hastily, quickly, forthwith.

sat-sanga, m. intercourse with or society of the good; -samgati, f. id.; -samnidhana, n. id.; -samagama, m. id.; -sampradaya, m. good traditional lore.

सत्स sat-si, 2 subj. aor. √sad.

SAD, I. P. (Â. metr.) sada (V.), sida [si-s(a)da] (V., C.), sit, sit down (esp. at the sacrifice), upon, in, at (ac., lc.; V.; very rare in C.); besiege, lie in wait for (ac.; V rare); sink under a burden, sink down, collapse, droop, grow languid; waste away, decay, perish; be impeded (duties); be in distress, be helpless, despond, despair: pp. sattá, sitting (RV.); sanná, V.: set down, lying; dead; C.: sunk down; drooping, relaxed (hand), exhausted; extinguished (fire); perished, destroyed; motionless ( pestle); cs. sâdáya, P. V.: cause to be seated; place in or on, set down upon (lc.); C.: afflict; ruin. destroy. ati, die. ava, sink down, collapse; be exhausted, pine away; be in distress, be helpless; be dejected, despond; come to an end, perish: pp. avasanna, sunk down, depressed, drooping; sunken; deep; exhausted, worn out; afflicted; non-suited; come to an end; lost (eyesight, °-); cs. sink, immerse; press or weigh down; afflict; destroy. a, V.: sit, - down on (ac., lc.); preside over (ac.); lie in wait for (ac.); V. C.: reach (a place); C.: approach (a person); meet with, come upon, find; attain, obtain: pp. asanna, set down (V.); approached  $(=finite\ vb.)$ , E.; C.: near (g.,-); impending, imminent; next; closely connected, with (-°); obtained, possessed; cs. P. (A. metr.) V.: cause to be seated, set down; C.: reach, attain; approach (ac.); meet or fall in with, find (a person); get into, be involved in (hostility etc.; ac.); overtake; assail; gain, find, acquire, obtain as (a friend); assume (a form); fall into a condition or mood (e.g. samyogam -, be united: vrldam -, be ashamed; garvam -, grow proud); buy; come upon, befal (pain etc.); gd. asadya, having reached, obtained etc., often = prp. on, in, with, according to, with regard to, on account of, in consequence

of, through: kalam -, after some time. abhia, sit down upon (ac.); reach, attain. ni à, P. sit down (in, on, among, ac., lc., RV.): pp. a nishatta, sitting. pratia, be near; be imminent; be about to befal any one ac.,: pp. pratyasanna, come near, being in the immediate neighbourhood of  $(g_{\bullet}, -c)$ ; imminent; closely connected with. sam-a, reach; betake oneself to (the neighbourhood, lc.); approach (a person); encounter, fall in with (in.); attain, obtain; come near (time): pp. samasanna, near, close to (-°); cs. reach; fall into (ac.); approach (a person); encounter, fall in with, find (ac.); attack; attain, obtain; gd. samasadya, often = prp. at (the right time and place), on account of (one's nature, birth, etc.). nd, V.: go away, fersake, escape from (g.); go out (fire); C.: perish: pp. útsanns, raised (opp. depressed); discontinued; disappeared, lost, destroyed; undone (= hata); accursed, wretched (= dagdha); cs. set aside, remove (Br., S.); put an end to, exterminate, destroy (C.); anoint (C.). praud, cs. drive away; destroy. viud, go out, depart. sam-ud, cs. destroy. upa, sit down on (ac.; RV.); sit down close to any one; approach (tr., esp. respectfully or for instruction); seek devoutly, implore (V.); possess (V., rare); collapse (house, C.): pp. upasanna, placed on the altar or close to the fire (V.); having approached (with reverence, or for protection or instruction); cs. set down, place close to (V.); cause to approach, bring (P.); obtain (P.). sam-ups, betake oneself to (ac.); obtain (ac.). ni (-shidati), sit or lie down, alight, on (lc., of men, animals, birds; V., C.); subside, sink, go down (C.); P. A. (V.) place upon (lc.); appoint as (ac.); yf. pt. nishediwas, having sat down, sitting, on (lc.): pp. nishatta (or á; V.), sitting; nishanná (Br., C.), sitting, lying, on (lc., -°); supported by, resting on (lc., -°); cs. P. Å. set down (V.); appoint as (ac., V.); cause to kneel (C.). pari-ni, sit around (RV.). sam-ni, sit down together. pari(-shidati), sit round, encompass (V.). pra, V.: fall into the power of (ac.); C.: grow clear or bright; grow calm (mind); become clear or distinct (meaning etc.); grow bright, be pleased, be propitious or gracious, towards (g.); deign to (inf.); be successful (action): impv. also, be so gracious, please: pp. prasattá, satisfied (RV.); prasanna .), clear, bright; clear (understanding), distinct (perception); correct (supposition); calm (senses etc.); pleased, favourable, propitious, gracious (towards, g., lc., prati); kind (speech); cs. make clear; brighten up, gladden (the heart); soothe, put in good humour, propitiate, beseech (w. inf., d., lc. of vbl. N. arthe w. g., or -artham): prasadayami tvam, I beg you. anu-pra, be satisfied or delighted with any one (ac.). upa-pra, enter into (ac.). zam-pra, become good-humoured, be kindly disposed or gracious towards (g.); cs. appease, propitiate. vi(-shidati), be cast down or dejected, despond; come to vi(-shidati), be grief: pp. vishanna, dejected, desponding; cs. cause to despond, afflict. sam, V.: sit together with (in.), on (ac.); C.: pine with (hunger, in.); be in distress; lose heart, be dejected, despond; cs. set down (V.); unite with (ac.; P.); cause to despond (E.).

**सह** sád, a. (independent only once), very common −°, sitting, dwelling in.

HE sad-a, a. (-0) id.; m. fruit; n. a part of the back of the sacrificial animal.

सदिच्या sa-dakshina, a. accompanied with gifts.

सदि sada-di, ad. (V.) generally.

Real sad-ana, a. (i) causing to settle or remain (RV.1); n. seat, place, abode, house, home; a. dwelling in (-5).

सदन sad-ana.

- स्ट्रेंद्द sadam-dí, ad. lasting for ever, enduring (AV., rare).
- सदम sá-dam, ad. (V.) always, for ever; ever, at any time.
- **TCM** sa-dambha, a. hypocritical; -daya, a. compassionate or merciful towards (lc.): or -m, ad. compassionately, mercifully; gently, gradually.
- सदर्घ sad-artha, m. matter in question.
- सद्धे sa-darpa, a. haughty, arrogant, defiant: -m, ad. haughtily.
- सद्वञ्जति sad-alamkriti, f. genuine ornament: -tâ, f. abst. N.
- सद्याच्यात्स sa-dasa-gyotsna, a. displaying the lustre of one's teeth; -dasana arkis, a. id.
- सदश sad-asva, m. noble steed; a. (såd-) possessing noble steeds (RV.¹); drawn by noble steeds (cart; P.).
- **424** sád-as, n. seat, place, abode, dwelling (V.); shed erected in the sacrificial enclosure to the east of the Prtkinavamsa (V.); sacrificial session, assembly (C.): lc. in public.
- **424d** sad-asat, pr. pt. being and not being; true and false; good and bad; n. what is existent and non-existent; the true and the false; good and evil; m. du. the good and the bad: diatmaka, a. (iki) having the nature both of the existent and the non-existent; d-bhiva, m. reality and unreality; truth and falsehood.
- सदसद्यति sádas-as-páti, m. lord of the sacred precinct or of the assembly (gathered there).
- सहस्यति sádas-páti, m. id.: du. = Indra-Agni (RV.1).
- HEN sadas-yã, a. belonging to or being in the sacrificial shed; m. member of a (sacrificial) assembly; assistant at a sacrificial session (occupying the Sadas and only looking on during the rites).
- HET sá-då, ad. always, ever, every time : with na, never.
- सदाकारिन् 1. sadâ-kârin, a. always active. सदाकारिन् 2. sad-âkârin, a. having a good
- सद्गिति sadâ-gati, f. constancy; a. continually moving; m. wind.
- सदायम sad-âgama, m. good doctrine; -âkara, m. practice of good men, virtuous conduct; a. of virtuous conduct: -vat, a. id.
- सदातन sadå-tana, a. everlasting; -dåna, a. I. perpetually giving; 2. perpetually discharging temple-juice.
- सद्भि sá-dâna, a. 1. having gifts (RV.1); 2. rutting (elephant; C.).
- सदानन sad-ânana, a. fair-faced.
- sada ananda, a. enjoying perpetual bliss; m. N. of various authors; -nirk, f. N. of a river.
- **ACTUS** sadâ-pushpa, a. always flowering: i, f. a shrub (Calotropis gigantea), -phaladruma, a. furnished with trees that always flower and bear fruit (gardes).
- सद्। पाचा sad&-phala, a.always bearing fruit; - matta, a. always rutting (elephant); - mada,

- a. id.; always arrogant; \_argava, a. always honest.
- सदार sa-dâra, a. accompanied by his wife:
  -putra, a. with wife and son.
- सदाभिव sadâ-siva, a. ever kind etc.: m. ep. of Siva.
- #[द्वस sa-dívas, ad. (on the same day: = sadyas) at once (RV.); -dînam, ad. piteously; -duhkha, a. sad; -dûrva, a. covered with Dûrvâ grass.
- सदुति sad-ukti, f. good word; a. accompanied with good words.
- HET sa-dríksha, a. alike; like, resembling (d.; V., P.; rare); -drís, a. (nm. ú, V.; k, C.) id. (w. in. or -°); -drísa, a. (1) of like appearance, resembling, similar (to, in., g., lc., -°; in, lc., -°); suitable, conformable to (-°); worthy of, befitting (g., -°): °- or -m, ad. suitably: -tva, n. similarity, resemblance, -vritti, a. behaving similarly: -tå, f. identity of conduct.
- सहिष्यम sa-drishti-kshepam, ad. looking around; -drishti-vikshepam, ad. id.; -deva-mani, a. with their twists of hair on their necks; -deva-manushya, a. together with gods and men; -desa, a. neighbouring; -daivata, a. together with the deities.
- सदोगत sado-gata, pp. gone to or being in the assembly: pl. assembled; -griha, n. assembly room.
- सदोद्यम sada udyama, a. ever strenuous.
- सदोष sa-dosha, a. I. with night; 2. having blemishes or faults.
- Haffa sad-gati, f. good position, happy lot; way of good men; -guna, m. good quality, virtue; a. virtuous; -guru, m. good teacher; -dharma, m. good law, true justice; Buddhist and Jain designation of their doctrine: -pundarika, n. Lotus of the Good Law, T. of a Buddhist work; -bhava, m. real being, existence; real state of things, truth; true purport (of a work); uprightness; good nature, kindness, affection, for (prati); faithfulness: -sri, f. N. of a goddess; -bhûta, pp. true; -bhritya, m. good servant.
- सद्भन् 1. sad-mán, m. sitter (RV. ²).
- ধান 2. sád-man, n. seat, place, abode, dwelling; place of sacrifice; house; stall, shed; temple (C.): du. heaven and earth (RV.); stand, table (RV., rare).
- \*\*Tital sadyah-kritta, pp. recently cut; -pātin, a. quickly sinking or drooping (heart); -prayiā-kara, a. (1) producing intelligence at once; -prayiā-hara, a. at once depriving of intelligence; -prasatā, pp. f. having recently brought forth or calved; -prāna-hara, a. at once restoring vitality; -prāna-hara, a. at once depriving of vitality; -phala, a. at once bearing fruit: -sakti-hara, a. at once depriving of strength; -sakta, n. instantaneous purification; -srādāhin, a. having just partaken of a funeral feast.
- स्वस् sa-dyás, ad. V., C.: on the same day; at once, instantly, immediately; only just, recently; V.: within a day, daily; C.: suddenly.
- सव:मुखा sadyah-sutyâ, f. Soma-pressing on the same day.
- संवात sad-yukti, f. good reasoning.
- Hallas sadyo-bala, a. instantly invigorating: -kara, a. id., -hara, a. instantly depriving of strength; -bhava, a. instantly appearing (chasm); -mamsa, n. fresh meat; -mrita, pp. recently deceased.

- सद्भ sad-ratna, n. genuine gem or pearl.
- सद्भ sa-dravya, a. together with his goods and chattels.
- सदेश sad-vamsa, m. beautiful cane; noble race; a. having a fine hilt (sword) and of noble race (-tva, n. abst. N.): -gata, pp. sprung from a noble race.
- सद्भस् sad-vakas, n. fair speech; -vatsala, a. kind to the virtuous.
- মন্ত্র sa-dvamdva, a. contentious, litigating.
- He sa-dha, V. ad. [in the same manner, together = saha] o- in some compounds.
- संध्य sa-dhana, a. wealthy; together with riches: -tâ, f. wealthiness.
- \*\*E\*\*\* Hadden sadha-mád, V. m. (only in strg. base -mád; nm. t or s) fellow-reveller, feast-companion; comrade; -máda, m. (V.) joint festival, revel, feast: -m mad, feast or revel with (in.); companionship; -mádyã, a. (V.) convivial, festal; m. feast-companion (V.); n. revel, feast (V.).
- स्थम sa-dharma, m. similar nature; a. subject to the same law, similar: -kârinî, f. (practising the same duties), wife; -tva, n. homogeneousness.
- संघर्भन् sa-dharman, a. of like nature, homogeneous, equal, similar (to, in., g., -°).
- **Hangle** sadhá-stuti, f. joint praise (RV.); (á)-stha, a. present (V., rare); n. (V.) place, abode, home; space.
- **Hut** sádh-is, n. [√sadh=√sâdh] goal, place (V., very rare).
- **Tyl** sá-dhura, a. pulling (at the same pole =) together, harmonious; (sá)-dhûma, a. enveloped in smoke; -dhairyam, ad. with gravity.
- ম্মীঘাৰ sadhrîk-ina, a. [from wk. base of sadhryank] directed to a common aim, united (V.); leading in the right direction, correct (P.).
- HPUE sa-dhriank, a. [f.-dhriki] going or turned in the same direction, associated (V.); right, correct(P.); n. sadhryak, ad. unitedly, together (RV.); m. companion (C.), f.-dhriki, female companion or friend (C.).
- SAN, V.P. sanóti, (V.) gain, acquire, obtain as a gift; possess; bestow; Â. (very rare) be fulfilled: pf. pt. sasavás, having obtained, possessing, enjoying; pp. sâtá, gained, obtained; des. sishásati, (V.) wish to gain or obtain; (wish to) bestow. abhi, pp.-shâta, gained (RV.).
- सन् sa-n, desiderative suffix sa.
- सन sána, a. old (RV.); m. N. of a Rishi(E.).
- বৰৰ sana-ká, a. (RV.) former, old: ab. from olden time; m. N. of a Rishi (C.).
- सगद् sanág, a. old (RV.1).
- বাস saná-ga, a. produced long ago, old (RV.1); -gú, a. id. (RV.1).

না sanátâ, (in.) ad. from of old, w. na, never  $(RV.^2)$ .

सनत्तुमार sanat-kumâra, m. (the eternal youth) N. of a Rishi accounted one of the spiritual sons of Brahman and identified with Skanda and Pradyumna.

सन्द्रि sanád-rayi, a. bestowing [pr. pt.  $\sqrt{\text{san}}$ ] wealth  $(RV.^1)$ ; -våga, a. acquiring or bestowing gain  $(RV.^2)$ .

सगर sa-nanda, m. N. = -nandana; -nandana, m. N. of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सन्य saná-ya, a. old (RV.).

सन्द sá-nara, a. together with men (RV. 1);
-narma-hâsa, a. accompanied with jocular laughter.

सनश्रुत sána-sruta, pp. long known, famed of old (RV.); m. N. (Br.).

सना sánâ, (in.) ad. from of old (V.).

सनात् sanãt, V. ad. (ab. of sana) from of old; always, for ever.

स्नातनsanâ-tána, a. (i) everlasting, eternal, perpetual, permanent; m. N. of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

**Here a** sa-nâtha, a. having a protector in, protected by  $(in., -^\circ)$ ; crowded (assembly); occupied by, furnished or provided with, full of  $(in., -^\circ)$ : -tâ, f. patronage: -m i, find protection; -nâthî-kri, protect; occupy (a place).

**Herrith** sá-nâbhi, a. (f. id.) proceeding from one nave (spokes; also said of fingers; RV.); connected with the same navel, uterine (brother, sister; V., C.); -nâbhya, m. blood relation (C.); -nâma, a. having the same name as (g.); -narâsamsa, a. together with the Narâsamsa verses (Br.).

सनि san-í, m. (V.), f. (Br.) gain, reward, gift.

सनिगडचरण sa-nigada-karana, a. having a chain on one's foot: -tva, n. abst. N.

सनिति sán-iti, f. obtainment (RV.1).

सनित्र sanitúr, ad. (w. preceding ac.) besides, without (RV.).

सनितृ sán-i-tri  $(\pm ac., -tri, +g.)$  a. (V.) gaining; bestowing.

\*\*Total sa-nidra, a. sleeping; -ninda, a. accompanied with a reproach: -m, ad. reproachfully; -nimesha, a. winking (eye); -niyama, a. limited; having undertaken an observance; -nirvisesha, a. indifferent; -nirveda, a. betraying weariness (conversation); desponding, despairing: -m, ad. with complete indifference; -nisvåsam or -niksvåsam, ad. amid sighs.

सनिष्यु san-ishyú, a. wishing to gain, eager for booty (RV.).

**Here** sá-nîda, a. (V.) having the same nest, akin, closely united; m. or n. (O.) vicinity: lc. near  $(g, -^{\circ})$ .

सनुतर् sanutár, ad. (V.) aside, away, far from (ab.): w. yn or dhâ, keep off, drive away.

सनुतृ san-u-tri, only f. sanutrî, winning, procuring (RV.).

**Holis** sá-nemi, a. provided with a felly (RV.1); n. ad. completely, always (V.).

संतच्या sam-takshana,n.biting sarcasm: vak-

samtakshanais, by cutting speeches; -tata, pp. \( \sqrt{tan}: \cdot \text{varshin}, a. \) raining continuously; (sam)-tati, \( f.V., C. : \) continuity, continuance, duration; \( C. : \) causal connexion of things; continuous series or flow, quantity, multitude; density of = dense (darkness, -^0); continuation of a family, offspring (ord. mg.); race, lineage; continued meditation 'rare'; race, lineage; continued meditation 'rare'; -tani, a. prolonging (Br.): \( i, m. \) or \( f. \) sound, music (RV.); -taniasa, \( n. \) (general) darkness; -tarana, \( a. \) taking across (a danger; \( V. ); \( n. \) (C.) crossing (also \( fg. ); \); -targans, \( a. \) solding, threatening; \( n. \) threat, revilement; -tarpana, \( a. \) refreshing, invigorating; \( n. \) means of strengthening.

संतान sam-tâná, m. C.: continuity, continuance; uninterrupted series, continuous flow: continuous train of thought (rare); lasting alliance (in which a daughter is given to one's ally; also -samdhi, m.); continuation of a family, offspring, progeny (also n.); V.: connexion, transition (in recitation etc.); reticulated ligature, sinew: -ka, m. one of the five trees of paradise: -mays, a. (1) consisting of the flowers of the Samtanaka tree; -tanam, abs. extending across; -tana, m. heat; pain, suffering, anguish, distress, at (lc.); remorse, repentance; penance (rare): -m kri, be distressed about (prati): -karin, a. causing suffering; -tapana, a. paining, afflicting; -tapa-vat, a afflicted with pain, sorrowful; -tapa-hara, a removing heat; -tara, m. crossing (water, g., -°): -mûlaka, probably incorr.; -tarya, fp. to be crossed (sea); to be got over (fig.).

Hige sam-tushta, pp. √tush; -tushii, f. contentment, with (in.); -tripti, f. satiation.

with (in., lc.): -m kri, content oneself with (in.): -vat, a. satisfied, contented; -toshin, a. id.; delighting in (-°); -toshtav-ya, fp. n. one should be contented.

सन्य santya, a. (only vc.) bountiful (Agni; RV.).

Here sam-tyagya, fp. to be abandoned;
-tyâga, m. abandonment, renouncement;
-tyâgya, fp. to be abandoned, given up, or
avoided; -trasta, pp. affrighted, terrified
etc.; -trâsa, n. deliverance, rescue; -trâsa;
m. alarm, terror, of (ab., -°, -tas); -trâsana,
n. terrifying.

संदश्च sam-damsa, m. compression (of the lips); connexion; tongs; thumb and forefinger; nippers (of a crab); section, chapter: ·ka, m., i-kâ, f. pair of tongs; -darpa, m. arrogance, boasting of (-); -darbha, m. weaving (of a garland); piling (of arms); mixture; artistic combination (of words, notes etc.); literary composition; -darsana, n. seeing, beholding, viewing (ord. mg.); vision; gaze, look (rare); inspection, consideration; appearance, manifestation; meeting with (in. + saha); showing, display (of or to,  $-\circ$ ): -m gam swapne, appear to (g.) in a dream; -m pra-yam, show oneself to (g.); lc. in view of: -dana, n. bond, fetter, halter (V.); m. (?) fettering place (below the knee of an elephant); -dâna-tâ, f. condition of a fetter; -dânita, den. pp. bound, fettered: -ka, n. combination of three Slokas consisting of a single sentence; -digdha, pp. (\sqrt{dih}) doubtful etc.; n. ambiguous expression: -tva, n. uncertainty, -punar-ukta-tva, n. uncertainty and tautology, -buddhi, a. doubtfulminded; -dîpaka, a. setting aflame, making jealous (-°); -dîpana, α. kindling; exciting, provoking; m. one of the five arrows of Kama; n. kindling, exciting, stimulating -dûshana, a. (î) corrupting, ruining; s. de-

filing, violating; cause of ruin; -dris, f.(V.) sight; appearance; view, direction; -drise,  $V.\ d.\ inf.\ of\ sam+\sqrt{dris}.$ 

T sam-desa, m. command, commission, eirand, message, to (g., lc.): -km, m. communication of (-'); -tm, ad. by order of (g.); -pada, n. pl. words of a message; -hara, m. news-bearer, messenger, envoy; -harin, m. id.; -artha, m. subject-matter of a message.

संदेश sam-desya, fp. to be directed or instructed; -deshtavya, fp. id.; to be told to (g.).

The sam-dehá, m. conglomeration, mortal coil (contemptuous term, Br.); C.: doubt, uncertainty, as to (g., le., -°); doubtful matter (rare); danger, risk; a rhetorical figure: w. na or na ast, without doubt (used parenthetically): -dâyin, a. causing uncertainty regarding, reminding of (-°); -dolâ-stha, a. swayed by the swing of doubt: -pada, a. subject to doubt, doubtful; -bhrit, a. cherishing doubt regarding (le.).

संदोह-sam-doha, m. milking; aggregate milk of a herd; totality, multitude, quantity, abundance; -dohana, a. milking, bestowing.

**due** samdhaya, den. [fr. samdhi] P. put together, join, unite with (in.); assume, acquire; conclude peace: pp. ita, joined; adjusted (arrow); applied; united with (-°); allied, having concluded peace.

Hull sam-dha, f. V.: compact, agreement; C.: promise; intention; limit; -dhâtavya, fp. to be entered into an alliance with; n. imps. one (in.) should form an alliance, with (saha); -dhána, α. uniting, healing (rare); m. N. of a minister; n. joining, uniting; junction, union; bringing together, assembling; point of contact, joint; fixing an arrow (on the bowstring, in.); combination of words (sts. = samdhi, euphonic coalescence); reconcilement, conclusion of peace, alliance, league, friendly relations, with (in. + saha); compounding, mixing, distilling: -m ayatah, having received admission (messenger); -dhaniya, fp. to be entered into an alliance with; -dha-ya, gd. having come to terms (with an opponent): -gamana, n. march -, - asana, n. halt, after terms have been agreed upon; -dhâyin, a. fixing arrows; -dhârana, n. bearing, in (-); holding together, supporting (life, -); -dhâranîya, fp. to be maintained or kept alive; -dharya, fp. to be borne; - kept (servant); - maintained or observed.

union, with (in.; also U.); association, intercourse with (in.); entire scope (of policy, -°); agreement, compact (rare); peace, alliance, league, between (g.), with (in. ± saha); euphonic combination of sounds in a word or sentence (gr.); contrivance, management (rare); V., C.: juncture, boundary, interval; joint; (interval between day and night), twilight; horizon (Br., S.); C.: seam (rare); fold (in a garment); wall; hole in a wall, breach, mine (made by thieves); part, piece (also Br.; rare); division of a drama (there are five: mukha, vimukha, garbha, vimarsa, nirvahana); Br.: N. of a Stotra at the junction of two days: -m khid or bhid, make a hole or breach (in a wall): -ks., -° a. joint; -kusals, a. skilled in forming alliances; -gs., a. produced from a juncture; produced by euphonic combination.

संधित्म sam-dhitsu, des. a. [√dhâ] wishing to conclude peace or an alliance, with (in).

संचित्र samdh-in, m. minister of alliances:
-1, f. milch cow: -kahîra, n. milk of a cow
on heat.

in. by means of uniting and getting at variance with (g.); -mat, a. living in peace; leagued, allied; m. N.; -mati, m. N. of a minister; -vigraha-ka, m. minister of alliances (= foreign affairs) and of war; -vigraha-kây-astha, m. secretary of foreign affairs and of war; -vigraha-kârya adhikârin, m. du. ministers of foreign affairs and of war; -vid, a. acquainted with alliances; -velâ, f. time of twilight; -sambhava, a. produced by euphonic combination; m. diphthong; -sarp-ana, n. crawling through narrow passages.

संघीयर samdhijsvara, m. N. of a temple erected to commemorate the putting together of the members of Samdhimali.

n. kindling (of fire); exciting, stimulating;
-dheya, fp. to be united or joined (w. âsu-);
- atoned (sin, in a-, Br-); - made peace with;
- reconciled (in âsu-); n. imps. one should make peace with (in.); one should be reconciled with (lc.).

bination; a, f. juncture of day and night, morning or evening twilight ord. mg.); twilight devotions, morning or evening prayers; morning (and evening) twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; juncture of the day, morning, noon, or evening (rare); Twilight (esp. evening) personified as a manifestation of Brahman and mistress of the sun: -m as, snuas, or upaas, perform morning or evening devotions.

ৰ্থান্ samdhi akshara, n. vowel produced by Samdhi, diphthong.

evening twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; -kala, m. period of twilight, evening tide; -kala, m. period of twilight, evening tide; -kalya, n. morning and evening prayers; -kalika, a. belonging to evening; -tva, n. condition of twilight; -payoda, m. raincloud in the twilight; -prayoga, m. morning or evening prayers; -bali, m. offering presented at twilight; -bblra, m. raincloud in the twilight; -maya, a. (1) consisting of twilight.

संधाय samdhyâ-ya, den. Â. resemble twilight: pp. i-ta.

-vandana, n. morning or evening prayers;
-vasa, m. N. of a village; -vidhi, m. morning or evening prayers;
-vasa, m. N. of a village; -vidhi, m. morning or evening prayers;
-sankha-divani, m. sound of a shell blown at the beginning of twilight; -samaya, m. period of twilight, evening-tide; -upasthâna, n. worship of twilight.

सन्न sanná, pp. (√sad) sunk down etc.

Had sam-nata, pp. √nam: -singî, f. fair woman; (sám)-nati, f. C.: depression, lowness; diminution, lightening (of a burden); favour, complaisance, towards (g.; also V.); subjection; humility, towards (lc.); -naddha, pp. (√nah) equipped etc.

सम्भुत्व sanna-musala: lc. when the pestle

eng sam-náhana, n. tying together; preparation; cord; equipment; -náda, m. sound, din, cry, roar; -nádana, a. causing to sound, filling with noise; -náma, m. subjection; modification; -náha, m. tying up, girding; preparation, equipment; undertaking; cord; armour, mail; trappings of a horse; -nikarsha, m. drawing together, approximation, close contact, with (-°); connexion with, relation to (-°); nearness, proximity: -m, ac. (go etc.) near; ab. from one's presence (depart etc.); lc. in the neighbourhood of (g., ); -nikasa, - a. having the appearance of; -nikrishta, pp. near etc.; n. nearness, proximity: -m, ad. near (-°); lc. in the neighbourhood of (g, -); -nikaya, m. accumulation; abundance, plenty, store; -nidhātri, m. one who is near; receiver (of stolen goods); official on duty; -nidhâna, n. (putting together into), receptacle; nearness, proximity, presence; existence: ab.from (g.); lc. in the neighbourhood or presence of (g.,-); -nidhi, m. juxtaposition; proximity, vicinity, presence, existence: lo. in the presence of, near (g., -°); -m, into the presence of, near (g., -°); -m kri, bandh, or vi-dhâ, take up one's position or abode in (lc.); -mipata, m. contact, collision, encounter, with (in.); conjunction, combination, aggregation, mixture; (morbid combination =), disorder of the three bodily humours; fall, discent (in lakshana-); collapse, death (rery rare): -nidrâ, f. trance; -nipâtita, cs. pp. brought together, assembled; -nipâtya, fp. to be shot (arrow) at (lc.); -nibarhana, n. repression, mastery (of the heart); -nibha, a. resembling, like, -ish (-o; sometimes with names of colours).

सन्निमत्त san-nimitta, n. good omen; good cause: -m, ad. for a good cause.

guiding; -yantri, m. restrainer; -yama, m. exactness; -yoga, m. commission; precept, injunction; -roddhayya; fp. to be confined; -rodha, m. obstruction, suppression; -vâya, m. combination; -vrith, f. return (m a- and abhûyah-); -vesa, m. entrance, taking up a position; inclusion (rare); impression (of a mark, -°); combination, arrangement; position (-° a. situated in or on); form, appearance; dwelling-place; assemblage: -m kri, take up a position in (-°); make room for (-°); -vesana, n. dwelling-place, abode; -vesayitavya, fp. to be inserted; -hita, pp. (Adhâ) near etc.:-phya, a. having destruction near at hand, perishable, transient.

सद्गीक sannî-kri, satisfy.

संन्यसण sam-nyasana, n. renunciation of the world; -nyasa, m.id.; abandonment, of (g., -°); compact (rare); deposit, trust; stake at play (rare); -nyasin, a. giving up, abandoning (-°); having renounced the world (Brahman in the fourth order).

rite; -mani, m. genuine gem; -mati, a. well-disposed, noble-minded; -mantra, m. excellent spell; -mâtra, a. of which being only is predicable; -mârga, m. right path (fig.): -yodhin, a. fighting honourably, -stha, a. walking in the right path; -mitra, n. good or true friend.

सन्यस् sán-yas, cpv. older (RV., rare).

SAP, I. P. (sts. Â.) sápa (V.), seek after, follow, honour, serve; cs. Â. id. (EV.). abhi, id. (EV.).

सप sáp-a, m. male organ (V., rare).

adherent, friend; participator, one similarly situated or in like circumstances; 2. a. winged; feathered (arrow); having partisans or friends: -ka, a. winged (mountains), -tâ, f. possession of adherents, -tva, n. id., -pât-am, ad. devotedly; -pankaga, a. provided with a lotus; -pataham, ad. amid beating of drums; -pana, a. attended with a wager; -pattra, m. (feathered), arrow: â-kri, pierce with an arrow together with its feathers.

**AUG** sa-pátna, m. [formed as a m. to sa-patni] rival, adversary, enemy: -tâ, f. rivalry,

enmity; -tva, n. id.; -dûshana, a. destroying rivals; -hán, a. (-ghní) slaying foes.

**HURI** sa-pátnî, a. f. having the same husband; f. wife of the same husband, co-wife; rival mistress: -ka, a. acccompanied by his wife or wives.

in a moment; -padma, a. provided with lotuses: -ka, a. provided with a lotus and splendid (padma = srl); -parakrama, a. mighty; -parikrama, a. accompanied by one's retinue; -parikkhada, a. together with one's belongings, - goods and chattels; -paritosham, ad. with satisfaction; -parivara, a. together with one's retinue; -parihasa, a. jocose.

सपर्च sapar-yá, den. [from\*sap-ar, devotion] P. (V.) serve attentively; worship.

सपर्या sapar-ya, f. worship, honour (sts. pl.).

संपर्थाण sa-paryâna, a. saddled; -palâsa, a. covered with leaves (branch; Br., S.); -pada, a. together with a quarter: -laksha, m. or n. one hundred and twenty-five thousand; -pâla, a. attended by a herdsman; -pinda, a. sharing the funeral cake, related to any one (g.) as far as the sixth generation: -ta, f. kinship as far as the sixth generation ; -pindi-karana, n. turning into a Sapinda relative, admission to or performance of the first Sraddha after a death; -pitrika, a. together with the father or fathers; -pitri-râganya, a. together with the royal members among the fathers; -pidhana, a. provided with a lid; -putra, a. together with one's son or children; - with the calf: -ka, a. (ikâ) together with one's little son, -dara, a. with son and wife; -pulaka, a. bristling, thrilled: -m, ad.; -pushpa, a. flowering (tree); -pūrva, a. possessed by one's ancestors; together with the preceding letter.

(aggregate of) seven; -kathâ-maya, a. (1) consisting of seven stories; (á)-guna, a. sevenfold; -kkhada, m. (seven-leaved) N. of a tree (Alstonia scholaris); -glhva, a. seven-tongued; m. fire, god of fire; (á)-tantu, a. seven-threaded, consisting of seven courses (sacrifice; V., C.); m. sacrifice (C.).

HATA sapta-tí, f. seventy (w. N. in app., g., -°, sts. °-); seventy years: -hâyana, a. seventy years old; -trimsat, f. thirty-seven (w. app.); -trimsatl, f. id.

HHU saptá-tha, a. (i) seventh (RV.); -dasá, a. (i) seventeenth; consisting of seven (V.); (á)-dasan, a. pl. seventeen; -dvipa, a. consisting of seven islands (earth): -vat, a. id.; -dhâ, ad. in seven parts, sevenfold; seven times.

सप्तन saptán, a. pl. (nm. ac. saptá) seven (also used to express an indefinite plurality).

सप्तनली saptanalî, f. bird-lime.

Haga sapta-navata, a. ninety-seventh;
-pattra, a. seven-leaved; yoked with seven
horses; m. a tree (Alstonia scholaris; =
-kkhada); (i)-pad, a. (-1) taking seven steps
(with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); concluded, confirmed; (i)-pada, ataking seven steps (with which an alliance
or marriage is concluded); consisting of
seven Pâdas: î, f. seven steps: -karana, n.
ratification of a marriage by the seven steps
taken by the bride; -parna, m. (sevenleaved) a tree (Alstonia scholaris =-kl:hada);
-patâxa, a. consisting of seven leaves; -bhaigi-naya, m. method of the seven formulas

beginning with 'perhaps' (syat) in the sceptical dialectics of the Jains; -bhûmika, a. id.

**EXA** sapta-má, a:(i) seventh: î, f. seventh day of a fortnight; (terminations of the) seventh or locative case: -samása, m. compound in which the first member has a locative sense.

सুস্থারণী sapta-yoganî, f.distance of seven Yoganas; (á`-rasmi, V. a. haying seven cords or traces; having seven reins or tongues; -râtra, n. period of seven nights, week; -ruki; a. ševen-ruyed; m. fire.

And sapta riká, a. having seven verses; n. hymn of seven verses; -rishi, m. pl. the seven sages (a group of highly revered beings); the seven stars of the Great Bear: -bali, m. offering of the seven Rishis.

संप्रला sapta-lâ, f. N. of various plants.

Hadian sapta-lokî, f. the seven continents, the whole earth; (á)-vadhri, a. bound with seven cords (the soul; P.); m. N. of a man rescued by the Asrins (V.); -varsha, a. seven years old; -vârshika, a. (1) id.; -vinnsā, a. twenty-seventh; consisting of twenty-seven; -vinnsat, f. twenty-seven (a)-vinnsat, f. twenty-seven (w. app., g., -°); (á)-vidha, a. sevenfold, of seven kinds; -satî, f. seven hundred; -sapta-ta, a. seventy-seventh; -saptata, f. seventy-seventh; -saptatau, in the seventy-seventh year; -sapti, a. having seven steeds; m. sun.

THIS sapta anga, a. having seven members or constituent parts; -arkis, a. seven-rayed; m. fire, god of fire; -arnava-gale-saya, a. resting in the waters of seven occurs; a. a. having seven mouths; -ahá, m. seven days; seven days' festival.

**AN** sáp-ti, m. courser, steed: î-vat, a. speeding with coursers (RV.).

सप्ताना sapta ûnâ, f. (sc. vimsati) thirteen.

सप्रकारक sa-prakâra-ka, a. containing a specification; -praga, a. possessing offspring; -pragapati-ka, a. together with Pragapati; -pragna, a. endowed with understanding; -pranaya, a. with the sacred syllable om; -pranamam, ad. with a bow; -pratibandha, a. entailing obstacles (legacy, which owing to the absence of direct male descendants devolves on a collateral branch, a widow, etc.); -pratibha, a. possessed of ready intelligence, of quick discernment; -pratîkâsa, a. together with the reflection; -prativapa, a. with an admixture; -pratyaya, a. having confidence in (lc.); trustworthy, sure: -ks, a. together with the suffix; -pratyasam, ad. expectantly; -práthas (or sá-, YV.)  $\alpha$ . (V.) extensive; extending, sounding, or shining far; -prabha, a having the same lustre or appearance as (-o); -prabhava, a mighty, powerful; -pramada, a. heedless, off one's guard; -pramodam, ad. joyfully; -prasrayam, ad. respectfully, modestly; -prasava, a. blessed with progeny: â, f. pregnant; -prasâda, a. gracious: -m, ad. -ly; -prahâsam, ad. bursting into a laugh; (sá)-prâna, a. breathing, living; -prema, a. loving; -preman, a. rejoicing in (le.).

productive, successful, attaining fulfilment:
-m kri, fulfil (a promise): -tva, n. fruitfulness, successfulness; -phala-ya, den. P. make
fruitful or successful; -phali-kri, id.; -phalibhù, be fruitful or successful; -phena, a.
frothy.

सबन्धक sa-bandha-ka, a. accompanied with

a pledge; (sá)-bandhu, a. akin (V.); possessing a kinsman or friend (C.).

सबर्ध sabar-dúgha,a.yielding milk readily (cow, RV.).

HTG sá-bala, a. powerful, mighty; together with Bala (Krishna's eldest brother): -tva, n. power, might; -bala-vâhana, a. together with army and transport; -bahu-mânam, ad. with great respect; -bâdha, a. disadvantageous to (g.); -bâdhas, ad. urgently, adently (V.); -bâshpa, a. shedding tears: -m, ad. tearfully; -bâshpa-gadgadam, ad. weeping and faltering; -bâhya antak-karana, a. with the external and internal senses: w. âtman, m. = one's whole self; -bibhatsam, ad. with aversion or disgust; -brahma-kârika, a. relating to a fellow-student; -brahma-kârim, n.: (n)-î, f. fellow-pupil, student of the same branch of the Veda; -°, participator or companion in; a. (-°) vying with; -brâhmanî-ka, a. accompanied by Brâhman women.

सम् SABH = सह SAH, in pra-sabham.

\*\*Hinah\*\* sa-bhakti-kam, ad. devotedly; -bhaya, a. terrified, frightened; afraid of (-°): -m, ad. with fear or terror; -bhasman, a. mixed with ashes; -bhasma angin, a. covering one's body with ashes (of cowdung).

**UHT** sabhá, f. assembly hall, gambling-house; assembly, company; court of a king or of justice (C.); traveller's shelter, refuge, cabin (C.): -, palace, court, temple, assembly or company of (C.): -gata, np. appearing in court; -griha, n. assembly hall.

सभार्य sa-bhâgya, a. happy, fortunate (person); -bhâgana, n. [fr. sabhâgaya] n. showing of honour, attention.

सभाजय sa-bhâgaya, den. P.Â. (fr. sa-bhâg) show honour or attention to (ac.); honour, praise (a thing); frequent: pp. ita.

**सभापति** sabhá-pati, m. lord or president of an assembly or council; -mandapa, n. (?) assembly hall.

स्भार्च sa-bhârya, a. accompanied by his wife.

समासद sabhâ-sad, m. member of an assembly or society; assessor, councillor, judge; -sada, m. id.; -sâhâ, a. superior to the rest of the company, eminent (V.).

स्रोमन sabh-ika, m. keeper of a gaming-house; -éya, a. (V.) skilled in council; fit for society, refined, courteous.

समोह्य sabhauddesa, m. precincts of the cabin.

with sábh-ya, a. belonging to, suitable for, present in, an assembly; C.: fit for society, polite, courteous, refined (speech); m. (C.) assessor, councillor, judge; member of good society, refined person; partner, fellow-player:

- a. living at the court of: -itará, a. unrefined, coarse (conversation).

सञ्ज्ञपम् sa-bhrû-kshepam, ad. with a frown; -bhrû-bhanga, a. frowning: "- or -m, ad. with a frown; -bhrû-bhedam, ad.id.

HH sám, ad. as vbl. prp. or o- w. a N. expressing union or completeness: together (in V. the vb. hus sts. to be supplied), altogether.

सम 1. sama, encl. prn. (RV.) any; every.

**44** 2. samá, a. V., C.: even, smooth, level, parallel (rare in V.); similar, like, equal, equivalent, same, identical (with, as, to, in., g., -°; with regard to, in., lc., -°, -tas); C.: unchanged, acting impartially towards (g., lc.);

even (number); normal; ordinary, middling; indifferent, neutral (rare); good, upright, honest (rare); easy (commission): -m kri, place on a level, with (g.); put right; thumior bhumeh -, level with the earth (make or become); -m or or -, ad. V., C.: equally, similarly, alike; C.: together, at the same time (also Br.); just, exactly, precisely (rare); together with, with (in.); at the same time with, in accordance with (-o; rare); m. (C.) peace (perh. incorr. for sama); N.; n. V., C.: even ground, plain; C.: settlement, compensation; equanimity; uniformity (in. uniformly); good circumstances; Br.: correct measure (in. exactly).

 $\forall HH 3. \text{ sama, } -\circ \text{ in a few cpds.} = \text{samâ, year.}$ 

HMT sama-ka, a. equal; -kaksha, a. having equal weight; -kaksha, f. equilibrium: -m tulaya, P. balance one another; -kala, or-m, ad.simultaneously, with (-0): -bhava, m. contemporary of (-0).

समत sam-akta, pp. √añk; -akna, pp. √ak.

समज्ञम sama-krama, a. keeping step; -kriya, a. acting uniformly in or towards (lc.).

**UHU** sam-aksha, a. meeting the eye, visible (C.):  $(\hat{\mathbf{a}})$ -m (V., C.),  $\mathbf{e}$  (C.), before the eyes, manifestly; in the presence of  $(g., -^\circ; C.)$ :
-darsana, n. seeing as an eye-witness.

whole, all, every (very rare in V.); C.: absolute (darkness); fully provided with (in, -°); n. (C.) everything: °-, entirely: -vartin, a. entirely resting or fixed (eyes) on (ic.); -sauvarna, a. entirely golden; -indu, m. full moon.

समञ्जल sa-mangala, a. auspicious.

समचत्य sama-katur-asra, a. having four equal corners, square; -kitta, a. having a calm mind (-twa, n. equanimity); -ketas, a. id.; -gâtiya, a. homogeneous.

समञ्जा sam-agyå, f. (place of) assembly; -añganîya, a. employed in anointing;-añgasa, a. correct, proper, right, unimpeachable, excellent: -m, aā.

**HACT** samá-tâ, f. V., C.: equality, sameness, identity, with (in., g., -°); C.: sameness of level; fairness, impartiality, towards (lc., -°); equableness, normal condition; mediocrity: -m nî, decide or settle equitably.

Ham an an atikrama, m. omission or neglect of (g.); -atikranta, pp. √kram; π. transgression, error; -atita, pp. past, gone by etc.

**equality,** with (in., g.); equalimity; equability; uniform conduct, towards (lc., -°); normal condition.

**せいべく** sa-matsara, a. angry with (samam); jealous, of (uddisya).

the sa-mád, f. [raging together], strife, battle (V.; often lc. pl.): -am kri or dhâ, cause strife among or between (d.); -mada, a. intoxicated, excited with passion; rutting; -mádana, n. conflict (EV.); a. (C.) enamoured; provided with Madana trees.

pearance, like; looking on all things or men impartially (± sarvatra); darsin, a. looking; impartially on (lc.), regarding all things impartially; dukkha, a. feeling pain in common with another, compassionate: -sukha, a. sharing sorrows and joys with others; indifferent to pain and pleasure; -dris, a. looking upon (lc.) indifferently or impartially; regarding all things impartially; drishti, a. id.; having

- eyes in pairs; f. impartiality, indifference; -dea, m. even ground; -dharma, a. resembling (-o); -dha, ad. equally, with (in.).
- समिष्य sam-adhika, a. (having an excess with it), exceeding, more than, and more; excessive: °-, also ad. exceedingly: -tara, cpv. ad. excessively (°-): -rapa, a. more beautiful than (ab.).
- समिधिगम sam-adhi-gama, m. understanding; -gamya, fp. to be understood; -sri-tya, gd. having advanced.
- **EARLY** sama-dhura, a. bearing an equal burden with (g.).
- सम्ब sám-ana, n. (V.) embrace; conflict; concourse, festival; intercourse, pursuit: -gá, a. going to the assembly (RV.).
- \*\*APPTCL sam-anantara, a. (with a non-interval), immediately contiguous to or following (ab., g.): yak kastra sam-anantaram, and what is immediately connected therewith; -m, ad. immediately behind (ab., -°); immediately after (g., -°).
- सम्बद्ध sá-manas, a. unanimous (V.); possessing intellectual power (P.).
- समना sam-ana, (RV.) in. ad. (fr. samana) together; all at once; uniformly.
- समिन्हान्यन sama-nindâ-navana, a. indifferent to blame and praise.
- समनीक sam-anîka, n. battle-array (RV.¹, C.): -tas, ad. in battle-array; -mûrdhan, van of battle.
- सन्तुभात sam-anu-gāāta, pp. permitted to depart; -anuvrata, a. entirely obedient or devoted, to (ac.).
- सन्दा sa-manushya, a. together with men; frequented: - raganya, a. together with those of royal race among men.
- together), contiguous, neighbouring; complete, entire: -m, ad. together with (in., RV.¹); (á)-m, V. ad. (also in C.) on all sides, around; completely, entirely; ab. (C.) from or on all sides, in all directions, all round; around (g.); completely; -tas, ad. id.
- समनापर्याधिन samanta-paryâyin, a. allembracing (Br.).
- **Herag** sa-mantra-ka, a. accompanied with verses; -mantra-in, a. provided with ministers (-i-tvs, n. abst. N.); -manmatha, a. enamoured; (sá)-manyu (or ú), unanimous (RV.); angry, enraged (V., C.); grieved (E.).
- **Hi-qu** sam-anvaya, m. immediate connexion; conjunction, applicability: ab. in consequence of (-°); -anvarambha, m.: -na, n. catching hold of from behind; -anvita, pp. (√i) endowed etc.
- **HAUNUIT** sama-paksha-pâta, a. impartial;
  -prepsu, des. a. assuming an equal position
  in regard to (lc.); -bhâva, m. homogeneousness, uniformity.
- **समिधा** sam-abhidhâ, f. name, appellation (only -° a.); -abhibhâshana, n. colloquy with (in., -°); -abhibyâhâra, m. simultaneous mention; intercourse with (g.); -abhihâra, m. repetition; -abhyarthayitri, m. suppliant; -abhyâsa, m. vicinity, presence.
- Page 19 sam-ayá, m. V.: coming together, place of meeting; V., C.: agreement, compact, contract, engagement (regarding, -°); C.: treaty; condition; intercourse with (in.); appointed or proper time, for (g.); juncture, time, season; opportunity, occasion; (con-

- currence of) circumstances, case; convention, general practice, usage, rule; ordinance, precept, doctrine; conventional meaning or scope of a word: -m kri, make an agreement or compact, with (in. + saha); -m da, offer terms, propose an agreement; -m grah or prati-pad, enter into an agreement, accept a condition: -m raksh, observe an agreement, keep one's word; -m vi-langhaya, break an agreement, break one's word; -m brû, vak, abhi-dhâ, state one's conditions; -m sam-vad, make an agreement ; -m sthâpaya, fix, settle; ix. samayena, according to agreement ; conditionally: tens -, in consequence of this agreement; ab. samayat (also -tas), in accordance with an agreement; conditionally: - bhrams, lapse from = break, an agreement; lc. samaye (also o-), at the appointed or right time, when the time has come; at the time of, at the time when - is there (-o): iha -, in this case, under such circumstances; - sthå, keep one's engagement or word; - sthapaya, determine with regard to any one (ac.); make an arrangement: - ni-vesaya, impose conditions on (ac.).
- HHEIREI samaya-kriyâ, f. imposition of obligations: -m kri, impose conditions; -kyuti, f. neglect of time; -dharma, m. obligation based on agreement, covenant, stipulation; -pada, m. pl. matters agreed upon; -parirakshana, n. observance of a compact; -bhedin, a. breaking an agreement; -vidyâ, f. astrology; -velâ, f. period of time; -vyz-bhikârin, a. breaking an agreement.
- **HHUI** samáyå, in. ad. through or into the midst of (ac., rarely in.; V.); altogether, thoroughly (V.); near (ac., in.; C.): w. bht, be interposed (of time; RV.).
- **HAUTIT** samaya & kara, ro. established usage; & adhyushita, pp. half-risen (sun); & -vishita, pp. half risen or set; ukita, pp. suited to the occasion: -m, ad. as the occasion requires.
- concourse, confluence (V.); conflict, strife, battle, with (saha; rare in V.; C.); N. (C.):

  -karman, n. battle; -kahlti, f. battle-field;
  -git, m. (victorious in battle) N. of a prince.
- HH ( U sam-árana, n. conflict, battle (RV.).
- -bala, m. N. of a prince; -bhata, m. id.;
  -bhû, f. battle-field; -bhûmi, f. id.; -mûrdhan, m. van of battle; -varman, m. N. of
  a prince; -vimukha, a. averse from strife;
  -siras, n. van of battle; -siman, m. or f.
  battle-field; -svâmin, m. N. of a temple
  erected by Samara; -âgama, m. outbreak of
  war; -agra, n. front of battle; -angana,
  -sigana, n., -agira, n. battle-field.
- समद्भण sa-marud-gana, a. accompanied by the host of the Maruts.
- समर्ख sama-rekha, a. forming an even line, straight.
- सम्रोतस्य samara utsava, m. festival = joy of battle; uddess, m. battle-field; upays, m. stratagem of war.
- **HHV** sam-artha, a. [having its object with it] adapted, fit, proper (to, for, g., -°); suitable, good, for (-°); having the same meaning (gr.); connected in sense (gr.); competent, qualified, entitled, capable, able (to, for, of, inf., lo., -°; ord.mg.); having power over ony one, being a match for (g., rare): -lab, a. able to (inf.); [fr. samarthaya], establishing, supporting, corroborating; -tâ, f. ability, capability, competence (in., by virtue of, g.); -twa, m. id.

- easing sam-arthana, n. reflection, contemplation; corroboration, vindication, justification; ability, competence (ab, by virtue of, g.): -m kri, reflect; -arthaniya, fp. to be established, justified, or cleared up; -arthaya, den.(o.arthaya) arrange etc.; connect with, construe grammatically: pp. ita, capable; -arthya, fp. to be established, corroborated, or justified; -ardhana, a. (i) causing to succeed; -ardhayitri, m. fulfiller, bestower: tri, f.; -arpaka, a. delivering, yielding up; -arpana, n. placing or throwing upon (Br.); C.: delivering, handing over, consigning, bestowing; making known, communicating; -arpaniya, fp. to be delivered, handed over, or entrusted; -arpayitavya, fp. id.; -arpita, cs. pp. (vi) handed over etc.
- समय I. samar-yá, n. (RV.) concourse, multitude; assembly, congregation; tumult of battle.
- समर्च 2. sa-maryã, a. (RV., rare) attended by people, frequented (sacrifice); attended by his host (Indra); -maryāda, a. limited, keeping within bounds: -m, ad. decisively, exactly; -malls, a. having spots or stains, dirty, impure.
- समस्त्रत sam-alamkrita, pp. well adorned.
- सम्बाष्ट्रवाञ्चनsama-loshta-käñkana, a. regarding a lump of clay and gold as of equal value.
- समञ्ज्ञिका च sa-mallika aksha, a. with their white spots on their eyes (horses).
- Heqqi sam-avatâra, m. sacred bathing place; -ava-tta-dhâna, α. containing the
   gathered remains of the sacrifice (vessel; S.).
- समर्चा sama-varna, a. being of equal caste; -vartin, a. being equidistant with (an arrowshot, -°); acting uniformly.
- Haquis sam-ava-srigya, fp. to be let go (Br.); -skanda, m. breast-work, rampart; -sthå, f. similar condition; state, condition: idrisim vayah-samavasthåm pratipanno rami, I have grown so old; -sthåna, n. abiding in (lc.); existence, occurrence; condition, state; -srava, m. effluence; -håra, m. (collection), quantity, abundance; mixture: -m, abs. (with ac.) collecting; -håsya, fp. to be derided: -tåm gam, become a laughing-stock.
- gained one's desire; -avaya, m. coming together, encounter, with (g., -°); meeting, assembly, crowd; collection, aggregate; contact, combination; conjunction (of heavenly bodies); collision; close connexion, intimate union, concomitance, inherence; course, duration (rare, E.): in., ab. in combination; -m (or \$-n) kri, combine, flock together; -av\$y-in. a consisting of a combination (of humours); concomitant, inherent in (-°); w. purusha, m. soul combined with a body, incarnate or individual soul.
- समिविष sama-vishama, n. pl. level and uneven ground: lo. on level and uneven ground: -kara, a. producing what is smooth and rough (time); -virya, a. equal in strength; -vritti, a. whose conduct is uniform.
- सम्वेतल sam-ava ita-tva, n. inherence ; -aveta artha, a. full of meaning.
- समग्रीर्षिका sama-sîrsh-ikâ, f. equality, with (in., -°).
- समञ्ज्ञ sam-asnuva, a. (i) attaining [fr.pr. base of √1. as].
- समञ्जाण sama-sreni, f. straight line: -gata, pp. written in straight lines (letters).

- समष्टि sám-ashti, f.attainment(V.); aggregate (opp. vyashti, individual; C.): -tâ, f. aggregate state.
- समसंख्यित sama-samsthita, pp. placed in good circumstances; -samdhita, pp. concluded on equal terms (= without loss on either side; treuty); -samaya-vartin, a. simultaneous; -sarva-guna, a. pl. equally endowed with all virtues.
- समस् sam-asta, pp. (</2. as) united, combined, etc.:-dhâtri, m. Preserver of all (Vishnu); -loka, m. whole world.
- समस्य sama-stha, a. being in flourishing circumstances; -sthali-kri, turn into level ground, make level with the ground.
- समस्या sam-asyâ, f. union, with (-o); part of a stanza given to another to be completed.
- समह sama-ha, V. ad. [-ha = -dha] somehow.
- समहोधर sa-mahîdhara, a. mountainous.
- **HHT** sámâ, f. half-year (AV., rare); season, weather (Br., S., rare); year (V., C.).
- **HATR** sama amsa, m. equal share: in. in equal shares; a. containing equal parts; obtaining an equal share: -ka, a. obtaining an equal share; -amsin, a. id. [fleshy.
- समास sa-mâmsa, a. combined with meat;
- समाविधातक sam-â-karnita-ka, n. gesture of listening: in. listening; -karsha, m. adduction; -karshana, n. drawing to oneself.
- समानार samaâkâra, a. having the same appearance as, resembling (-o).
- with, full of, abounding in (in., -°); thrown into confusion, embarrassed, bewildered, by (-°); -krandana, n. crying, shouting: -gir, f. pl. cries for help; -kramana, n. entering, frequenting; -khyå, f. appellation, name; explanation, interpretation; -khyåna, n. naming, mentioning; narrative; appellation, name; -gantavya, fp. n. one should come together or approach; -gama, m. coming together, union; confluence; assembly; encounter or meeting with (in. ± saha, g., rurely lc., -°); -gamana, n. coming together, encountering, meeting (-°); sexual union; -ghåta, m. collision; -ghråna, n. smelling at anything.
- समाङ्किष sama anghri-ka, a. standing evenly on all four feet (lion).
- समाचर्णीय sam-â-karanîya, fp. to be entered upon (path); -kâra, m. practice, conduct, behaviour, in (-°); custom, usage, usual method; customary presentation of (-°); -keshtita, (pp.) n. procedure, behaviour, demeanour.
- **स्मा**ज sam-âga, m. [concourse: √ag] assembly, company (ard. mg.); encountering, meeting with (g., -°); multitude, abundance.
- **HHIST** sam-â-gñâ, f. appellation, name;
  -gñâna, n. recognition as (-°); -dâna, n.
  taking upon oneself, incurring, contracting;
  -deya, fρ. to be received; -desa, m. direction,
  instruction; command, order; -dhâtavya,
  fp. to be set to rights, repaired, or adjusted;
  -dhâna, n. adjustment, settlement; reconcilement; justification of a statement, demonstration; mental concentration, attention; deep contemplation or devotion: -m
  kri, attend; -dhi, m. putting together, joining, with (in.); joint (of the neck); union,
  combination; performance; adjustment, settlement; justification of a statement, proof;
  attention (to, le.), intentness on (-°); deep

- meditation on the supreme soul, profound devotion (ord. mg.); N. of various figures of speech: -m kri, direct one's attention, to (lo.); -dhi-ta, den. pp. reconciled; -dhitsn, des. a. (\sqrt{dhâ}) wishing to prove.
- समाधिमृत samâdhi-bhrit, a. absorbed in devout meditation; -mat, a. attentive; devout; -mati-kâ, f. N.; -sthala, n. N. of a locality in Brahman's world.
- समाध्य sam-â-dheya, fp. to be adjusted or settled; – instructed or admonished; – admitted or conceded.
- **HATT** 1. samāná [fr. sama], a. (î, V.; à) identical, same; similar, equal (in size, age, rank, time, meaning), to (in., g., -°); homogeneous (letter); common, c^ nbined, all (V., rarely P.): °- or -m, ad. jointly, alike; like (in., -°).
- स्मान 2. sam-âná, m. [√an] one of the five rital airs, which has its seat in the stomach and entrails, is essential to divestion, and produces diarrhœa etc.
- समानकत्व samana-kartri-ka, a. having the same subject (gr.); -karma-ka, a. having the same object; -karman, a. expressing the same action; -karaka, a. making all things equal (time); -kala, a. simultaneous; of equal length or quantity (vowel); -grama, m. same village: î-ya, a. belonging to the same village; ( $\hat{\mathbf{s}}$ )-gamman, a. having the same origin (Br.); of equal age (C.); ( $\hat{\mathbf{s}}$ )-tas, ad. uniformly (RV.); ( $\hat{\mathbf{s}}$ )-t $\hat{\mathbf{s}}$ , f. equality, with (g.,  $-^{\circ}$ ); -tva, n. equality, with (in.); -dharman, a. having the same qualities, similar, to (in.); -prasiddhi, a. having equal success; (á)bandhu, a. (f. id.) having the same kin, akin; -bala, α. of equal strength; -mana, a. equally honoured with (in.); -murahan, a. (nî) equal-headed; -ruki, a. agreeing in tastes; -rûpa, a. having the same colour, as (g, -); having the same appearance as (-); -vayas: -ka, a of the same age; -vidya, a. possessing equal knowledge : -ta, f. abst. N.; -vrata-bhrit, a. leading a similar life; -sîla, a. having a similar character; -sukha-dukkha, a. having joys and sorrows in common; -athana, a. being in the same place; occupying the same position (in the mouth); akshara, n. simple vowel (short or long); -adhikarana, n. grammatical agreement with (a case, -); a. involving the same case relation as (in., -); relating to the same subject; -artha, a. having the same object in view; having the same meaning, as (in., -°): -tva, n. identity of meaning, -prayogana, a. having a common object and purpose.
- समानिचय samå-nikaya, a. provisioned for a year. [honour.
- समानितम् sa-manitam, ad. with marks of
- HHITICA samana udaka, a. having only libations of water (to ancestors) in common, distantly related: -bhava, m. this kind of distant relationship; -udarya, a. descended from the same mother; m. uterine brother; -upama, f. simile in which the common term though identical in sound must be interpreted in two senses (e. g. in 'balaiva udyanamala salakanana-sobhini' salakanana = sa alakanna and sila-kanana).
- tara, 1. n. interval of a year: lc. within a year; 2. a antara, a. having a constant difference, being the unit of measurement (samantaras ka purushas turangas tri-samantarak, man forms the unit, a horse has three units, i.e. is equal to three men).
- समान्या samân-ya, ad. jointly, together (V.).

- समापक sam-âp-aka, a. finishing, completing.
- **स्मापति** sam-â-patti, f. encountering, meeting; accident, chance (°-); attainment of, becoming (-°):-drishta, pp. seen by chance.
- ealur sam-apana, a. completing: n. completion; dissolution (of the body); section, chapter; -ap-in, a. concluding; (sam)-ap-ti, f. acquirement (rare); completion, conclusion, end; dissolution (of the body; rare):
  -ka, a. having completed his studies; concluding anything; -apya, fp. to be attained (V.); performed or finished (C.); n. imps. one should conclude.
- tion with (-°); -mnâta, pp. √mnâ; n. enumeration; -mnâtn; m. editor of the Veda; -mnâna, n. enumeration, list; -mnâya, m. id.; literary work; edition of the Veda; sacred scripture; -ay-in, a. (Br.) occurring at the same time; attainable by many at the same time (world: ina-); -yoga, m. union, connexion, conjunction, contact, with (in. ± saha, -°; ord. mg.); equipment, preparation: vidheh, conjuncture of fate; ab. by connexion with = by means of, owing to (-°); -rambha, m. undertaking, enterprise; enterprising spirit (rare); beginning, commencement (rare); -rambhana, n. grasping; unguent (=-lambhana).
- समाराण sam-âr-âná, pf. pt. √ri.
- **HAT(134** sam-â-râdhana, n. gratification, propitation; means of propitating any one (g.); -rurukshu, des. a. wishing to ascend to (ac.); -ropa, m. placing in (lc.); stringing (a bow); transference to (lc.); attribution; -ropana, n. transference; stringing (of a bow); -rohana, m. ascent, to (g.; Br.); n. (C.) ascending to (-°): growth (of hair).
- समार्थक sama artha-ka, a. having the same sense. [ness.
- समादेव sa-mârdava, a. together with soft-समादेव sam-â-lakshya, fp. visible, perceptible; -lambha, m. slaughter; cintment: -° a. ancinted with; -lambhana, n. touching (in a-); cintment; -lâpa, m. conversation, with (saha; also anyornya-); -lingana, n. embrace; -loka, m. beholding: -na, n. id.; contemplation, inspection; -lokin, a. having looked into or studied (-°); -lokin,
- समावज्ञामी samāvag-gâmî, a. uniform (Br.).
- समावत sama-vat, a. (V.) similar, equally great or much; (samavad)-vîrya, a. equally strong (V.).
- (of a pupil after the completion of his religious studies); -vaha, a. bringing, producing (-°); -(â vâya, m. metr. for -(a) vâya; -vâ-sa, m. abode, habitation; -vritti, f. =- âvartana; -vesa, m. entering; absorption in (-°); simultaneous occurrence, co-existence (ord. mg.); agreement with (-°); -rraya, m. connexion with (-°); shelter, refuge, asylum (ord. mg.); dwelling-place, habitation; relation, reference (rare); resorting to (-°): ab. in consequence of, owing to; a. (-°) dwelling or situated in; relating to; -srayana, n. resorting or attaching oneself to (-°); --crayanaya, fp. to be gought refuge with; taken service with; m. master (opp. samâsrita, servant); -srayin, a. occupying, obtaining possession of (-°); -srita, pp. √sri; m. servant: -tva, n. having betaken oneself to (the protection of, -°); -slesha, m. em-

brace; -svåsa, m. recovery of breath, relief, encouragement; consolation; -svåsana, n. encouraging, comforting; consolation; -svås-ya, fp. to be consoled.

as] combination, union (Br., S.); condensation, succinct statement; compound (gr.):
in fully, thoroughly (ascertain); in., ab., °-,
-tas, concisely, succinctly, briefly; -â-sakt,
f. attachment to (lc.): in. with devotion; -âsanga, m. transference (of business) to (lc.);
-â-satti, f. nearness, vicinity.

समासम sama asama, a. du. equal and unequal (also of rank).

स्मासान samâsa anta, m. suffix attached to the end of a compound (gr.).

समासार्ध sa-masa ardha, a. together with half a month.

HHITA samasa ukta, pp. concisely expressed; contained in a compound; -ukti, f. concise mode of expression (a figure of speech in which the procedure of something else is attributed to the object in question owing to parallelism in action, gender, or attributes, e.g. 'how can a wise man think of women till he has accomplished his ambition? the sun does not court the evening-glow till he has traversed the whole world').

HHIET sam-â-hara, a. destroying (-°);
-hartri, m. collector (an official); -hâra, m.
aggregation, summing up; sum; collection,
assemblage; withdrawal (of the senses from
the world); (ã)-hita; pp. (~dhâ): -mati, a.
(having an)attentive (mind); -hit-ikâ, f. N.;
-hva, a. having the same name as (-°);
-hvaya, m. challenge; conflict; betting on
animal combats; appellation, name; -hvâtri, m. challenger to (d.); -hvâna, n. calling
upon, - together; challenge (to fight or play).

समित sam-i-t, f. [coming together: √i] conflict, fight.

समित sa-mita, pp. commensurate, equal to (in.,-°); measured : -m, ad. always.

and sám-iti, f. V., C.: coming together, meeting; council, assembly; V.: plot, league; C.: conflict, battle; combination (rare): -m-gaya, a. victorious in battle.

समिष sam-ithá, n.encounter, conflict (RV.).

समिद्धित्रश्चन samid-idhma-vraskana, a. cleaving firewood of various kinds.

The sam-iddha, pp.  $\sqrt{idh}$ : -agni, a. whose fire is kindled (RV.); -artha-ka, m. N.

समिद्रत् samid-vat, a. furnished with fuel (fire; C.); containing the word samidh (V.)

fuel (ord. mg.; V. C.); flame (V.); f. log, fuel (ord. mg.; V. C.); flame (V.): d. -e, V. in/. to be kindled; -idha, -° a. = -idh, fuel; -indhana, n. kindling; fuel.

समीक sam-îk-á, n. [fr. wk. base of samyaŭk] encounter, conflict, fight (V., C.); m. N. of a Riski (E.).

**Hilanu** samî-karana, n. levelling; assimilation; putting on a level with (in.); equalising, setting to rights; -kri, level; rase to the ground; equalize; place on an equality with, declare to be equal to (in.); adjust, settle; -kritl, f. weighing.

**delivit** sam-îkshâ, f. perceiving, beholding; desire to see; glance; opinion (regarding, prati); deep insight; -îkshitavya, fp. to be found out; -îkshya, fp. id.; n. Sânkhya system of philosophy.

समीचीन sam-îk-îná, a. [fr. weak base of

samya $\tilde{n}k$ ] turned together (i. e. towards a centre), united, complete (V.); correct, right, fit, proper (C.).

(also of time), at hand, neighbouring, adjacent; n. vicinity, proximity, presence; imminence: -m, to (g., -°, with vbs. of motion); ab from (g., -°); -tas, ad. near at hand; near, at, in the presence of (g., -°); lo. close at hand; near, beside, at, before, in the presence of (g., -°); to (g., -°, with vbs. of motion); °-, near at hand: -ga, a. accompanying, close at hand, standing beside (g., -°); -gamana, n. approaching (g.); -ga, a. growing near (g.); coming near or into the presence of (-°); -tara-vartin, a. being nearer at hand; -tâ, f. proximity; -tva, n. id.; -desa, m. place hard by, neighbourhood; -nayana, n. leading to (g.); -vartin, a. being near (g.); -stha, a. id. (g., -°); adjacent; imminent (death); -sthâna, n. nearness, proximity.

सभीच samî-ya, den. (fr. sama) Å. be treated or accounted as equal by (in.).

¬irana, a. setting in motion; stimulating;
m. wind; god of wind; ¬ira-lakshman, n.
(token of wind), dust; ¬ihâ, f. desire, longing, striving after (¬°); ¬ihita, pp. √1h; n.

[watering.

[watering.
]

समुच्या sam-ukshana, n. besprinkling,

eyether), mass, multitude; totality, aggregate; conjunctive sense (of ka; opp. vikalpa, disjunctive sense (of ka; opp. vikalpa, disjunctive sense of va): -upama, f. simile with a 'not only, but also'; -karana, n. simultaneous utterance; -kikisha, f. [\/ki] desire to collect or summarise; -kiti-kri, unite; -ketavya, fp. to be taken together (the one as well as the other); -keya, fp. id.; -kheda, m.: -na, n. destruction, extermination; -khraya, a. growing up (living beings); m. erection, elevation (rare); height, length; eminence, mountain (rare); rise, exaltation, high position; augmentation, stimulation; -khrasita, pp. \square\squa

समुत्कsam-ut-ka,a.longing for (-°);-kantakita, pp. with bristling hair, thrilled; -kan-tha, f. longing for (-'); -karsha, m. laying aside (of a girdle); higher rank, exalted position; pre-eminence, excellence; -kskepa, m. throwing out a hint, allusion to (d.); -tara, m. getting over, deliverance from  $(-\circ)$ ; -tuinga, a. loity; -tegana, n. inciting, instigating; -tha, a. arising, sprung, produced, or derived from (ab., gnly. - w. a word in the ab., sts. lc., sense); appearing in (-°); -thâna, n. rising, getting up; hoisting (of a flag); augmentation of (property, g.); swelling of (the stomach, g.); undertaking, occupation, activity; healing: sambhûya or ekîbhûya -, common enterprise, partnership; -° α. arising or produced from; -patana, n. fly-ing up together; -patti, f. origin, production; -panna, pp. produced, arisen; -pada, m. production; -pâdya, fp. to be produced or caused; -piñga, m. confusion, disorder; -pidana, n. pressing, squeezing; -phulla, pp. opened wide (eyes); -sarga, m. discharge (of urine etc.); emission (of semen): -m kri, have sexual intercourse with (lc.); -sara-ka, a. dispersing, driving away; -sarana, n. id.; dispelling, removing; -sahs, m. energy: -ta, f. alacrity in (lc.); -suka, a. agitated, uneasy, anxious; longing for (-°), eager to (inf.; ord. mg.): -ta, f. desire, longing, -tva, n. gitation; yearning emotion; -suka-ya, den. P. fill with yearning; -sedha, m. height.

समृद्ध sa-mud, a. rejoicing.

समुद्रन्त sam-úd-anta, a. rising above the edge, about to overflow (V.); -aya, m. union, junction (of forces); combination, aggregate; income, revenue (rare); success (rare): -m kri, collect or assemble (an army); -âkâra, m. presentation, offering, of (-°); good or courteous behaviour; intercourse with (in.); address; -âya, m. combination, collection, aggregate, whole; genus (elephant); -âyin, a. combining, forming an aggregate; -itamukha, a. with one voice, all at once; -ga, m. round casket; kind of artificial stanza (in which the two halves are identical in sound but different in meaning, e.g. Kirâtârguniya XV, 16): -ka, m. n. round casket; -gama, m. rise (of the sun), rising (of dust, of the breast); -danda, a. uplitted (arm); -desa, m. exposition, doctrine; locality, place; -dhata, pp. \square han: -langula, a. cocking his tail; -dharana, n. upraising, extrication; removal; -dhartri, m. deliverer from (the ocean, danger, ab.); extirpator; -dhara, m. extraction; rescue; removal, destruction; -bandhana, n. hanging up: atmanah -, hanging oneself; -bodhana, n. resuscitation; -bhava, m. production, origin; appearance: - a. arising or produced from, being the source of; -bhasana, n. illuminating; -bheda, m. development; source; -yama, m. lifting up; exertion, effort, labour, setting about  $(d., lc., -\circ)$ ; -yamin, a. exerting oneself, strenuous; -yoga, m. employment, use (rare); preparation, equipment; energy; concurrence (of causes).

**44** I. sam-udrá, m. collection of waters, celestial waters (V.); sea, ocean (V., C.: seren, three, but gnly, four oceans are spoken of); large Soma vat (V.).

समुद्र 2. sa-mudra, a. sealed.

समुद्रवाचा samudra-kallola, m. (oceanwave) N. of an elephant; -ga, a. going or flowing to the sea: â, f. river; -ga, a. produced or found in the sea; (á)-gyeshtka, a. having the ocean as their chief (waters, RV.1); -tîra, n. sea-shore; -datta, m. N.; -nemi, a. (f. id.) sea-girt (earth); f. earth; -patnî, f. spouse of the sea, river; -paryanta, a. seabound (earth); -phena, m. (foam of the sea), bones of the cuttle-fish (so light that they float); -mathana, n. churning of the ocean; -yâtrâ, f., -yâna, n. sea-voyage; -yâyin, m. seafurer; -yoshit, f. (wife of the sea), river; -rasana, a. sea-girt (earth); -varman, m. N. of a prince; -vallabha, f. (mistress of the sea), river; -vasana, a. sea-clad, sea-girt (earth); (a)-vasas, a. (clad = ) lurking in the (heavenly) waters (Agni, RV.2); -velâ, f. flood-tide; -vyavahârin, a. trading by sea; -sukti, f. sea-shell; -sûra, m. N. of a merchant; -sena, m. N.; -anta, m. senshore; a. reaching to the sea (earth); -abhisârinî, f. girl running after the god of the sea; -ambarâ, f. (sea-clad), earth.

समुद्राय samudrâ-ya; den. Â. resemble the

समुद्रायण samudra ayana, a. flowing into the sea (rivers); aartha, a. having the sea as their goal (waters, RV.¹); - âvarana, a. sea-clad (earth).

समृद्धि samudr-iya, a. helonging to or flowing into the sea (%).

unnati, f. rising (of the breust); height; exaltation, high position, eminence; increase; elevation (of mind): kittam samunatim asnute, the soul feels elevated; -unnaya, fp. to be inferred or concluded; -unnayahi-

kri, lift up; -unmulana, n. eradication, complete destruction.

should betake oneself: na kaasya visvase
-m, one should put no trust in him; -upagata-kopa, a. moved to anger, provoked;
-upavesa, m.: -na, n. seat; -upastambha,
m. supporting; -upargana, n. attainment,
acquisition; -upepsu, des. a. desiring to attain, striving after (ac.).

समझासिन sam-ullåsin, a. radiant.

समृद्ध sám-ûdha, कह lha, pp. vûh.

ay sá-mûla, a.V., C.: provided with roots; overgrown, grassy, green; together with the root; C.: root and branch, entirely: °- or -m, ad: -kāsham, abs. w. √kash, exterminate root and branch; -ghātam, abs. w. √han, id.

assemblage, mass, multitude, collection, aggregate (ord. mg.); corporation (rare); sum, essence (rare); -îhana, a. sweeping together, heaping up (dust, -°); -îhin, a. torming an aggregate.

His sam-rita, pp. √ri; (sam)-ritl, f.(RV.) meeting; conflict; (-sam)-riddha, pp. (√ridh) rich, affluent, flourishing, etc.; (sam)-riddhi, f. increase, thriving, prosperity, success; excellence; abundance, plenty, profusion; affluence, wealth (also pl.): -° a. increased by: -karana, n. means of procuring prosperity, -mat, a. perfectly successful, -samaya, m. season of prosperity; -riddhi-kri, make rich; -ridha, a. complete, perfect (RV.¹).

समेत sam-â ita,  $pp.(\sqrt{i})$  come together etc. समेज sam-eddhrí, m. kindler (RV.).

समेध sá-medha, a. vigorous (V.).

समोकस् sam-okas, a. (V.) dwelling together, closely united, with (in.); provided with, possessed of (in.).

संपञ्ज sam-pakva, a. boiled soft; ripe; fully matured; -patti, f. concord (S., rare); turning out well, success, accompli-hment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (rare); existence (rare); good condition, excellence; abundance, affluence; lucky event; prosperity, fortune (sg., pl.): in. at random: -ks, a. -°, excellence; -pád, f. V.: agreement, bargain (rare); full number, total; C.: success, accomplishment, fulfilment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (rare); existence (rare; - o a. = possessing); right condition; excellence, perfection, beauty; abundance, plenty, high degree or excess of; (what befals), fate (rare); good excess of; (what behals), late (rare); good fortune, prosperity, wealth, property (sg., pl.); -panna-kshîrâ, a.f. giving good milk; (a)-tamâ, spv. f. giving very good milk; -panna-tara, cpv. very palatable; -panna-tâ, f. possession of (-); -panna-danta, a. possessing teeth; -parâyâ, m. death (rare); conflict, battle; -parigraha, m. gracious reception of (g.); property; -parka, m. mixture, union, contact, association  $(of, -\circ;$  with, in.  $\pm$  saha, g.,  $-\circ$ ); sexual intercourse with  $(-\circ)$ ; -pâta, m. C.: flight, swift descent, fall, into (lc.); a particular mode of flight; collision, concussion, encounter, with (saha); confluence; point of contact (rare); entrance, appearance, occurrence; V.: remnant of fluid (in a vessel), residue of an offering; hymns contiguous in the Samhita and ritual (also sûkta, n.); -pâti, m. N. of a fabulous bird, son of Arunu or Garuda and elder brother of Galays; -patin, a. flying to-

gether; flying with = equally swift; falling down (flowers); -pada-ka, a. procuring, bestowing; producing, causing; -pâdana, a. (î) procuring, bestowing; carrying out, executing; n. procurement, acquirement; accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, performance, production; clearing, putting in order (a house or site); -padaniya, fp. to be procured; - carried out, brought about, or accomplished; - appeased; -padayitri, m., tri, f. procurer; producer, accomplisher; -pâdita-tva, n. accomplishment or fulfilment by (-°); -pâdin, a. coinciding with, suitable for (in., -°); procuring; accomplishing; -pâdya, fp. to be brought about, effected, or accomplished: -tva, n. accomplishment; -parin, a. putting across (of a vessel, Br.); -pipâdayishâ, f. desire to accomplish; wish to prove right; -pîda, m. p essure: â, f. pain, torment; -punga, m. multitude; -puta, m. hemispherical bowl (and anything shaped like it); round casket (for jewelle y etc.); hemisphere (rare); credit, balance: e likh, write down (ac.) to the credit of (g.); -putika, f. jewel-casket (= treasury of aphorisms and tales); -pushti, f. perfect prosperity; -pûgana, n., -pûgâ, f. honouring, reverence; -pûgya, fp. to be honoured; -pûrna, pp. (VI. pri) filled etc.: -kâlîna, a. occurring in the fulness of (=at the right) time (birth), -kumbha, m. full pot; -pūrna-tā, f. com-pleteness, completion; full measure: -yukta, pp. having abundance; -pûrna anga, a.
(i) having its parts complete, entire; -pûrti, f. fulfilment, completion; -pûrva, a. preceded by = compounded with purva; -prikta-tva, n. union.

ন্দ্রমান্ত sam-pra-kâsana, n. disclosure, manifestation; -kâsya, fp. to be disclosed or manifested; -kshâlana, n. (washing away = ) destruction (of the world) by flood; -nashta, pp. (and synchia) vanished etc.; -netri, m. leader (of an army); wielder of the rod (dandasya), inflicter of punishment; maintainer of (g.); -tâpana, n. heating; a hell.

**HIM** sam-pratí, ad. V.: exactly opposite, close in front of (ac.; rare); exactly, aright, at the right time; just (also very rarely in C.); C.: just now, at this moment, at present, now: w. impf. = at once.

संप्रतिपत्ति sam-prati-patti, f. obtainment, acquirement; correct conception, understanding; agreement, with (-°); admission, confession; -pâdana, n. bestowal; -rodhaka, m. suppression (of robbers etc.); -shthâ, f. permanence, continuance (opp. beginning or end); -sava, m. admission (v. r. -prasava).

-pratikshya, fp. to be expected; -pratitl, f. fame; -pratyaya, m. agreement (in yatha-pratyayam); confidence, belief, conviction obtainment of a correct notion, true conception of the meaning; -pratha, prob. incorr. for su-pratha.

imparted or taught; -dâtri, m. giver, offerer; -dânn, n. giving, presenting, bestowing; giving up; imparting, teaching; granting; giving in marriage; gift, donation; person to whom anything is given = for whom anything is done, notion of the dative case; -dâning, fp. to be given or presented; -dânyn, fp. to be given or presented; -dânyn, m. bestower (very rare); oral tradition (regarding, -°); -dhârann, n. â. f. deliberation; -dhâryn, fp. to be weighed or considered; -padn, n. pl. standing on tip-toe; -mâpann, n. killing; -yng, a. clasped by (-°); -yogn, m. fastening, clasp (of a jewel); union, connexion, association, contact, with (in. ±

saha, -°; ord. mg.); conjugal or sexual union, with (-°); conjunction (of the moon with asterisms); employment, exercise, practice (rare); -lapa, m. chatter; -vartaka, a. setting in motion, furthering; producing; m. creator (Siva); -vartana, n. moving or riding about; -vaha, m. stream, continuity; -vritta, pp. having taken place, past; -vritti, f. appearance, occurrence; -vriddhi, f. growth, prosperity; -vesa, m. entrance, into (lc., -°).

ধ্যম sam-prasná, m. interrogation, question; enquiry regarding (-°).

Hutin sam-pra-satti, f. soul during deep sleep; -sava, m. admission (=prati-sava); -sâda, m. mental repose (during deep sleep; Br., rare); grace, favour (C.); soul during deep sleep (V.C.); -sâdaya, fp. to be managed or regulated; -sârana, m. drawing asunder (rare); change of semi-vowel (followed by a) to the corresponding vowel (the a being dropped, gr.: as in vad to ud); -harsha, m. joy; -hâra, m. conflict, fight, with (in. ± saha, -°); blow, thrust (rare); gait (rare); -hrishta-tanûruha, a. having the hair bristling, thrilled with joy.

ਚੰਸਾਜਣਾ sam-praptavya, fp. to be obtained; -prapti, f. arrival, at (-°, E.); attainment, acquisition, of (g, -°).

direction of control of the same private and the sa

संबद्धम् sam-baddham, ad. moreover, in addition; .bandha, m. collection (rare); connexion relation (with, to, in.  $\pm$  saha, -°); connexion by marriage, matrimonial alliance, relationship, friendship, intimacy (with, in. + saha, lc., -°); kinsman; friend, ally; -° often incorr. for sambaddha: -ka, n. relationship etc.; bad reading for -ga; -bandhin, a. connected, - with, relating or belonging to  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; united with, possessing  $(-^{\circ}, rare)$ ; related, connected by marriage; m. relation, connexion: (-i)-ta, f. belonging; connexion with, relation to (in., -); relationship, conwith, relation to (m., -); relationship, commexion by marriage, (-1)-tva, n. connexion with, relation to (in., -°); -bādhā, m. C.: throng, crowd; contracted space; pressure, distress, affliction (V., E.): a. (C.) narrow, contracted; crammed with (in.); -°, crowded, thronged or blocked up with, abounding in, full of; -buddhi, f. calling to any one; (ending of) the vocative singular; -bodha; m. knowledge, understanding; -bodhana, a. awakening (rare); n. perceiving, noticing; recognising; reminding; calling, to any one (q.); (ending of) the vocative singular; -bodhya, fp. to be enlightened or instructed.

tri, m. distribution; -bhaktri, m. distributor, bestower.

the sam-bhavá (VS., sám-SB.), m. (being together), sexual union, cohabitation (S., rare); finding room in, being contained in (Ic.; C., rare); V., C.: production, birth, origin, source (ord. mg.); C.: cause, occasion; occurrence, appearance; existence (also U.); possibility, of (inf.): -a. (C.) originating in, arising or produced from or in, made of, grown in; caused or occasioned by; occurring or appearing in; rendered possible by;

-bhavana, n. containing; arising, coming into being; -bhavin, a. possible; -bhândaya, den. P. collect provisions; -bhârá, m. C.: bringing together, collecting; preparation, for (-°); goods and chattels, wealth, property; multitude, quantity, heap; high degree, excess (of anger, love, etc.); incorr. for sam-kâra; V., C.: sg., pl. apparatus, material, requisites; -bhavana, a. having a high opinion a, f. assembling of (-°, rare); n. meeting any one (g., rare);
a, f. assembling of (-°, rare); procuring of (-°, rare); showing of honour or respect; esteem, regard, - for high opinion of (lc.); supposition, assumption; -bhâvanîya, fp. to be honoured with the presence of (g.); to be supposed, probable; -bhavana ugghita, pp. (rejected as an assumption), not taken for granted, doubted; -bhavayitavya, fp. to be honoured; - supposed or assumed, probable; -bhavayitri, m. bestower of honour : -bhavita, cs. pp. \daybel{pp. definition} to any one; -bhavin, a. faithfully adhering to any one; -bhavya, fp. to be honoured; - regarded as (nm.); assumed or expected, probable (ord. mg.); assumed by (-); suitable (rare); capable of (lc. of vbl. N., prob. incorrect); -bhasha, m. discourse, conversation, with  $(in. \pm saha, g.,$ onscourse, conversation, with (in. ± sana, g., -°): â, f. id.; engagement, contract (conj.);
-bhâshana, n. conversation, with (in., g., -°):
-nipuna, a. clever in talk; -bhâshita, (pp.)
n. discourse, concerning (-°); -bhâshin, a.
conversing; -bhâshya, fp. to be conversed with by (g.); - addressed; -bhu, a. produced from, made of (-0); -bhûti, f. production; growth, invigoration (Br., S., rare); (sám)bhrita, pp. \square bhri; n. preparation: -srî, a. having one's loveliness heightened, splendid (V., C.), -sneha, a. full of love for (lc.); -bhriti, f. preparation; -bheda, m. sowing of dissension (C.); intermingling (V.); confluence (V., C.); mixture, combination, union (C.): -vat. a. come into contact with (sardham); -bhedya, fp. to be pierced; -bhok-tri, m. enjoyer; -bhogá, m.V., C.: enjoyment, of (-°); C.: sexual enjoyment or union, with (-°); -bhogin, a. enjoying one another or enjoying themselves together (Br, S); -° (C.), being in the enjoyment of, possessing; -bhogya, fp to be enjoyed: -ta, f enjoyment, use; -bhogana, n. common meal: i, f. id.; -bhrama, m. confusion, agitation (in consequence of, -°), flurry, haste, zeal (ord. mg.); deference, respect; error, delusion (rare); grace, beauty (v. r. vi-bhrama): - a. producing the illusive appearance of; -bhranta, pp. (Vbhram) bewildered etc.

संसत sam-mata, pp. /man; n. opinion: in., lc. according to the view of (y.); lc. with the consent of (g.); -mati, f. opinion, view (1 are); concurrence, approval; reverence, respect: in. with the assent of (g.); -matta, pp. intoxicated; -mada, m. joy, delight, at  $(-\circ)$ : -mays, a. (i) full of joy; (sám)-manas, a. unanimous (V.); -marda, m. friction; impact; concourse, throng; trampling; encountering (-°); conflict, with (-°); -mardana, m. N. of a jairy; -marsana, n. (V.) stroking; -mâ, f. symmetry, equality in number; -mâtri(AV. also sam-), a. having the same mother (V.); -mana, m. (n.) respect, honour (also pl.; often incorrectly spelt san-); -manana, n. honouring, showing respect to: â, f. id.; -manita-vimanita, pp. first honoured and then disgraced; -manin, a. having a sense of honour; -marga, m. wiping, cleansing; wisp of grass for tying faggots (S.); -margaka, a. sweeping, cleansing; m. sweeper; -margana, n. wiping, cleansing, sweeping: 1, f. broom; (sam)-mita, pp. (\sqrt{ma}) commensurate, conformable etc.; m. N. of a mythical being: n. distance: -tva, n. complete parallelism (rh.); | 4(2 sarata, m. lizard, chameleon.

-misra, a. commingled, intermixed, joined, or provided with (in., -°); -misrana, n. intermingling; (sám)-misla, a. mixing, united with (in., lc.; EV.); -milana, n. closing (of the eyes); cessation of activity.

सम्ब sam-mukhá, a. (î, sts. के) confronting, facing  $(g., -^{\circ})$ ; favourable, to any one (g.), propitious (fortune); intent on  $(lc., -^{\circ})$ : -m, ad. (come etc.) towards; (draw) to (oneself, atmanah); (look) into one's face; face to face; opposite, in the presence of (g.); lc. opposite, before, in front or the presence of (g.): w. bhû, oppose any one (g.); w. sthâ, look any one (g.) in the face; -, towards; into one's face; -mukhî-kri, place opposite, make one's aim; -mukhîna, a. confronting, facing, opposite; favourable to (g.): -tva, n. condition of facing; presence; -mukhî-bhû, post oneself opposite; -mugdham, (pp.) ad. clandestinely; -mûdha, pp. √muh: -tâ, f., -tva, n. dazed condition; -mûrkhana, n. congealment, densification, accumulation; -melana, n. meeting together, mixture, union; -mohá, m. stupefaction, swoon; infatuation, delusion; -mohana, a. (1) deluding, infatuating; m. N. of one of the arrows of the god of love; n. leading astray, deluding, infatuating; a certain mythical missile.

सम्यक् samyák, ad. (n. of samyañk), RV., E.: in one direction, together; C.: rightly, correctly, truly, duly, properly (sts. pred. instead of a.); entirely, completely (rare; with na, not at all): - kri, make true (a promise); - sthâ, associate with (lc.): -tâ, f. rightness, correct manner; -tva, n. id.; perfection; -pâlana, n. due protection; -prayoga, m. correct employment: in., ab. by the employment of proper means ; -samkalpa, m. correct will; -sambodha, m. complete enlightenment (of Buddha).

सम्यगवनोध samyag-avabodha, m. correct understanding; -guna, m. true virtue; -goptri, m. true protector; -gnalud, n. correct or true knowledge; -darsana, I. n. true insight: -sampanna, pp. possessed of true insight; 2. a. id.; -darsin, a. id.; -vanta, pp. having thoroughly vomited (leech); -vigayin, a. completely victorious; -vritta, pp. belaving kindly towards (lc.); n-mati, f. correct opinion.

सम्यञ्च sam-y-áñk, V. a. (weak base sam-îk; f.-îk-î, AV. also -îk-î) turned together or in one direction, combined, united, entire, all; turned towards or facing one another.

सम्राज् sam - ray, m. (nn. t) universal or supreme ruler (Varuna, the Adityas, and Indra, V.); paramount lord or sovereign (V., C.); -rayni, f. sovereign mistress (V.).

सथत sa-yatna, a. exerting oneself, active; endeavouring to (inf.); -yavaka, a. dyed with lac; -yāvan, \alpha. (r-i) going together, with (\hat{in}.), accompanying (RV.); -y\hat{in}, \alpha. united (V.); m. companion (V.); (s\hat{sa}.-y\hat{uth}.-y\hat{sa}, \alpha. belonging to the same herd (V.); -yoga, \alpha. belong sessed of Yoga; (s\hat{sa}.-y\hat{oni}, V. \alpha. having a common origin, with (\hat{in}.): -t\hat{s}, \hat{f}. identity of origin etc. (Rr.) -t\hat{sa}. origin etc. (Br.), -tva, n. id. (V.); -yau-vana, a. youthful.

**सर** sar-á, a. fluid (V.); -° (î), going, running, flowing (C.); m. string, cord (C.): -ka, m.n. drinking cup, goblet; spirituous liquor; drinking of spirits.

सर्घ sarágh, m. or f. bee (Br. very rare).

**सर्घा** sarághâ, f. id. (V., C.).

सर्ह sarát (or h?), m. or f. bee (V.).

HIU sar-ana, a. running; n. id.; locomotion; following: -givin, a. living by running.

सरणि sar-ani, f. (also î) way, path.

सर्ख saran-yá, den. P. hasten (RV., rare).

सर्ख saran-yú, a. hastening, nimble; ú. f. N. of a daughter of Tvashtri, mother Yama and Yami and of the Assins (RV.1).

सर्थम sa-rátham, V. ad. on the same car with (in.); together with (in.); -randhra, a. having apertures, perforated; -rabhasa, a. impetuous, violent: -or-m, ad. impetuously, hurriedly, suddenly, immediately.

**H**(H|sará-mâ, f. [perh. swift runner: √sri] bitch of Indra or the gods, who discovers the hiding-place of the stolen herd (V., E., P.): âtmaya, -putra, -suta, m. son of Sarama,

सर्थ sará-yu, f. [swift flower : 🗸 sri] N. of a river (in Oudh), in C. gnly. a.

**सर्ज**sara-la, a. [running on: √sri]straight; outstretched (hand); right, correct; upright, honest, sincere, artless; real (not seeming, rare); m. a kind of pine (Pinus longifolia):
-ta, f. simplicity; honesty; -tva, n. straightness; -syanda, m.exudation of the Sarala, resin.

सर्जय sarala-ya, den. P. make straight : pp. ita.

सरस sár-as, n.[flowing: √sri] trough, pail (RV.); pool, lake (V., C.).

**U** sa-rasa, a. V., C.: containing sap. juicy. potent; C.: moist; fresh, new, recent; tasty; tasteful; sprightly, charming; full of love. impassioned: -m, ad. with rapture: -ta, f. juiciness; -tva, n. id.; tastefulness.

सर्सिज sarasi-ga, a. produced or living in pools; n. lotus; -ganman, m. ep. of Brahman; -ga-mukhi, f. lotus-faced woman; -gaakshî, f. lotus-eyed woman; -ruha, n.

सरसी saras-1, f. pool, lake  $(RV^{-1}, C)$ .

सरसोद्ध sa-rasî-kri, a. refresh.

सरसोज sarasî-ga, n. lotus : -lokana, - îkanana, a. lotus-eyed; -ruh, n. lotus; -ruha, n. ul.: -bandhu, m. sun, -îkshana, a. lotuseyed.

सर्वार saras-tîra, n. bank of a pool; (saras)-vat, a. (C., rare) abounding in or having come into contact with pools; having a taste for, delighting in (lc.); m. N. of a divinity of the upper region, guardian of the waters, bestower of fertility (V.); N. of a male deity corresponding to Sarasvatt (YV.); ocean (C., rare): -1, f. region abounding in pools (E., rare); N. of a large river flowing into the sea and of its tutelary deity (V.); N. of a small sacred river which with the Drishadvatt forms the boundary of Brahmavarta and loses itself in a sandy desert, but is supposed to flow underground and join the Gunges and Yamund (V., C.); N. of various other rivers; N. of one of the three goddesses in the Apri hymns (V.); goddess of speech (V., C.); in C. she is at enmity with Sri (or Lakshmi), wealth and eloquence or learning being rarely combined, wife of Vishnu, also a N. of Durga; C.: speech; eloquence; celestial or oracular voice; N. of one of the ten mendicant orders traced to Sankarakarya, its members adding the word Sarasvati to their names: -kantha abharana, n. necklace of Sarasvati; T. of a work on poetics uscribed to Bhogadera, -vat, V. a. accompanied by Sarasvatt.

H(ξ) sa-rahasya, a. together with the mysteries, i.e. the Upanishads; -râga, a. tinged, slightly discoloured; reddened; charming, lovely; filled with love, impassioned: -m, ad. passionately: -tâ, f, reddened condition, redness; -râga-ka, a. together with the king; (så)-râti, a. giving equal gifts, equally favourable (V.); -râshtra, a. with the kingdoms,

सरा sar-â, f. brook (V.).

HTC sar-it.f.[flow-er:√sri]stream, river:
-âm pati, m. lord or husband of rivers, ocean:
-pati, m. id.; -suta, m. son of the river
(Ganges), met. of Bhishma.

सरिर sar-irá, n. surge, flood (V.).

**H(1&U** sar-î-srip-á, a. [fr. intv. √srip] creeping, crawling; m. (C.), n. (V.) crawling animal.

**41** sa-ruk, a. of great splendour; -ruga, a. painful; diseased: -tva, n. indisposition; -rush, a. angry; (sá)-rîpa, a. having the same form, resembling, like (g.,-°); identical in sound (uord); having a form, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -tâ, f. uniformity, equality, with (-°), -vatsâ, f. cow with a calf of the same colour; (sá)-retas, a. provided with seed (F.); -roga, a. diseased, sick: -tâ, f. sickliness.

lotus: -netra, a. lotus-eyed; -g-in-i, f. quantity or group of lotuses; lotus plant; lotus lake; sts. = lotus. [of a lake.

सरोपान्तsara[h] upanta,n. neighbourhood सरोबिन्द saro-bindu, m. a kind of song.

सरीम sa-roma, a. hairy: - añka, a. having bristling hair: -m, ad.

This, n, lotus: -akshî, a. f. lotus-eyed;
-ruhin, f. multitude or group of lotuses; lotus
plant; lotus lake; -vara, n. splendid lake.

**HTIS** sa-rosha, a. enraged, angry: -m, ad. wrathfully, angrily: -sambhrama, a. angry and flustered; -smitam, ad. with an angry smile.

**स**1 sárg-a, m. [√srig] RV.: shot; jet, stream; gust (of wind); starting a courser, racing; herd let loose; V., C.: great host; C.: emission, discharge; creation (ord. mg.); creature (w. daiva, divine being, god); innate disposition, nature (rare); resolve, purpose, will (rare); section, canto (in an epic poem): lc. in the world; â sargât, from the beginning of the world; (satega)-takta, pp. speeding like a missile (waters, R V.); -pratakta, pp. id. (steell; RV.¹); -bandha, m. composition in cantos, epic poem.

सर्ज sarg-a, m. [exuder of resin] N. of a tree (=Sala, Vatica robusta); -ana, n. creating, creation.

सर्वेस sarga-rasa, m. resin of the Sal tree; -vriksha, m. Sal tree. [id. (RV.).

सर्तवे sár-tave, d. inf. √sri (RV.); -tavaí,

**40** sarp-á, a. (i) creeping, crawling; m. snake: pl. certain semi-divine beings (dwelling on earth, in the air, heaven, and the lower regions).

सर्पञ्चि sarpa-rishi, m. serpent-Rishi; -kotara, n. serpent's hole.

सर्पेषा sarp-ana, n. creeping, gliding; slow flight; walking softly (rit.).

सर्पत्र sarpa-ta, f. condition of a snake: -m

gam, be turned into a snake; -tva, n. id.; -dashta, (pp.) n. snake-bite; -dvish, m. peacock; -phana, m. hood of a serpent; -bali, m. offering to the Serpents; -râga, m. king of the Serpents; -râgū, f. queen of the Serpents: pl. (or du.) N. of the verses RV. X, 189 (or TS. I, v, 4).

**सिं**पsarp-i, m.N.(Br.);-in, a.creeping.gliding.

सर्पिरासुति sarpír-âsuti, a. sipping clarified butter (RV.).

संपिष्मत् sarpish-mat, a. provided or prepared with ghee; ish-vat, a. id.

**True** sarp-is, n. [gliding, melting: \sqrt{srip} clarified butter, ghee (=ghrita) either fluid or solid (sts. pl.).

सर्पो sarp-î, f. (of sarpá) female serpent.

सर्पोम् sarpî-bhû, become a serpent.

सपेश्वर sarpa îsvara, m. lord of the serpents (Vâsuki).

\*\*Esárva, a. entire, whole; all, every (visva is used for this mg.in RV.); C.: every kind of, all manner of; with another a. = altogether, wholly (V.; in C. °-); m. sg every one: pl. all; n. sg. everything; sarvak koːpi, everybody soever; sarveːpi, all together; u. na, C.: not every, not all; not any, no, nothing; m. ep. of Krishna.

सर्वसह sarvam-saha, a. all-enduring, hearing everything patiently: â, f. earth.

सर्वक्रमंन् sarva-karman, n. pl. all kinds of works, rites, or occupations; I. -kama, m. pl. all kinds of desires; 2. (a)-kama, a. wishing everything; fulfilling all wishes; possessing everything wished for; m. N. of a son of Rituparna; -kâmika, a. fulfilling all wishes; obtaining all one's desires; -kâmin, a. id.; -kâlam, ad. at all times, always (w. na, never); -kāle, lc. id.; -kāla-mitra, n. friend at all times; -kāsham, abs. w. \( / \) kash, exhaust completely; -kshaya, m. destruction of the universe; -ga, a. all-pervading, omnipresent; -gana, m. the whole throng; a. (sárva- or sarvá-) having or forming a complete company (V.); -gata, np. all-pervading, universally prevalent; omnipresent: paprakkha anamayam sarvagatam, he askedafter their universal health = whether they were well in every respect: -tva, n. universal diffusion, omnipresence; -gandha-vaha, a. wafting perfumes of all kinds; -gâtra, n. pl. all limbs; -guna, m. pl. all excellences; -grasam, abs. w. Vgras, devour entirely; -m-kasha, a. wearing out entirely, exceedingly cruel; all-pervading: â, f. T. of Mallindtha's commentary on the Sisupala-radha; -karu, m. N. (Br.); -gana, m. every one; -ganîna, a. relating or belonging to every one; -git, a. all-conquering; -gna, a. all-knowing, omniscient (gods or men, esp. ministers and philosophers; m. N.; -gña-tâ, f., -gña-tva, n. omniscience ; -gña-nârâyana, m. N. of a scholar; -gña-mitra, m. N., -gñam-manya, α. considering oneself omniscient: -tâ, f. abst. ».; -gñâna-maya, α. containing all knowledge.

सर्वत:पाणिपाद sarvatah-pâni-pâda, a. having hands and feet everywhere; s-kakshus, a. having one's eyes everywhere; h-srutimat, a. having ears everywhere.

स्वेतस् sarvá-tas, ad. from all sides, in every direction, everywhere; \*around (ac.); entirely, completely, thoroughly; =ab. sg. or pl. from every, - every one.

सर्वता sarva-ta, f. wholeness, totality; (4)-

tâti, f. (V.) integrity, perfect safety or prosperity: lc.-tâtâ, all together, entirely; -tirtha, n. pl. all sacred bathing-places; -teyomaya, a. (î) all-glorious.

Hanist sarvato-gamin, a. going in all directions (weapon; -disam, ad. from all sides, in all directions; -bhadrs, a. pleasant etc. in every way; m. an artificial stanza in which each half Pada read backwards is identical with the other half e.g. Kirátarguniya XV, 25; Sisupdla-vadha XIX, 40; ato-mukha, a. (i) facing in all directions; unlimited, complete; m. kind of military array; -vritta, pp. omnipresent.

सर्वत्याग sarva-tyâga, m. complete renunciation; loss of everything.

सर्वेच sarvá-tra, ad. everywhere, in every case, always ists. strengthened lu api, sarva-dâ); = lc. of sarva; with na, in no case; for nothing etc.: -ga, a. all-pervading, omnipresent; -gata, pp. extending to everything, universal, perfect; -tvá, n. integrity, completeness.

सर्वधा sarva-tha, ad. in every way or respect. by all means (ord. mg.); in whatever way, however (rare); altogether, entirely, in the highest degree (rare); w. na, in no case, not at all.

सर्वे sarva-da, a. all-bestowing; -damana, a. all-subduing; m. ep. of Bharata, son of Sakuntala; N. of an Asura; -darsin, a. allseeing; -dana, n. gift of one's all.

सर्वद्रा sarva-dã, ad. at all times, always, for ever: with na, never.

सर्वदेव sarva-deva, m. pl. all the gods; -devatâ-maya, a. (î) containing all deities; -devatya, a. sacred to or representing all the gods; -deva-maya, a. (i) containing or representing all gods; -desiya, a. coming from every country; -daivatya, a. representing all gods; -dravya, n. pl. all things; -dharma-maya, a. containing -, -vid, a. knowing all laws; -nara, m. every one; -nama-tva n. pronominal nature; -naman, n. (general name), pronoun; -nâma-sthâna, n. case-termination added to the strong base; -nâsa, m. complete lack; loss of everything, complete ruin : -m kri, lose everything ; -niyantri, m. all-subduer : -tva, n. abst. N.; -pattamaya, a. made of fabrics of all kinds; -pathîna, a. occupying the whole road; -prabhu, m. lord of all; -prana, m.: in. with all one's might; -prâyaskittá, a. (î) atoning for everything (Br.); n. (V.) expiation for everything; a certain libation in the Aharaniya; -pra yaskitti, f. complete atonement; -bhaksha, a. eating or devouring everything, omnivorous; -bhakshin, a. id.; -bhava, m. whole heart or soul; complete satisfaction: in., with one's whole soul (love etc.): pl. all objects; -bhûta, pp. being everywhere; n. pl. -, all beings: with na, no being: -krit, a. framing all beings, -mays, a. (i) containing or representing all beings, -atman, m. soul of all beings; -bhûmi, a. owning the whole earth; -bhogya, fp. advantageous to all; -mangala, a. universally auspicious: â, f.ep. of Durga (sts. also of Lakshmi); -manorama, a. delighting every one; -maya, a. (1) containing everything; -mahat, a. greatest of all: -tara, cpv. greater than all the rest; -mamsa ada, a. eating every kind of flesh; -mâya, m. N. of a Râkshasa; -medha, m. universal offering (a ten days' Soma sacrifice); -medhys-tvs, n universal purity; -yagna, m. every sacrifice: pl. all sacrifices;
-yatna, m. every effort: in. with all one's might, to the best of one's ability; -yatnavat, a. making every possible effort; -yoni,
f. source of all; -yoshit, f. pl. all women;
-ratus, m. N.: -mays, a formed of all gems; entirely studded with jewels, -samanvita, pp. possessed of all jewels; -rasa, m. all kinds of juices or fluids (pl. or -); every taste: pl. all kinds of palatable food; -ratra, m. (?) the whole night: o- or -m, ad. the whole night through; (sárva- AV., or sarvá- SB.)-rûpa, a. (V.) having all colours; having or assuming all forms; of all kinds; -ritu-ka, a. habitable in every season (house); -lings, a. having all genders, adjectival; -loka, m. V., C: the whole world; C: the whole people; every one: pl. or o-, all beings; every one: -bhayamkara, a. appalling to the whole world, -mahesvara, m. ep. of Siva and of Krishna; -loha, a. entirely red; n. metals of all kinds (°-): -maya, a. (î) entirely of iron; -vâram, ad. all at once, simultaneously; -vikrayin, a. selling all kinds of things; -vigñan-in, a. knowing everything: (-i)-ta, f. omniscience ; -vid, a. omniscient ; -vinâsa, m. entire destruction; -vinda, m. a certain mythical being; -vishaya, a. relating to everything, general; (sárva)-vîra, a. allheroic, consisting of, relating to, accompanied by or leading all men or heroes (V.); -vedass, a. attended by a gift of all one's goods (sacrifice; V.); bestowing all his property on priests after a sacrifice (C., rare); n. entire property (V.): -dakshina, a. attended with a gift of all one's property as a sacrificial fee (sacrifice; V., C.); -vedin, a. omniscient; knowing all the Vedas; -vainastka, a. believing in complete annihilation; m. Buddhist; -vyapad, f. complete failure; -vyapin, a. all-pervading; -vrata, n. universal vow; a. all-vowing; -sakti, f. entire strength: in. with all one's might; -sanka, f. suspicion of every one.

**Hand** sarva-sás, ad. wholly, entirely, thoroughly (V., C.); universally, always (V., rare); in every or any way (C., rare); all together, in general (referring to a pl. or coll. sg. in any case).

सर्युच्य sarva-sûnya, a. entirely empty: -tâ. f. complete void; theory that everything is non-existent, nihilism, -tva, n. id.: -vâdin, m. nibilist; -mamharin, a. all-destroying; -sa-guna, a. possessing excellences in everything; -sama-tâ, f impartiality towards everything; (a)-sam-iddha, pp. entirely well arranged (V); -sampatti, f success in everything; abundance of everything; -sampanna, pp. provided with everything: -sas-ya, a. having abundant corn everywhere (earth); -saha, a. enduring everything; -sådhana, a. accomplishing everything; -sådhana,a.(å,î) common to all; -sådhu, ad. very good (as an exclamation); -samanya, a. common to all; siddhartha, a. having all one's aims accomplished, having everything one desires; -sukha-krit, a. causing universal happiness; (sárva)-sena, a leading all his host (RV.); -athana-gavata, m. N. of a Yaksha; -svs., n. entire property; entirety, whole, or sum of : -phal-in, a. with all their goods and fruits; -svarna-maya, a. (1) entirely golden; -hara, a. appropriating everything; all-destroying (death); -harana, s. confiscation of the entire property; -hara, m. id.: -m, abs. confiscating his whole property; -hasya, fp. derided by all; -hut, a. offered completely (sacrifice; V.); -huti, f. entire sacrifice (Br.).

forms, in every way; I. - sings, n. (-° a. f.i) whole body: pl. all limbs; 2. (sarva)-anga, a. (1) entire in or sound of limb (V.); complete (C.): -m, ad. ir ill respects, exactly:

-bhanga, m. entire collapse; -angina, a. covering, pervading, or thrilling the whole body (touch); - &karya, m. teacher of all; - ank, a. turned in all directions; - atithi, a. receiving every one as a guest; -atisayin, a. surpassing everything ; - atma-ka, a. containing everything; -atman, m. the whole person; soul of all, universal soul; whole being or nature: in. with all one's soul; entirely, completely; (sárva- or sarvá-) a. entire in person or nature (V.); -atma-bhûti, f. welfare of the whole person; -adhika, a. (doubtful reading); anya, a. entirely different; apti, f. attainment of all (Br.); - âbharana-bhūshita, pp. adorned with all ornaments; -abhava, m. lack or failure of all (heirs); absolute non-existence; -abhisamdhaka, a deceiving every one; -ayu, a.
having, bestowing (etc.) all life (V.): -tva,
n. abst. N. (V.); -arambha, m. entire energy:
in. with all one's might; -artha, m. pl. or
-, all things, all manner of things: -m, ad. for the sake of the whole; a. suitable for every purpose: -kusala, a. skilled in all matters, -kintaka, a. looking after everything; m. overseer of all matters, chief officer, -sådhaka, a. (ikå) effecting everything, -sadhana, a.id.; n. means of accomplishing everything, siddha, pp. having accomplishment of all aims; asia, a eating all sorts of food; akkarya-maya, a. (1) containing or consisting of all marvels; - asraya, a. common to all; -asti-tva-vadin, m. adherent of the theory that all things are real; asti-vada, m. theory that all things are real.

ধৰীয় sarva îsvara, m. lord of all: -tva, n. almightiness.

extermination; -uttama, spv. best of all; -udyukta, pp. exerting oneself to the utmost; -uparama, m. cessation of all things, absolute rest: -tva, n. abst. x. [of) herbs.

सर्वोषधि sarva oshadhi, f. sg., pl. all (kinds

Hou sarshapa, m. mustard; mustard seed; grain of mustard seed (as a measure of weight of very rarious value): -sneha, m. mustard oil; -sruna, m. a demon hostile to children.

characteristics, similar; (sá)-lakshman, a. id.; -lagga, a. ashamed, (coquettishly) bashful; embarrassed; -laggita-sneha-karunam, ad. with embarrassment, love, and compassion.

संबद्धक sal-al-ûka, n.(?) [ $\sqrt{sri}$ ] aimless wandering (RV.!).

ing, fluctuating; n. flood, surge; C.: sg. pl. water; rain (rare); tears (rare): -m kri or dâ, offer the libation of water to a deceased person (g.): -kara, m. aquatic animal: -ketana, m. god of love; -ga, a. produced or living in water; m. aquatic animal; shell; -da, m. cloud; -dhara, m. id.; -nidhi, m. ocean; -pavana ŝain, a. subsisting on water or air only; -bhara, m. (volume of water), lake; -maya, a. consisting of water; -muk, m. cloud; -râci, m. ocean; -saraka, m. howl of water; -stambhin, a. bringing the water to a standstill; -sthala-kara, m. (living in water and on land), amphibious animal; -âkara, m. volume of water; ocean; -sāgali, m. two handfuls of water (as a hbation to the Manes); -âsaya, m. reservoir of water, pond,

lake; -udbhava, a. produced in water; m. shell; n. lotus.

स्वीं sa-lîla, a. playing, without exerting oneself; sportive, coquettish (ord. mg.): -m, ad. as it were in play (± iva); coquettishly.

as (in., g.; V.): (á)-tá, f. residence in the same world as (in., g.; V.): (á)-tá, f. residence in the same world as (in., -°); -lobha, a. avaricious; (sá)-loman, a. following the grain with, corresponding to or co-extensive with (in.).

सञ्जाक sal-loka, m. pl. [sat-] good people.

सुद्ध salha, m. N. (sts. spelt sahla): -na, m, id.

**U** sav-á, m. I. [√I. su] extraction of Soma (V.); 2. (√2. su) V.: stimulator, commander; instigation, command, order; vivification (the activity of Savitri); Br.: sacrificial rite of consecration, initiation, inauguration; C.: sacrifice.

सवध savatha, m. N.

(which according to the ritual takes place three times a day, morning, noon, and night); Soma juice, libation, or festival; V: feast; C: festival, sacrifice; the three periods of day, morning, noon, and evening (pl.); ablution performed at morning, noon, and night (rare): -karman, n. libation; -pankti, a. accompanied by five libations (Br.).

सवनीय savan-iya, a. belonging etc. to the Soma libation (V., rarely P.).

### sá-vayas, a. equal in vigour or age;
m. comrade, friend; f. female friend; (zá)varna, a. V., C.: having the same colour or
appearance; C.: of the same kind, similar,
resembling, like (g., -°); of the same caste;
homogeneous (sound), with (-°); m. son of a
Brâhman by a Kshatriyâ: â, f. wife of the
same caste, (a)-tva, n. identity of colour,
with (in).

सवलता sava-latâ, f. plant suitable for the extraction of juice.

**44cm** sa-valga, a. provided with a bridle; -vâk-kkala, a. lying, mendacious; (sá)-vâkas, a. like in speech.

सवाय savaya, d. (of 2. sava) for setting in motion, for the uprising of (g.; RV.).

dittel sá-våsas, a. clothed, with one's clothes; -vikalpa, a. possessing or admitting of variety or distinctions, differentiated: -ks, a. id.; -vikåra, a. together with its developments or derivatives; together with its products (milk); enamoured; subject to modification or decomposition (food); -vikåsa, a. shining; -vikrama, a. vigorous, energetic; -viklavam, ad. dejectedly; -vigraha, a. embodied; -vikikitsitam, ad. doubtfully; -vitarkam, ad. thoughtfully; -vitara, a. having a canopy.

सवितर savitar-a, den. P. appear like the sun (moon).

Hag sav-i-tri, m. [1/2. su] stimulator, vivifier (Tvashtri, RV., rare); N. of a Vedic god belonging both to the sky and to heaven, personification of the generative power of the sun; C.: sun-god; sun.

सविची savitrî, f. mother; producer.

will a sa-vidis, a together with the intermediate quarters; -vidya, a learned; -vidya, a provided with lightnings; -vidha, a of the same sort (rare); n vicinity, proximity; i-kri, bring near, i-bht, come or be near; -vinaya, a well-bred, modest: -m,

ad. politely, modestly; -wibhakti-ka, a. having a case-termination; -vimarsa. a. reflecting: -m, ad. thoughtfully; -vilaksham, ad. with shame or embarrassment; -vilaksha-smitam, ad. with a smile of embarrassment; -vilambam, ad. dilatorily; -vilâsa, a. sportive, coquettish; -viveka, a. possessed of judgment, discerning; -visesha, a. possessing specific qualities (rare); distinguished, peculiar, unusual, extraordinary; discriminating (master): or -m, ad. with all particulars, minutely; especially, exceedingly: -ka, a. together with particularity, -kanta, pp. excessively beloved; -viseshana, a. with attributes; -visrambha, a. confidential (conversation); intimate (friend); -visvasam, ad. with confidence; -visha, a. poisonous; poisoned: -vishada. a. dismayed, dejected: -m. ad. with dismay, dejectedly; -visha asis, m. poisonous-fanged serpent; -visamkulam, ad. with great composure; -vistara, a. detailed: -m, ad. in detail, minutely; -vismaya, a. astonished, surprised: -m, ad. with astonishment or surprise; -vihamga, a. with the birds.

सवीमन् sáv-î-man, n. [√2. su] vivifying power, command, guidance (V.; only lc.).

the table of embarrassment:

- writan, a. (V.) equal in might to (in.); mighty; -vriddhika, a. bearing interest; -vrishana, a. having testicles; with the testicles; -vega, a. equal in speed to (-°); violent, powerful (blast): -m, ad. impetuously; -vetâla, a. occupied by a Vetâla (corpse); -vepathu, a. trembling; -vepitam, ad. with trembling; -vepitam, ad. with dismay, dejectedly; -vaira, a. hostile; -vairâgyam, ad. with an expression of disgust or indifference; -vailakshya, a. embarrassed: -m, ad. with embarrassment: -smitam, ad. with a smile of embarrassment.

\*\*Savyá, a. left: -m, in. (V. also ž), lc., o-, ad. on the left; m. left hand or arm (V., C.); left foot (S.); n. (sc. yagñopavita) sacred thread worn over the left shoulder: -m kri, put the sacred thread over the left shoulder.

Hell sa-vyatha, a. pained, afflicted, grieved;
-vyapatrapa, a. shy, embarrassed; -vyapeksha, a. requiring, dependent on (-°); -vyabhikâra, a. liable to inaccuracy, inexact;
m. indefiniteness.

सव्याचिन savyá-sākin, a. skilled with the left hand, ambidexterous; - âvrit, á. turning towards the left.

Halls sa-vyâga, a. deceitful, lying: -m, ad. feignedly; -vyâpâra, a. occupied, busy; -vyâ-hriti: -ka, a. accompanied by the exclamations bhûr bhuvah svar; -vyâhriti-pranava-ka, a. accompanied by these exclamations and the sacred syllable om.

संचेतर savya itara, a. opposite of left, right. सत्रत sa-vrata, a. following the same law;

-vrîda, a. bashful, ashamed.

\*\*Type sa-sanka, a. timid, shy; suspicious:
-m, ad. with fear, timidly; -satru, a. having enemies; -sabda, a. noisy, resounding, echoing, ringing: -m, ad. noisly, loudly; -sara, a. furnished with an arrow (bow); together with the arrow: -kapa-hasta, a. holding a bow with an arrow in his hand; -salka, a. provided with rind; -salya, a. having an arrow-head in one's body; stung, wounded (fg.); -sastra, a. armed; -salmala, a. together with silk cotton trees; -drah-kampan, ad. with a shake of the head; -siras, a. together with the head: -ka, a. id.; -dsh-ya, a. together with his pupils; -suk, a. grieved; -sribgåra, a. adorned, garnished;

-sesha, a. containing a remainder, not entirely emptied; incomplete, unfinished: -tva, n. non-exhaustion: -tvåd âyushah, because the sands of life had not yet run out; -soka, a. afflicted, sad.

SASK [contracted fr. sa-s(a)k: \sak],
I. saskati, saskata (3 pl.), RV: follow
after; belong to any one (ac.); be devoted to
any one (ac.); please any one (d.): pr. pt.
saskat, pursuer, foe. anu, be gracious to
any one (ac.).

Syâparnas (sacrifice, Br.); -sraddha, a. frank; -sri-ka, a. lovely, beautiful; prosperous, affluent: -tâ, f., -tva, n. beauty; -slâgham, ad. with self-importance, pompously; -svâsa, a. breathing, living (death).

SAS, II. P. sásti, III. P. sasásti, slumber (V.); be idle (RV.).

सस sasá, m. or n. (RV.) herb, grass; corn.

ससंस्थ sa-samrambha, a. enraged, angry: -m, ad. angrily; hurriedly, very briefly; -samváda, a. agreeing : -m, ad.; -samvid, a. with whom an agreement has been made; -samsaya, a. doubting, doubtful; dubious; -sakhî-kâ, a. f. accompanied by her friends; -sakhî-yanâ, a. f. id.; -samketa, a. arranged with, sharing a secret; -sanga, a. adhering, attached: -tva. n. adhesion, contact: -saliva, a. attended by his ministers; -sattva, a. courageous; inhabited by animals; together with the creatures in it (water): â.f.pregnant; -sadbhava, a. accompanied with affection; -samtati-ka, a. together with offspring; -samtâna, a. id.; -samdeha, a. doubting; -samdhya, a. with the morning twilight: -amsa, α. with the evening twilight; -sabhya, a. together with assessors or judges; -sampad, a. affluent; -sambhrama, a. agitated, flurried, showing great haste or zeal: -m, ad. hastily, hurriedly; -sarpa, a. infested by serpents.

ससवस sa-sa-vás, V. pf. pt. √san.

ससाचिक sa-sâkshika, a. occurring before witnesses: -m, ad. in the presence of witnesses; -sagara, a. together with the oceans; -sadhana, a. having means; together with forces; -sâdhvasa, a. dismayed, terrified: -m, ad.; -sâdhvî-ka, a. together with Arundhati; -sâra, a. firm, strong: -tâ, f. strength; -sartha, a. with a caravan; -sita utpalamalin, a. having a wreath of white lotuses; -suta, a. together with sons or children; -sura, a. together with the gods; -suhrid, a. having friends; -saurabha, a. fragrant; -saurâshira, a. together with the Saurashtras; -sthâna, a. occupying the same position as (g.); produced in the same part of the mouth as  $(y, -^{\circ})$ ; -sthûna-kkhinna, pp. hewn down together with the stump.

संस्थि sá-sn-i,  $\alpha$ . [sá-s(a)n-i:  $\sqrt{\text{san}}$ ](V.) procuring, bestowing; gaining, winning.

His sa-sneha, a. greasy, oily; full of affection towards (g.); loving: -m, ad. lovingly; -sneha-bahumána, a. attended with affection and esteem; -spriha, a. desiring, longing, for (lc.), to (inf.); expressing a desire; envious: -m, ad. longingly; enviously; -smaya, a. arrogant; -smita, a. accompanied with a smile, smiling: o- or -m, ad. with a smile; -smeram, ad. with a smile.

HW sas-ya. n. crop; corn, grain; fruit, produce (often incorrectly spell sasya): -kshatra, n. corn-field; -pals, m. field-watcher; -malin, a. wreathed with corn or crops (earth); -rakshaka, m. field-watcher; -rakshaka, f. guarding the fields; -vat, a. bearing a rich

crop (field); - akara-vat, a. bearing abundance of corn; - avapa, m. sowing of crops.

**モゼ** sa-sr-á. a. [sa-s(a)r-a: √sri] flowing (vivers; RV.<sup>1</sup>).

सिं sá-sr-i, a. [sa-s(a)r-i:  $\sqrt{sri}$ ] speeding (steed; RV.1).

**ut** sasvár, ad. (RV.) secretly; without (ab.).

HET sa-svara, a. identical in sound with (-o); having the same accent as (in.): accented: -m, ad. loudly; -svaha-kara, a. accompanied with the exclamation svaha; -sveda, a. perspiring.

सह SAH, I. sana (P. gnly. metr. in C.; radical and reduplicative syllable often long in V.), V.: vanquish (foes etc.), gain (battles etc.); be victorious; have power; bear (a yoke); C .: overcome, restrain (emotions); be able to (inf.), be equal to (lc. of vbl. v.); endure, put up with, resist, with-stand (an attack, adversity etc.; common mg.); tolerate, suffer, endure patiently, listen quietly to, let pass (ord. mg.); endure (a person); be lenient towards, forgive any one (g.); forbear; spare (any one); allow to pass, approve (anything); wait, - patiently (for some time, kâlam), brook (delay, kâla-kshepam): w. na, not endure; grudge; pf. pt. sâhvás, sâ-sahvás, (RV.) conquering, victorious; pr. pt. sáhat, (RV.) powerful (of wealth etc.): pp. sådhá (V., rare), sodha; des. síksha, A. (pt. sikshat) wish to overcome (V.). abhi, V.: overcome, subdue; C.: violate (a girl); overlook, forgive. ud, Br.: bear, endure; C.: be capable, be able to (inf., prati, -ar tham: e.y. sekartham, to water a tree); w. ac. be able to manage, prosecute (svarthan, one's own affair or cause); cs. utsåhaya, P. encourage, urge to (lc.); incite, instigate. abhi ud, be able to overcome or withstand any one (ac.); be able to (inf.); be strongly attracted to (d). prand, boldly prepare to (inf.); cs. exhort, urge on, incite : gd. protsâhya, having instigated them: pp.protaâhita. pra, V.: conquer, be victorious; C.: be a match for (ac.); master, restrain (emo-tions); be able to (inf.); bear, endure, withstand; gd. prasahya, by force, forcibly; severely, exceedingly, greatly; without more ado; necessarily, absolutely, by all means: w. na, by no means, not at all. abhi-pra, be able to (inf.). vi(-shahate), V. C.: overcome, have in one's power, be a match for (ac.); C.: be able to (inf.); hear, endure, withstand (ord. mg.); suffer; bear patiently, put up with; (vi)-shahyati, prob. incorr. for vishagyati: pp.visodka, endured. sam, be a match for (ac.); endure, overcome, withstand, resist.

सह sah, a. - (strg. base -sah) bearing, enduring, overcoming.

HE 1. sa-há, 1. ad. [fr. 2. sa = V. sa-dha-, whortened from \*sa-dhâ, in the same manner] in common, jointly, together, at the same time: w. grah or â-dâ, take with one; w. dâ, give to take away with one; - kritvâ, taking with one, in the company of (ac.); 2. prp. (V. C.) with, together or along with (in., very rarely ab.); sts. pleonastically along w. sam and sts. w. in. = simple in. with; anurâgavat -, in love with; viyogah -, separation from; visvâsah -, confidence in; 3. w. vbl. N. it expresses community of action etc. (e. g. saha-kâra, co-operation) or forming a. opds. expressing the companion etc. in an action (e. g. saha-kârin, co-operating).

45 2. sah-a, a.V.: mighty; C.: overcoming (-°); bearing, enduring, withstanding, defying  $(g., gnly. -^{\circ}; ord. mg.)$ ; able to  $(inf., -^{\circ}w. vbl. N.)$ :  $\hat{\mathbf{a}}, f.$  earth.

सहंसवालयजन sa-hamsa-vâla-vyagana, a. having swans as fly-whisks.

सहक saha-ka, a. bearing, enduring.

सहकते saha-kartri, m. co-worker, assistant; -kara, m. co-operation, assistance; an extremely fragrant kind of mango-tree; n. mango-blossom; mango-juice: -tâ, f. state of a mango-tree, -mangarî, f. N.; -kâr-in, a. concurrent; m. concurrent agent, expedient, assistant: (-i)-ta, f.concurrence, co-operation; -krita, pp. accompanied by (-°); -kritvan, a.  $(\mathbf{r}-\hat{\mathbf{i}})$  co-operating, assisting (g.); -khatva  $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ sana, n. sitting on the same bed with any one: -gamana, n. accompanying a deceased husband, self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pyre; -kara, a. accompanying; belonging together (hymns; Br.); similar; m. companion, associate, mate: î, f. female companion, partner, wife; -karana, n. connexion; -karita, pp. going together, congruent, homogeneous; -kara, m. going together (V.); congruence (C.); -kari-tva, n. concomitance, inseparability; -karin, a. going or living together; concomitant; essentially belonging to (-o); m. associate, companion: n-i, f. female companion; -gå, a. V., C.: born together, produced at the same time, as (g.); C.: congenital, innate, hereditary, natural; °-, by birth or nature, naturally: w. desa, m. birthplace, home; m. N.: â, f. N.; -ganyā, f. N. of an Apsaras; -ga-pāla, m. N.; -gāta, pp. innate; born at the same time; m. equal in age; -tā, f. ~ (fr. 2. saha), endurance of; capability of;
-tva, n. 1. community; 2. (-) bearing; admissibility; -danda, a. together with the army; (á)-deva, a together with the gods (C.); m. N. (V., C.), esp. of the youngest Pandara; -devi, m. incorr. for saha-devi; -dharmakara, a. (i) performing duties in common: 1, f. wife sharing the duties of her husband, -karana, n. participation in a husband's duties, -karin, a. sharing duties, with (g.): n-1, f. wife sharing duties with her husband; -dhanya, a. furnished with provisions.

सङ्घे sáha-dhyai, d. inf. √sah.

ing with sand together (in childhood), -krîdita, pp. having been a (sand) play-mate; -pinda-kriyâ, f. common offering of the funeral cake; -prayâyin, m. fellow-traveller; -prasthâyin, a. travelling with one; m. travelling companion; -bhâvan, a. together with the ashes (Br., S.); -bhâva, m. community; inseparable connexion; -bhâvanika, a. together with Bhâvanikâ; -bhâvin, a. connected, with (-°); -bhû, a. born with one, innate, natural; N. counterpart of (g.); -bhogana, n. eating in company, with (-°); joint enjoyment of (g.); -manas, a. sensible; -mâda, m. joint fight; -yayña, a. together with the sacrifice; -yâyîn, a. accompanying; m. fellow-traveller; -yaugamdharâyana, a. with Yaugamdharâyana.

सहर्ष sa-harsha, a. rejoicing, glad: -m, ad. joyfully: -mrigayu-grâma-ninâda-maya, a. filled with the shouts of the rejoicing throng of hunters; -sâdhvasam, ad. with joy and yet alarm; -ârûtam, ad. joyfully and emphatically.

aterial saha-loka-dhâtu, m. f. world inhabited by men, earth; -vatsa, a. with the calf; -vasati, f. common or joint dwelling-place; -vârshnaya-sârathi, a. together with Vârshnaya the charioteer; -vâsa, m. dwelling together, community of abode; -vâsan, a. dwelling

ing together; m. fellow-denizen, neighbour; -vahana, a. together with their vehicles; (a)-vira, a. together with men'(V.); -vriddhi-kshaya-bhāva, a. sharing the increase and wane (of the moon); -séyya, n. lying together (RV.).

**HEC** sáh-as, a. (RV.) mighty, victorious; m. (V., C.) a winter month (= Mårgasirsha); n. might, force, victory (V., rare in P.): in.—â, ad. (forcibly), suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, on the spot (V., C.); precipitately, inconsiderately (C.); in. pl. (sáho)-bhih, mightily (RV.).

सहस sa-hasa, a. laughing.

सहसंवास saha-samvâsa, m. dwelling together; -sambhava, a. produced at the same time: w. qanmanâ; innate.

सहसान sah-as-aná, pt. mighty (RV.).

सहसावन sahas-â-van, α. mighty, victorious (RV.).

सहस्रुत sahas-krita, pp. (V.) produced by strength (Agni); invigorated (Indra), increased.

सहस्र sa-hasta, a. possessed of hands: -tâl-am, ad. with clapping of hands.

**₹₹** saha-stha, a. present; m. companion; -sthita, pp. id.; -sthiti, f. abiding together in (-°).

सहस्थ sahas-yã, a. mighty, strong (V.); m.
N. of the second winter month (= Pausha).

हस sa-hásra, m. (rure), n. thousand (also used to express a large number or great wealth); sp. a thousand cows, - Panas: construed with an app. (sg. or pl.), g., sg. or pl., -° (rarely °-); in an a. cpd. it is always -°:
-ka, I. n. thousand: -° a. (ikâ) having or amounting to a thousand; 2. thousandheaded; -kara, m. (thousand-rayed), sun: -pan-netra, a. having a thousand hands, feet, and eyes; -kalâ, f. N.; -kirana, m. (thousand-rayed), sun; -kritvas, ad. a thousand times; (sahásra)-ketu, a. having a thousand forms (RV.1); -gu, a. possessing a thousand cows; thousand-rayed; m. sun; -guna, a. thousandfold: -ta, f. abst. N.; -gunita, pp. multiplied a thousand times; -kakshu, a. thousand-eyed (AV.); -git, a. conquering or winning a thousand (RV.); (-hasra)-nîtha, a. having a thousand expedients or shifts (V.); m. N. (C.); -tama, spv. (1) thousandth; -taya, n. a thousand; -da, a. giving a thousand (cows); (sahásra)-dakshina, a. attended with a fee of a thousand (kine; V.); -dîdhiti, m. sun; (á)-dvâr, a. thousand-doored (RV.1); -dhâ, ad. a thousandfold; in a thousand ways or parts; -dhî, α. thousand-witted; m. N. of a fish; -nayana, a. thousand-eyed; m. ep. of Indra; -netra, a., m. id.; -pati, m. chief of a thousand (villages); -pattra, n. (having a thousand petals), lotus; -pûrana, a. thousandth; receiving a thousand; -poshá, m. thousandfold welfare (V.); a.thrivingathousandfold (S.); -buddhi, a. thousand-witted; m. N. of a fish; -bhakta. n. a certain festival at which thousands are fed; -bhanu, a. thousand-rayed; -bhrishti, a. thousand-pointed (V.); -mangala, N. of a locality; -mukha, a. having a thousand exits; -rasmi, a. thousand-rayed; m. sun; -lingi, f. a thousand Lingas; -lokana, a. thousand-eyed; m. ep. of Indra; -vartman, a. thousand-pathed; -vaka, a. containing a thousand verses or words; -sata-dakshina, a. attended with a fee of a hundred thousand (cows); -sam, ad. by thousands (referring to anm., ac., in.); -sirsha, a. thousand-headed: a, f. a certain verse (according to comm. the

hymn RV. X, 90); (hásra)-sringa, a. thousand-horned (RV.); -sani, a. gaining a thousand (V.); -sâ, a. id.; -sâvá, m. thousand-fold Soma-pressing.

m. sun: -sama, a. sun-like; -akshá, a. thousand-eyed; m. ep. of Indra; -ât an, a. having a thousand natures; -adhipati, m. leader of a thousand men; chief of a thousand men; a. having a thousand gifts; -âyu, a. living a thousand years (Br.); -âyudha, a. having a thousand weapons; m. N.; (sahásra-ayus, a. living a thousand years (V.); m. N.; (sahásra-argha (or á), a. having a thousandfold value (V.); -arkis, a. thousandrayed; m. sun.

सहस्रिन sahasr-in, a. thousandfold (V.); winning a thousand (V.); having a thousand (also-°; C.); paying a thousand Panas (as a fine, C.).

सहस्वत sahas-vat, a. mighty, victorious (V.: rarely P.); containing the word sahas (Br.):
-i, f. a plant (?; V.).

सहाध्यायिन saha adhyâyin, a. studying together; m. fellow-student.

**UNITY** saha aya, m. [going with one: √i] companion, associate, assistant (in, lc., -°; on the way to, -°); -° a. having as a companion, accompanied or supported by (-°):
-kritya, n. assistance. [fire-place.

सहायतन saha âyatana, a. together with the

सहायता sahâya-tâ, f. companionship, assistance, help; -tva, n. id.; -vat, a. having a companion, in (in.); -°, accompanied or provided with, favoured by.

सहार्दे sa-hârda, a. heartfelt (speech).

सहाधे saha ardha, a. together with a half; - âlâpa, m. conversation, with (-°).

सहावन sahã-van, a. mighty (RV.).

**UETU** sa-hâsa, a. attended with laughter, laughing: -m, ad. with a laugh, laughingly; -hâsa-rabhasa, ad. (°-) vehemently with a laugh; -hâsa-hâ-kâram, ad. uttering a 'hâ' with a laugh.

सहासन saha âsana, n. sitting together.

Hea sa-hita, pp. [placed together = sam-hita] standing near; joined, united (du. both together; pl. combined, all together); accompanied by, associated or provided with, together with (in., -°): -sthita, pp. standing together. [gether with snow.

सहिम sa-hima, a. provided with snow, to-

a. bearing, enduring, putting up with (ac., y., -°); forbearing; resigned, patient: -tâ, f., -tva, n. endurance of (-°); resignation, patience.

सहीयस sah-îyas, cpv. more or very mighty.

सहील sahîla, m. N.

सङ्घरि sah-uri, a. mighty, victorious (RV.).

(RV.);
(sá)-hridaya, a. V., C.: together with the heart; V.: hearty; C.: warm-hearted, feeling; having a sense of the beautiful; -hetn-ka, a. together with the reason; having a reason, justifiable; -hena-ka, a. together with the gold pieces; -hela, a. unconcerned: - or -m, ad. without more ado; m. N.: -ka, m. id. [alone with any one.

सहैकस्थान sahaeka-sthana, n. standing सहाड sahaadha, a. having the stolen pro-

perty with him = in his possession (thief); (son) brought with the wife (i. e. begotten by another father but born after the marriage); \_utthâyin, a. rising together, conspiring with, m. confederate of (g., -'); \_udara, a. (â, i) born of the same womb, uterine; m. uterine brother, f. uterine sister; fig. = the image of (g., -'); \_upapati-vesman, a. living with his wife's paramour.

He sah-ya, fp. to be horne, endurable, resistible; m. N. of a min. and of the neighbouring region; n. help, assistance (E.): -ta, f, endurableness.

सुद्धादम् sa-hlâdam, ad. joyfully.

सी 1. SÂ, v. सन् SAN.

HI 2. SÂ, IV. P. -syati; cs. -sâyáya, P. ava, V.: unyoke (horses etc.), release; halt, alight; go home; tarry, abide; cease, desist; C.: conclude, finish; come to an end, fail: pp. ávasita, V.: having unyoked; halting, settled, abiding, remaining in the same place; an end being made (lc. abs., Br.); C.: ended, concluded; ending in (a letter, -°); having ceased or desisted from (ab., -°); fixed, determined; resolved on (lc.); cs. V.: cause to stop or remain in a place; show oneself clearly. adhiava, stop (S.); decide upon, choose (V.); C.: resolve on action, make up one's mind to, attempt, undertake (ac., lc., inf.; ord. mg.); assume, consider probable, regard as certain; wrongly assume (rare); reflect (rare): vaktum sukaram adhyavasåtum dushkaram, to talk is easy, to act difficult, sooner said than done: pp. -sita, concluded, finished; resolved upon, undertaken; resolute; ascertained; cs. pp. adhyavasâyita, firmly resolved upon. udava (V.), depart (from the place of sacrifice); make an end; betake oneself elsewhere (lc.). abhi ud-ava, conclude with (ac.; Br.). upa â, pp. having settled near (ac.). parisva, be the final result; end or result in (lc., prati): pp. having changed one's abode to, gone to (ac.); completely ended, concluded, come to an end; final, definitive; perfectly familiar with (lc.): etâvati -, amounting to just this. viava, be determined or resolved, make up one's mind, decide, purpose, undertake (ac., d., lc., inf, -artham; ord. mg.); form or have a decided opinion, be persuaded or convinced (common mg.); form or have a correct notion of or about (ac.); regard as (2 ac.); reflect, ponder; ps. -siyate, be resolved, etc., imps.: pp. vyavasita, ended (day); determined upon, undertaken (sts. imps. w. d. or inf.); firmly resolved or determined (on, to, d., lc., inf.); ascertained; convinced; cs. embolden, induce to (inf.). sam-ava, decide, decree (ac.); reach (ac.). pra, pp. devoted to, intent on (lc.). vi, (V.) unloose, release, set free, discharge, cause to flow; unbridle; open; mollify: pp. vishita, opened etc.

सा sã, prn. f. of स sá.

Hill a sâm-yâtr-ika, m. [samyâtrâ] seafarer, trader by sea; -yuga, a. (i) suitable for battle (samyuga): w. ku, f. battle-field: î-na, a. warlike; -râvin-a, n. [samrâvin] general shout, uproar; -vatsara, a. (i) yearly, annual [samvatsara]; m. one versed in the calendar, astrologer: i-ka, a. annual, yearly; lasting a year or the whole year; m. astrologer; -vitti-ka, a. [samvitti] based on a mere feeling, subjective; -vyavahâr-ika, a. (i) current in ordinary life (samvyavahâra); generally intelligible; -say-ika, a. (i) subject to doubt (samsaya), uncertain; hazardous (undertaking); -sary-ika, a. (i) produced by contact or intercourse (samsarga); -sâx-

ika, a. connected with or dependent on the cycle of mundane existence (samsâra); -sid-dhi-ka, a. (î) original, inherent, natural [samsiddhi]; -hita, a. (î) peculiar to the Samhitā: i-ka, a. id.

साकम sak-á-m, ad. [prob. fr. n. of \*sa añk, going together: op. parak-á] together, at the same time; together with (in.).

सावसञ्च sâkam-asva, m. N.; n. N. of a Sáman ( $B_T$ .)

**सावार्** sâkal-ya, n. [sakala] entirety, completeness, totality: in. completely, entirely.

requiring a complement, correlative: -m, ad. with longing, wishfully; -akara, a. having a shape, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -tâ, f. embodiment; -akasa, a. with the hitherward light; -akula, a. bewildered; -akuta, a. significant; attentive, accurate: -m, ad. significantly; expressively.

**Anna** såketa, n. N. of the city of Ayodhyâ (Oudh).

**ΨΤΘΛ** sa akshata, a. containing unhusked grain; -akshara, a. containing letters; eloquent: -tâ, f. eloquence.

**UTATA** sa akshat, ab. [aksha, eye] ad. with one's own eyes (C.); (before one's eyes), evidently, actually, clearly (V., C.); in person, in bodily form (C.); directly (C.): with kri, see with one's own eyes, realise; -bhh, appear in person; -kara, m. perception, realisation.

High sâkshi-ka, a. - o for sâkshin; -tâ, f. being a witness, testimony, evidence: -m
yâ, become a witness of (g.); -tva, n. id.

atlas sa aksh-in, m., n-î, f. eye-witness, observer, witness (in court), of (g., lc., -°); m. subject (in phil.; opp. object).

arting sakshi-bhûta, pp. being a witness;
-mat, a having a witness, witnessed; -vat,
ad. like a witness; î-kri, call upon as a
witness.

साचेप sa ākshepa, a. containing an objection; reviling, mocking: -m, ad. mockingly, contemptuously.

सास्य sāksh-ya, a. visible to (-0; rare); n. evidence, testimony: -mkri, give evidence for (g.).

**साख** sâkhyá, n. [sakhi] combination of friends, party (V.).

eligend the basin dug out by the sons of Sagara and filled by Bhagiratha with the waters of the Ganges, ocean, sea (often used fig. of the express vastness, inexhaustibility, profundity, danger): pl. sons of Sagara; sg. N. of various men: -gamin, a. flowing to the sea; -m-gama, a. id.; -datta, m. N.; -dhiraketas, a. having a mind steadfast as the sea; -pura, n. N. of a town; -vira, m. N.; -saya, a. resting on the ocean; m. ep. of Vishnu; -sukti, f. sea-shell; -anta, m. sea-coast; a. ending at the ocean, sea-girt (earth); -ambara, a. sea-clad (earth): â, f. earth; -avarta, m. bay of the sea.

सागरिका sâgar-ikâ, f. N.: -maya, a. consisting of nothing but Sâgarikâs (Pr.).

सागस sa âgas, a. guilty of a fault (lover);
- sgni, a. maintaining a fire: -ka, a. together with Agni, -purogama, a. preceded by Agni; - agra, a. entire; - âgraha, a. insisting on anything, persistent.

सांतर्घ sâm-kar-ya, n: [samkara] mixture ; confusion; -kalp-ika, a. (1) based on or produced by will or imagination (samkalpa); -kritya, m. pat. from Samkriti: -âyana, m. pat. from Sâmkritya: î, f. N. of a mendicant nun; -krandan-i, m. son of Indra 'samkrandana', pat. of the monkey Vâlin; -krâmika, a. [samkrama] passing over to others (qualities); -kshep-ika, a. [samkshepa] briefly expressed, concise.

grammatical number; m. calculator, deliberator; adherent of the Sâmkhya doctrine; n. the philosophical system, attributed to Kapila, which enumerates the twenty-five Tattvas or principles (an evolutionist doctrine): -purusha, m. the universal soul in the Sâmkhya system; -yoga, n. the Sâmkhya and the Yoga systems; m. the theistical Sâmkhya-Yoga: -vâdin, m. adherent of the theistical Sâmkhya-Yoga.

संख्यायन sâmkhyâyana, m. [ pat. fr. Sâmkhya] N. of a teacher: pl. his school.

V., C.: with all the (Vedic) supplements; C.: possessed of a body; entire; finished, concluded: -glâni, ad. with exhausted limbs.

सांगतिक sâm-gati-ka, m. [samgati] old acquaintance; -gat-ya, n. intercourse, with (saha).

**Unit** sa angushtha, a. together with the thumb; -anga upanga, a. together with the Angas and Upangas (Vedas).

war or battle (samgrām-ika, a. (1) relating to war or battle (samgrāma): w. ratha, m. warchariot; w. mrityu, m. death in battle; w. vitta, n. spoils of war; i vārttā bhavishyā, future warlike rumour = rumour that a war is imminent.

साच sâk,  $-\circ$  = सच sak.

साचार sa âkâra, a. well-conducted.

साचि r.saki, ad. obliquely, sideways, from the side.

साचि 2. sakí, a. [ \sak] accompanying (Br.).

Hitea såkiv-ya, n. [sakiva] companionship, assistance, help; office of a minister: -åkshepa, m.expression of dissatisfaction with anything though seeming to favour it (rh.).

साचीक såkî-kri, turn aside, avert: pp. averted.

साचीगुण sakî-guna, N. of a locality.

**HISTR** sagatya, n. [sagati] community of race with (g.; V.); homogeneousness (C.).

**HIZIU** sa ŝtopa, a. rumbling (clouds); proud, haughty: -m, ad. haughtily.

साढ sâdhá, pp. √sah.

साढु sãdhri, m. [ $\sqrt{\sinh}$ ] vanquisher (RV. 1).

सात sâ-tá, pp. √san; m. N. of a Yaksha.

सातत्व satat-ya, n. [satata] uninterruptedness, continuity, permanence: in. continually.

सातवाह sâta-vâha, m. N. of a prince: -na, m. id.; -hán, a. destroying gain (AV.).

साति sâ-tí, f. (RV.) acquisition, gain, property; winning of spoil.

साति के sa atireka, a. excessive; -atisaya, a. superior, particularly good, pre-eminent.

(person); relating to, dominated by etc. the quality of Sattva; indicating an inward feeling or sentiment (rh., dr.).

elf-sacrifice; - îtmys, a. suiting one's per-

son, wholesome; n. wholesomeness; habituation. [Yuyudhāna.

साराक sâtyak-i, m. pat. (fr. satyaka) of साराइच sâtyahavyá, m. [satyahavya] N. of a Vasishtha (V.).

साचाजित sâtrâgitá, m. pat. [satrâgit] of सालत sâtvat, m. pl. (only in g.) N. of a

सास्त såtvat, m. pl. (only in g.) N. of a people. सास्त्र såtvat-a, g. peopliar to the Satvats

सास्त sâtvat-a, a. peculiar to the Satvats or Sâtvatas; relating to Sâtvata (Krishma); v. vritti, f. a particular dramatic style; m. N. of a tribe to which Krishna belonged (= Yâdava; pl.); a mixed caste, descendants of an outcast Vaisya: १, f. princess of the Satvats.

★1₹ sâd-á, m. [√sad] sitting on a horse, riding (RV.¹); C.: sinking in (of wheels); weariness, exhaustion; cessation; destruction, loss; despair: -da, a. (-°) destroying.

साद् र्व sad-ana, a. wearying, exhausting; n. V.: setting down (of ressels etc.); C.: seat, place, dwelling (=sadana).

**THE** sa fidara, a. considerate, respectful, reverential, attentive; intent on (-o): -m, ad. respectfully etc.

साद्ग såd-in, a. riding, m. rider, on (-°). साद्गी sådris-i, f. similarity, resemblance.

to (-°); -ya, n. id.; likeness, image.

सानत sa adbhuta, a. astonished.

सादकः sādyas-ka, a. [sadyas] taking place immediately.

goal, accomplish one's aim; guide aright, accomplish, fulfil; obey; cs. sådhåya, P. (Å. metr.), V.: make straight, level, prepare (a path); direct to its goal, guide aright (mind etc.); C.: subdue, overpower, win over (common mg.); gain power over, conjure up (spirits); enforce payment from (a debtor, ac.); recover (a debt), collect (faxes); accomplish, bring about, produce, effect, perform, prepare (ord. mg.); repeat (a prayer = pray); procure, bestow, fulfil (wish etc.); secure, gain, obtain; find out; prove; make, render (s ac.); go, depart: pp. sådhita. upa, cs. subdue; prepare. pari, cs. subdue; recover (property). pra, cs. V., C.: reduce to obedience or subjection, subdue; accomplish, perform; C.: reduce to order; gain, acquire. sam, cs. overpower; accomplish, perform; procure, fulfil; secure, acquire, obtain; recover (property), enforce (payment).

**HTM** sådh-aka, a. (ikå) accomplishing, bringing about, effecting, productive of (g., -°); effective, efficient; adapted to the purpose, useful; magical; proving; m. assistant; worshipper; magical: -tva, n. magic; -varti, f. magical wick.

the goal, guiding; C.: procuring, securing (-°); conjuring up (a spirit, -°); expressive of, designating (-°); n. subduing, vanquishing; gaining power over by spells, summoning (spirits, deities); carrying out, effecting, accomplishment, performance, fulfilment (common mg.); preparation (of food); procurement; acquirement, attainment (of, g., -°); recovery (of a debt); demonstration; expedient, means, instrument, requisite, for (g., -°; ord. mg.); army, forces (sg., pl.); fight; proof; result; nominal notion (opp. action), go as subject or instrumental (gr.); affix between root and personal termination

(== vikarana, gr.); \*\*kshama, a. capable of proof; -tå, f. state of being the means for (-°); -tva, n. id. (g., prati, -°); effectiveness; state of being the proof; -vat, a. supplied with proofs; -adhyaksha, m. commander-in-chief of the forces.

साधना sådh-anâ, f. magic; -anîya, fp. to be accomplished; to be acquired; - proved; -ayitavya, fp. to be accomplished or brought about.

साधन्ये sådharm-ya, n.[sadharma] identity of nature, assimilation to, homogeneousness, with (g., -°).

साधार sa âdhâra, a. having a support.

**ATUTU** sa´adhàrana, a. (â, î) [having the same basis: =âdhàra] V., C.: jointly belonging to, common, to (in., d., g., -°); C.: common to all; like, equal, similar (to, in., -°); behaving alike; intermediate, moderate, temperate (season): -tâ, f. community: -m nî, make common property; -tva, n. universality.

साधारणोक sâdhâranî-kri, make common property of, share with (saha); make equal to (-0); -bhû, become identical.

साधार्त्य sâdhâran-ya, n. community, universality; similarity, analogy.

साधित sådh-ita, pp. achieved ete.

साधिदेवत sa adhi-daivata, a. provided with a tutelary deity (v. r.); -bhitta adhidaiva, a. together with the Adhibhita and the Adhidaiva; -yagia, a. together with the highest sacrifice.

**HTUS** sadh-ishtha, spv. (of sadh-u) most efficient or excellent (V.); -iyas, cpv. (of sadh-u) more correct; pleasanter; extremely firm: n. ad. more eagerly (Br.); in a greater degree, excessively.

Fig. sådh-ú, a. (v-1) [leading to the goal:
√sådh] V.: straight, right (path), unerring
(arrow); prepared, ready (Soma etc.); kind,
well-disposed, obedient (also E.); V., C.:
effective, efficient; Br. (rare), C.: excellent,
fair, good, towards (g., lc., −); C.: noble,
virtuous, good (of men; ord. mg.); correct;
m. C.: good, virtuous, worthy or honourable
man (ard. mg.; very rare in Br.); saint, seer;
jeweller; n. C. (also Br.): good, right, or
honest thing or act; kindness, benevolence:
u. ac. (or rarely a. m. -m) consider a thing
good, approve: ú, ad. straight, aright, regularly (V); well, rightly, skilfully, properly,
agreeably (V., C.); well done! (as an excl.,
mostly C., sts. rep.); C.: well = very, greatly;
well = enough, of (in.); well, come on (with
impr. or I prs. pr.); assuredly: - writ, behave
well towards (lc.); - kri, do well or aright.

rightly; -kritya, n. requital; advantage; -gana, m. good or honourable man; -th, f. rightness, correctness (of gr. form); goodness, honourableness; -tva., n.id.; excellence; kindness; -darsin, a. well-discerning; -dvitiya, a.accompanied by a jeweller; -dhvani, m. applause; -bhava, m. good nature; -mâtrâ, f. correct measure: in. in moderation.

साध्या sâdhu-yã, ad. (V.) straight; well, duly, aright.

applause: -m dâ, applaud; -vâdin, a. just in speech; applauding; -vritta, pp. well-rounded; well-conducted; virtuous (-tâ, f. good conduct); -vritti, a. id.; -sîla, a. having a good character: -tva, n. goodness of character, virtuous disposition; -samākāra, a. well-conducted, upright.

HTEI sâdh-yā, fp. to be subdued, won, or managed, conquerable, amenable; to be set to rights; — treated (medically), — cured, curable (disease); to be perfected (capacity); — accomplished, effected, brought about, or attained (ord. mg.); being effected, taking place; to be inferred or concluded; — proved or demonstrated; m. pl. a cluss of deities (to be propitiated): -tva, n. curableness; perfectibility; practicableness; -vat, a. comprehending what is to be proved; -sama, m. (identical with what is to be proved), petitio principii; -sâdhana, n. accomplishment of what is to be done; -siddhi, f. success of an undertaking.

**HTEH** sådhvasa, n. [fr. \*sa-dhvasa:  $\checkmark$ dhvas] consternation, terror, alarm, fear, of (g., -5).

**underly** sådhuasådhú, a. good or bad; m. pl. the good and the bad; n. du. good and evil; -\(\frac{a}{k}\)\(\frac{a}{k}\)\(\frac{a}{m}\), m. virtuous conduct; a. well-conducted, upright.

साध्यो sådhv-î, f. (of sådhu) virtuous or chaste woman (also -stri); female saint.

सानन्द sa ananda, a. joyful, glad, delighted, with (-°): °- or -m, ad. joyfully.

**Hiold** sân-así, (RV) a.  $[\sqrt{\text{san}}]$  winning or laden with spoils, victorious (steed, car); bringing blessings.

सानाध्य sânâth-ya,n.[sa-nâtha] assistance, aid, help.

**417** san-u, m. n. [ perh. goal : √san] summit, ridge, back, surface (V.); mountain ridge, table-land, plateau (C.).

सानुक sanu-ká, a. eager for prey (RV.1).

wards (lc.): -m, ad. compassionate, towards (lc.): -m, ad. compassionately; -anukūla, a. propitious, favourable; -anukūlya, n. assistance; -anukrosa, a. tender,
compassionate, merciful: -m, ad. compassionately, -tâ, f. compassion; -anuga, a.
together with his retinue; -anutarsham,
ad. by means of thirst; -anutapa, a. repenting; -anunaya, a. courteous, friendly:
-m, ad. kindly; -anunasika, a. nasalised;
-anubandha, a. continuous, uninterrupted;
entailing consequences; with one's belongings: -ka, a. provided with an indicatory
letter or syllable.

Algan sanu-mat, a. having a ridge or plateau (mountain); m. mountain: -î, f. N. of an Apsaras; -anuraga, a. attached, affectionate; enamoured, of (lc.); -anuraya, a. repenting; irritable; having a remnant of the consequences of action which brings the soul from the other world to the earth; -anû-kas, a. together with the after-shine; -anû-pa, a. having well-watered soil; -antaka, a. together with Yama.

सातपन sâmtapana. a.[samtapana] warming, ep. of the Muruts (V.); m. n. (± krikkhra) a kind of penance (C.).

interstices; different; -antarâya, a. separated by an interval of time from (ab.); -antarâya, a. together with the intermediate castes; -antarâpa, a. having a lamp inside; -antar nidâgha-gvaram, ad. having burning fever within; -antar-hâsa, a. laughing inwardly: -m, ad. with an inward laugh.

Hinting samtan-ika, a. (i) desiring offspring; derived from the Samtana tree.

**HTM** santva, n. sg. pl. kind or conciliatory language or words: -tas, ad. with kind words.

- सान्त्वन santvana, n. (sts. pl.), a, f. soothing with kind words, conciliation, of  $(g., -^{\circ})$ .
- सान्त्य sântva-ya, den. P. Â. soothe with kind words, coax, conciliate, speak kindly to (ac.): pp. ita. abhi, P. id. pari, P. id.
- सान्त्विश्व sântvay-itri, m. one who speaks or acts kindly.
- सान्तवाद sântva-vâda, m. sg. pl. kind words.
- सांदीपनि sâmdîpan-i, m. [samdîpana] N. of Krishna's and Balarama's teacher (whose son was restored to life by Krishna).
- \*\*Text sândra, a. viscous; thick, close, dense (ord.mg.); strong, vehement, intense; thickly studded with, full of (in., -°); soft, tender: -tâ, f. denseness; vehemence; -tvak-ka, a. provided with a thick covering.
- सान्द्रीञ्च sândrî-kri, make thick or dense; increase, strengthen.
- सान्धकार sa andhakara, a. dark.
- सांधिवियहिक sâmdhi-vigrah-ika, m. minister of peace and war.
- सांध्य sâmdhya, a. I. produced by coalescence (syllable; samdhi); 2. relating to twilight or evening (samdhyā).
- Hire in sâm-nahan ika, a. (fr. samnahana) relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; -nây-yâ, n. [\*sam-nâya, mingling] oblation of fresh and sour milk mixed; -nâh-ika, a. [sam-nâha] relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; capable of bearing arms; -uka, a. id. (Br.); -nidh-ya, n. [sam-nidhi] nearness, vicinity, presence, close attendance: -m kri, be present, show oneself to (g.); -nipât-ika, a. [sam-ni-pâta] coalescing; produced by disorder of the bodily humours.
- सन्य sa anvaya, a. together with his descendants or family; belonging to the same family, related; significant; apagama, a. attended with departures.
- सापत sapatna, a. V.: derived from a rival (sapatna); C.: based on rivalry or hereditary enmity; born of a rival wife.
- HIVAU sâpatn-eya, a. (i) born of a rival wife; -ya, a. based on rivalry, hereditary (enmity); born of a rival wife; n. relationship of step-children; rivalry among wives of the same husband: -ka, n. rivalry.
- HIVE sa apatya, a. having children; -apatrapa, a. ashamed, embarrassed; -âpad, a. heing in distress or difficulties; -apadesam, ad. under some pretext; -apamāna, a. attended with contempt; -aparādha, a. guilty, criminal; erroneous; -aparānta, a. together with the country of Aparānta; -apavādaka, a. liable to exception; -apahnava, a. dissembling; concealed, veiled; -apāya, a. struggling with adversity; attended with danger, dangerous.
- सापिएडा sapind-ya, n. relationship of a Sapinda.
- ATT sa apeksha, a. paying regard to (lc., prati); requiring, dependent on (-°): -tva, n. dependence: e-pi gamakatvat sama-sah, the compound holds, even though part of it is in construction with a word outside of it, because it readily makes its meaning understood (referring to the theory of the Hindu grammarians that the words in a compound should be so connected in construction as to form a whole of their own and

- should therefore not govern anything outside the compound, as in actual literature they often do).
- pl. N. of a sect; -pada, a. concluded by taking seven steps together, = sincere, true (friendship); -padina, a. id.; n. friendship; -purusha, a. extending to seven generations; -paurusha, a. (1) id.; -râtr-ika, a. (1) lasting seven (nights = ) days.
- सापन्य såphal-ya, n.[sa-phala] fruitfulness; profitableness, advantage.
- सावाध sa âbâdha, a. suffering, ailing.
- साभाव्य sâbhâv-ya, n. [sa-bhâva] identity of nature.
- \*\*THATH sa abhi-kâma, a. loving; -gñâna, o- or -m, ad. together with tokens of recognition; -nivesa, a. attended with a great predilection for sthg.; -prâya, a. having a distinct aim, knowing one's mind; spoken with a purpose (words); -mâna, a. full of self-satisfaction, proud, of (lc.); self-interested (action): -m, ad. proudly; -lâsha, a. full of longing, for (esp. the opposite sex, lc., prati, -o'); -sara, a. together with companions.
- सायश्च sa abhyarthana, a. attended with entreaties; abhyasûya, a. envious, jealous, of (lc.): -m, ad. -ly; abhyâsa, a. reduplicated; abhra, a. clouded, overcast.
- सामग sama-ga, a. chanting Samans; m. chanter of Samans; -ga, a., m. id. (RV.); -gâya, m. Saman chant (C.).
- सामधी samagr-î, f. [sam-agra] entireness, totality; completeness of materials, apparatus, means, for (g., -°): kâ te samagri, what means have you at your disposal? -ya, n. id.
- सामञ्ज sama-ga, a. occurring in the Samaveda; m. elephant; -gata, (pp.) m. id.
- सामञ्जल sâmañgas-ya, n. [samañgasa] correctness.
- सामल sâma-tvá, n. name of Sâman; -dhvani, m. sound of the Sâman.
- WINT Sä-man, n. V. [√så, obtain], acquisition, possession; wealth, abundance; [conciliation] V., C.: chant, chanted Vedic verse; C.: song, hum (of bees; rare): pl. V. Sâma-veda; m. (only TBr.), n. V., C.: kind or conciliatory words, gentleness; conciliation, negotiation: or in. by friendly means, in a friendly way (C.).
- सामन sâman-á. a. (RV.) affluent : quiet.
- सामन sâmanta, a. (very rare) being on all sides (samanta); m. neighbour; vassal, feudatory (ord. mg.); n. neighbourhood.
- ধান্যবাষ sâma-pragâtha, m. kind of verses to be recited by the three Hotrakas; -bhrit, a. bringing chants (RV.¹); -máya, a. consisting of Sâmans.
- सामय sa amaya, a. attended with sickness.
- सामयाचारिक samayakar-ika, a. relating to the conventional duties of daily life (samayakara).
- सामधिक sâmay-ika, a. [samaya] based on agreement, conventional; keeping an engagement; like-minded; timely (in a-).
- सामयानि sâma-yoni, a. produced from the Sâmans; m. elephant.
- सामध्ये samarth-ya, n. [samartha] suitableness, adequacy; justification for (10., -°);

- connexion in sense; power, strength, efficacy, capacity, ability (for, to, d., lc., inf., -); force, meaning, or function (of a vord): -m kri, do one's utmost; ab by virtue of, in consequence of, in accordance with (also-yogat); according to the state of the case, as a matter of coarse (also-tas); -yogat, ab according to circumstances; -wat, a. capable; -hina, pp. deprived of strength.
- सामर्घ sa amarsha, a. indignant, wrathful, enraged, at (prati): -m, ad. wrathfully: -tå, f. rage.
- सामवाद sâma-vâda, m. pl. kind words.
- सामवाधिक sâmavây-ika, a. [samavâya] concomitant, inherent; m. minister; member of an assembly, spectator (e. r. sâmâgika).
- will a sama-vid, a. knowing the Sama-veda; -vedá, m. Veda of chants; -sabda, m. sound of a chanted Saman; -sadhya, fp. to be effected by kind words; -siddha, pp. effected by kind words.
- सामाजिक sâmâg-ika, m. [samâga] member of an assembly, spectator.
- **THIS** sa amatya, a. together with the fellow-iumates (S.): -pramukha, a. together with the chief ministers.
- सामानाधिकर्ख samana adhikaran-ya, n.
  [samana-] grammatical agreement, identity
  of case-relation, co-ordination; relation to the
  same subject.
- \*\*HTCL sâmân-ya, a. [samâna] equal, alike; joint, common, to (in. ± saha, -°); universal, general; ordinary, commonplace; n. equality, identity; equilibrium, normal condition (rare); universality, general or fundamental notion: -m, ad. after the manner of, like; jointly, in common; in., ab., °-, in general (opp. viseshatas, in particular); -tas, ad. id.; similarly, according to analogy; -to-drishia, n. (sc. anumâna) inference from common occurrence to universality, generalization, induction; -lakshana, n. generalodefinition; -vakana, a. expressing the common property; expressing a general notion; n. substantive (opp. attribute); -vat, a. having universality, general; -sabda, m. word of general meaning.
- सामासिक sâmâs-ika, a. (दे) [samâsa] comprehensive, concisely stated, brief; belonging to a compound; m. or n. compound word.
- **TITE** samí, ad. too soon, prematurely (V.); incompletely, partially, half (V., C.: often with pp., e.g. sami-krita, half-finished).
- सामिधेन sâmidh-ená, a. relating to fuel and kindling (Br.): ĩ, f. (sc. rik) verse of this kind (V., C.).
- **सामिष** samisha, a. possessed of prey; provided with meat (funeral feast).
- सामीध sâmîp-ya, a. [samîpa] neighbouring; m. neighbour; n. neighbourhood, proximity (of time and place). [(samīrana).
- सामोर्ण sâmîrana, a. relating to the wind
- (samudra), marine; m. mariner: pl. maritime folk: N. of a people; n. sea-salt: -ka, n. salt; 1-ka, a. seafaring; m. mariner; 1-kâ, f. kind of leech.
- सामृहिक sâmûh-ika, a. arrayed in ranks (samûha); m. collective suffix.
- सामृत saamrita, a. provided with nectar; -amoda, a. glad, cheerful.
- सांपराच sāmparāya, m. [samparāya] passage to the other world; distress; conflict:

- i-ka, a. (â, î) relating to (the passage to) the other world; salutary or helping in time of need; relating to war, military; prepared for battle (army): with phala, n. reward in the next world. [cious.
- सांपादिक sâmpâd-ika, a. [sampad] effica-
- **TIMT** sâmprat-a, a. [samprati] suitable, correct; present: -m, ad. now, at present; n. present time: i-ka, a. (î) proper, right; present.
- सांप्रदायिक sâmpradây-ika, α. based on or following tradition (sampradâya), traditional.
- (connected in the Puranas with sun-worship and the Magi): -vati, f. N. of a courtesan.
- साजुवासर् sa ambu-vâsara, a. (of uncertain meaning) Kathásaritságara 70, 59.
- साविश्वर sâmba îsvara, m. N. of a temple built by Sâmbavatî.
- सांमनस sâmmanas-yá, n. [sam-manas] concord (AV.).
- **discu** sammukh-ya, n. [sammukha] state or act of confronting (-°); fondness for any one; care for (-°).
- \*\*HET sâm-ya, n. [sama] equality, identity, likeness (with, to, in. ± saha, g., lc., -°); equality (of rank or position); equilibrium, normal condition; equability, towards (lc., prati); justice: -m kri, act justly towards (lc.); -m ni, quench (fire); appease, satisfy: -tâ, f. equality, with (g., -°); -avasthâ, f. condition of equilibrium, normal state; -avasthâna, n. id.
- ধানাত samrāg-ya, n. [samrāg] universal sovereignty, imperial sway, over (g., lc., -°):
  -krit, a. securing paramount sovereignty.
- ★1型 sây-á, n. [perh. letting loose, unyoking: √2. si] turning in (RV.¹); close of day, evening: -m kri, make a stay, spend the evening (RV.¹): (á)-m, ad. in the evening, at eventide.
- सायमुर्थे sayam-sûrya, m. evening sun:
   tidha, pp. brought by the evening sun(guest).
- **सायब** saya-ka, a. [√2. si] meant for discharging or hurling (RV.); m. (C.), n. (RV.) missile, arrow: -punkha, m. feathered part of an arrow; -maya, a. consisting of arrows.
- सायकाय sâyakâ-ya, den. Â. represent the arrows of (-°).
- सायंकाल sâyam-kâla, m. eventide : i-ka, ina, a. belonging to evening ; -goahtha, a. driven into the fold at evening (cattle, Br.).
- HTU sâyana, m. N. of celebrated commentator (died 1387; also called Sâyana-mâdhava and Sâyana âkârya) on numerous Vedic, philosophical, and grammatical works.
- साथनान sâyan-tana, a. (i) belonging to the evening. [evening (Br.).
- सायंदुग्ध sâyam-dugdha, pp. milked in the सायम sâyam, ad., v. sâya: -âhutí, f. evening
- सायम् sâyám, ad., v. sâya: -âhutí, f. evening sacrifice (V.).
- सायमातर् sâyám-prâtar, ad. in the evening and the morning; -bhogana, n. evening meal.
- साथास sa âyâsa, a. attended with trouble.
- Helief says shan, n. evening (only lc., -i);
  -shué, m. id.
- engus sayug-ya, n. [sa-yug]intimate union, communion, esp. with a god (in., g., lc., -°) after death.
- T(1.sår-a, a.[√sri] driving away,destroy-ing (-°); m. course.

- PTC 2. sar-a, m. I'., C.: core; strength, power, energy; C.: firmness, hardness; value; wealth, riches; pith, substance, best part, quintessence, epitome (ord. mg.); nectar (rare); water (rare); kind of climax (rh.); .a. having as the best or main thing (-°, like para); hard, firm, strong; valuable; best; right; motley, speckled (=sara): w. bala, m. picked troops: -ka, a. full of (-°); -ga, a. strong, powerful; -tas, ad. according to the value; according to one's means.
- सार्घ sâraghá, a. [saraghâ] derived from the bee; m. bee; n. honey.
- \*\*Tig sårånga (or å, SB.), a. (i) variegated, spotted; m. N., among other birds, of the Kâtaka: î, f. kind of spotted deer; -lokanå, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -akshî, f. id.
- artw sar-ana, n. accompanying (-°); â, f. stretching out (only -° a.); striking a note on (lc.); î, f. stream, canal; î, f. stream of (blood, -°).
- a. better; more valuable, dearer; -ta, f. firmness; strong confidence in (ic.); worth; highest degree.
- HITE sarath-i, m. [sa-ratha] charioteer;
- worthlessness, goodness or badness, comparative importance; -bhânda, n. valuable merchandise; -bhûta, pp. being the chief thing, best; n. main thing, what is best; -mahat, a. great in value, very precious.
- सारमेथ sâram-eyá, m. (son of Saramâ), dog: -tâ, f. condition of a dog.
- सार्ख saral-ya, n. [sarala] straightness, simplicity, honesty.
- सार्वत sâra-vat, a. strong, steadfast; valuable: -tâ, f. hardness, firmness, steadfastness; -vastu, n. valuable or important thing; -vid, a. knowing the value of a thing; -sîn-ya, a. devoid of value, worthless.
- \*\*TEM\* sâras-a, α. (î) belonging to a lake (saras); m. (-° α. f. â) Indian crane (Ardea sibirica); sts. = swan (hamsa); N. of α hunchback; n. lotus: î, f. female crane.
- सार्सन sârasana, n. zone, girdle.
- सार्साची sârasa akshî, f. lotus-eyed girl.
- सार्सिका sâras-ikâ, f. female crane.
- ancertain sarasvat-a, a. (i) belonging or relating to, derived from the goddess or the river Sarasvati; m. N. of a people dwelling on the Sarasvati (pl.); N. of a Rishi (son of Sarasvati); n. eloquence.
- dha-tas, ad. in proportion to the wealth (of the criminal) and (the enormity of) the crime.
- सार्वि sa ârâva, a. crying, shouting.
- eness, relative strength; good or bad quality, relative quality; the good and the bad; a. strong and weak: -tâ, f. strong and weak side.
- सारिका sâr-ikâ. f. kind of sweet-voiced bird, thrush (!); confidante (because the Sârikâ is regularly associated with the parrot).
- after sar-in, a. I. [\scri] going, hastening; \(^\circ\), following; 2. having the essence or best (sara) of, having excellent (\(^\circ\)): n-1, f. stream, channel.
- HITTS sar-iva, m. kind of grain (rare): a, f. N. of two creeping plants.

- **TITE** sa arishta, a. together with soapberry trees; having symptoms of approaching death.
- सारिष्ठ sâr-ishtha, spv. very best.
- सार्च्यतीक sagrundhatî-ka, a. together with Arundhati.
- **Hrew** sârûp-ya, n. [sa-rûpa] identity of appearance, resemblance, likeness, conformity (with, to, g.); angry treatment of an innocent person through mistaking him for another (dr.): -tas, ad. in consequence of the identity.
- सार्व saarka, a. together with the sun :
  -argala, a. bolted; barred, impeded (desire).
- साञ्चेय sârñgayá, m. pat. (fr. sriñgaya) N.
- having its object attained, successful (request); wealthy; significant; m. trivelling company of merchants, caravan (sts. pl.); company, troop, multitude: -ka, a. profitable; significant; -ghnî, f. (of-han) destroyer of a caravan; -ga, a. born or reared in the caravan, tame (elephant); -dhara, m. N. of the leader of a caravan; -mandala, n. (circle of the =) assembled caravan; -vâha, m. leader or captain of a caravan, head of a trading company; -vâhana, m. id.; -samkaya, n. possessing great wealth.
- सार्थिक sarth-ika, a. travelling with a caravan; accompanying any one (g.) on a journey; m. member of a trading company, travelling merchant.
- sa ardha, a. together with a half: dve sate sardhe = 250: (a)-m, ad. jointly, together (Br., rare in C.); prp. (w. in., rarely -o) with, in company with (C.; rare in Br., S.): -varshika, a. lasting a year and a half.
- सार्पे sârpa, a. relating to the serpents (sarpa).
- HT sârva, a. [sarva] beneficial to all:
  -kâm-ika, a. (î) satisfying or granting every
  wish; -kâla, a. occurring at all times; -kâlika, a. (î) everlasting; -ganya, a. general,
  universal; -gñya, n. [sarva-gña] omniscience.
- **सार्वाचक** sârvatr-ika, a. coming from all sides or from anywhere (sarvatra); occurring everywhere, universally applicable, general: -tva, n. universality.
- the whole root (i.e. the extended verbal root of the present base); -bhautika, a. affecting all beings; -bhautika, a. fareating all beings; -bhauma, a. farva-bhūmi] relating to, prevailing or ruling over the whole earth; m. universal monarch, emperor; N. of the elephant of the northern quarter, vehicle of Kubera; -laukika, a. (1) known to or prevailing throughout the whole world, universal, general; permitted to every one; -varn-ika, a. of every kind; belonging or common to all the castes; -vedasa, n. entire property: -dakshira, a. attended with the bestowal of one's entire property as a fee (sacrifice); -äyusha, a. having entire vitality, thoroughly vigorous (Br.).
- सार्वप sârshapa, a. derived from mustard (sarshapa).
- বার্ছি sârshti, a. having the same rank or value: -tâ, f. equality in rank or condition, with (-°). [fence, rampart; N. of a prince.
- साज sâla, m. a tree (Vatica robusta=sâla);
- saglaka, α. adorned with locks;
   slaktaka, α. dyed with lac; slamkara, α.
   adorned; âlamba, α. having (-°) as a support; slass, α. languid.

साखावृत sâlâ-vriká, m.wolf or other canine beast of prey.

साबोक्य sâlok-ya, n. [saloka] residence in the same world, as (in. + saha, g., -?).

सास्हण sâlhana, a. belonging to Sâlhani: i, m. pat. N. (fr. Salhana).

साव sâv-á, m. [√1. su] Soma libation.

सावक sâva-ka, α. (ikâ) havîng borne a child [√2. su].

graha, a. limited; analysed (compound); withholding its water (cloud); -avakarana, a. together with the application; -avagua, a. disdainful, of (lc.): -m, ad. contemptuously; -avadya, a. censurable (act); inferior (commodity); -avadhana, a. attentive, heedful, careful: -m, ad. attentively, -ta, f. carefulness; -avadharana, a. attended with a limitation; restrictive (so as to exclude everything but what has been stated); -avadhi, a. limited, circumscribed.

**4139** sâvana, a. [savana] determining the three daily oblations, corresponding to the correct solar time (day, month, year); n. correct solar time.

mana, a. attended or given with contempt (morsel); -avayava, a. consisting of parts:
-tva, n. abst. N.; -avarana, a. barred, bolted (house); concealed, clandestine (negotiations).

सावर्ण savarna, m. [savarna] N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu.

सावणि savarn-i, m. pat. (fr. savarna) N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu; i-ka, a. (i) belonging to the same caste; relating to Manu Savarna or Savarni; m. N. of a village; -ya, n. identity of colour; homogeneousness (of sounds).

#ITEMAS saava-lamba, a. supported; -lepa, a. proud, haughty; -sesha, a. having a remainder, incomplete, unfinished; remaining; n. residue; -shtambha, a. self-eliant, resolute: -m, ad. resolutely; -hita, a. attentive; -hela, a. disdainful: -m, ad. -ly.

to, derived from, Savitri; m. son or descendant of Savitri: î, f. (sc. rik) Savitri verse, sp. that beginning 'Tât savitur várenyam' (RV. III, 62, 10: also called Gâyatri); initiation into caste with the Sâvitri verse, investiture of the twice-born castes (C.); (daughter of Savitri) N. of Sûryâ, of Brahman's wife, of a daughter of Asvapati (wife of Savyavat), and of various other women; N. of a river: (1)-patita, pp. excluded from initiation with the Sâvitri; -paribhrashta, pp. id.

साविनी sâvin-î, f. river.

**HighH** sa avegam, ad. excitedly, with agitation; - asamsam, ad. with an expression of desire, hope, or expectation; - asanka, a. apprehensive, of (lc.): -m, ad. -ly, with misgivings.

साशिका såsikya, N. of a people and country.

HINIA sa asîti, a. together with or plus eighty; -âskarya, a astonished; wonderful: -m, ad. with astonishment, -kautuka, a. astonished and curious; -asru, a. tearful: n. ad. with tears; -ashta anga, a. performed with eight parts of the body (prostration = extremely reverential): -m, ad. w. pra-nam, make a reverential prostration; -ashtangapâtam, ad. w. pra-nam, id.

सास sansa, a. having a bow; - âsava, a. filled with liquor.

सासाइ sâ-sah-1, intv. a. vanquishing (ac.), victorious (V.); -°, capable of bearing (C.).

a sword: -pâni, a. holding a sword in one's hand; -asu, a. living; -asu-sû, a. having arrows; -asûya, a. indiguant, angry, at or with partil: -m, ad. angrly, indignantly; -asthi, a. having bones; x. animal with bones: -svânam, ad. with a cracking of bones.

साला sâsnâ, f. dewlap (of an ox).

सास्त्र sa asra, a. tearful: -m, ad. -ly.

साह sah (-°), v. सह sah (-°).

साइ sâh-a,  $\alpha$ . [ $\sqrt{\sinh}$ ] mighty  $(RV.^1)$ ;  $\sim$  (-sâha or -shâha), resisting, vanquishing (V., C.).

साहंकार sa ahamkāra, a. full of self-conceit.

साहचर्य sâhakar-ya, n. [sahakara] companionship, association, with (in., -°).

साहितक sâhag-ika, a. [saha-ga] innate, natural; m. N.

साहदेवि sahadev-i, m. pat. fr. Sahadeva.

HISH sahas-a, a. [sahas] precipitate, inconsiderate; m. n. punishment, fine; n. violence, rapine; bold, daring, precipitate, or reckless act (ord. mg.): -karana, n. violence; -karin, a. acting inconsiderately, rash; -lankhana, m. N.; -sahka, m. N.

साइसिक sâhas-ika, a. (१) committing or guilty of violence; bold, daring; rash, reckless; m. desperado, robber; N. of a cook: -tâ, f. daring; -in, a. committing violence; over-exerting oneself.

साइस sâhasrá, a. (â, í) having, consisting of, or amounting to, a thousand; thousand-fold; exceedingly numerous; a. thousand: -ka, a. amounting to or containing a thousand.

साहसि sâhasr-i, m. pat. (?)

साहायक sâhâya-ka, n. assistance, aid : -m kri, give assistance.

**Higher** sâhây-ya, n. id.: -ka, n. id.; -kara, a. assisting (-°); -dâna, n. (rendering of) assistance.

with (in., -°); agreement; rhetorical composition, art of poetry: in. in combination, together: -darpana, n. Mirror of Poetry, T. of a work (15th century).

Hig sa shná, a. connected with, terminating with, lasting a or the, day (opp. ahina; V.).

HTE sâh-ya, n. [sah-a] assistance, aid: -m
kri or dâ, give aid.

साहाद sa ahlada, a. glad: -m, ad. -ly; -ahva, a. (-°) named; -ahvaya, a. id.

I.SI,IX. P. sináti (V.), bind: pp. sitá,
V., C.: bound; C.: accompanied with (in.,
-). pra, bind, render harmless; ps. prasishye, fl. (C.): pp. prasita (C.), continually occupied with (in., lc.); lasting, enduring.

2. SI, cast, hurl (in sâyaka and senâ). pra, pp. prásita, darting along (EV.).

THE simha, m. lion; Leo (sign of the zodiac);

-, lion-like = chief or best of, pre-eminent;
lord or ruler of (also o in some cpds.); N.:

-gupta, m. N. of a king; -ghosha, m. N.;

-ta, f. condition of a lion; -tunda, m. a fish:

-ka, m. id; -tva, n. state of a lion; -damshtra, a. lion-toothed; m. N. of an Asura; N.
of a prince of the Sabaras; -datta, m. N. of
an Asura; -deva, m. N. of u prince; -dvar.

f. (prince's = ) palace-gate; -dvara, n. id.:
-dhvani, m. (lion's = ) challenging shout;
-nâda, m. lion's roar; war-cry; confident
assurance; N. of an Asura, of a son of
Ravana, and of a king of Malaya; -parâkrama, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a town;
-bala, m. N. of a prince: -datta, m. N.;
-bhata, m. N. of an Asura; -bhû-bhrit, m.
N. of a king; -mahî-pati, m. N. of a king;
-ratha, a. having a car drawn by lions, ep. of
Durgâ; m. N.; -rava, m. lion's roar; warcry; -râga, m. N. of a king; -rotsikâ, f. N.
of a village.

ষিত্ত simha-la, m. Ceylon: pl. the Singhalese: -ka, a. relating to Ceylon: w. dvipa, m. island of Ceylon.

सिंह वर्भन simha-varman, m. N.; -vikrama, m. N. of a fairy prince; N. of a thief; -vikranta, pp. valiant as a lion; -vishtara, throne (१); -vyāghra āmishi-krī, make a prey to the lion and the tiger; -sāva, -dsu, m. lion's cub; -srî, f. N.; -svāmin, m. N. of a temple erected in honour of Simharāga; -aksha, m. (Lion-eye), N. of a king.

His a simhâ-ya, den. Â. behave like a lion. play the lion.

tieraine simha avalokana, n. lion's backward glance: in. or -nyayena, on the principle of the lion's backward glance, i.e. treating a subject retrospectively while proceeding with it; -avalokita, n. id.; -asana, n. lion's seat, throne.

Tileat simh-ikâ, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of Rahu: -tanaya, -sûsnu, m. son of Simhikâ, met. of Râhu.

uttara-vedi (nm. -s; TS.); N. of various plants.

सिंही मु simhî-bhû, be turned into a lion.

स्किता sikatâ, f. gravel, sand (gnly. pl.); sg. also grain of sand: -tva, n. nature of sand; -vat, a. sandy; -sindhu, N. of a locality.

सिकतिस sikat-ila, a. gravelly, sandy.

伝奇 sik-tá, pp. √sik (-tâ, f. condition of being watered); -tí, f. effusion (V.); -tha, m. m. [√sik] boiled rice; ball of boiled rice; beeswax.

SIK, VI. sinká, pour out, shed, emit, discharge, into or on (lo.); infuse, instil into (lc.); besprinkle, moisten, wet, water, with (in.); soak; cast (metal; ac.), out of (ac.; V.): pp. siktå; cs. sekaya, P. water (trees etc.): pp. sekita. abhi, besprinkle, wet; inaugurate by besprinkling with water, consecrate, install, appoint (as, ac.; in, to, lc., sts. in. & d.); - as ruler of (lc.);  $\hat{A}$ ., ps. bathe (int.); cause oneself to be consecrated; cs. gnly. P. besprinkle, wet; inaugurate, install, appoint (to, in, lc., sts. in., d.), as ruler of (lc.); A. (± âtmânam) cause oneself to be inaugurated. sam-abhi, wet; consecrate. ava, pour out, pour down on (ac, bc); besprinkle; cs. besprinkle; draw blood. a, pour in, fill up  $(V_*)$ ; flow (rivers) into  $(ac, V_*)$ ; pour out or off (S.); wet, moisten (C.); cs. pour in, add (water); cause to be poured into (lc.). abhi-pariâ, pour into (lc.). sam-â, pour together. ud, fill up, fill to overflowing (V.); ps. boil over; be puffed up, grow arrogant: pp. utsikta, overflowing, superabundant; elated, intoxicated, or made arrogant by (in., -°); puffed up, haughty; disordered (mind). pra ud, pp. excessively arrogant. upa, besprinkle, wet, with (in.; V.). ni(-shinkati).

pour down, — into or upon, sprinkle or drop on (lc.); water, wet: pp. nishikta, poured down, effused; watered; cs. water; wet. is (nish-shikkati), pour off or away. parâ, V.: pour away; wash away; discard, remove: pp. parâsikta, put aside, rendered harmless (E.). pari(-shikkati), pour out (from one vessel into another; V.); pour around, besprinkle (V., C.): pp. parishikta; cs. besprinkle, wet. pra, pour out; besprinkle, water; fill (a ressel): pp. poured out; cs. pour into (lc.). sam, pour together; besprinkle,

सिंच् 1. sik, f. (Г.) border of a garment:
du. the two edges = horizon; du., pl. wings
of an army.

सिच 2. s-ik, aorist suffix s.

सिचय sik-aya, m..cloth, garment.

सिञ्जित singita, pp., v. singita.

सित 1. si-tá, pp. (🗸1. si) bound.

বিন 2. sita, a. [fr. as-ita, black, misunderstood as a negative] white; pale; bright, light (day or month during the moon's increase); m. bright half (of a lunar month): å, f. sugar.

सित 3. sita, pp. incorr. for sita.

Mand sita-kamala, n. white lotus; -kara, m. (white-rayed), moon: -ânana, a. moonfaced; -kkhatr-ita, den. pp. turned into or representing a white umbrella; -tara, cpv. extremely white; -tagas, a. having a white light; -didhiti, m. moon; -dviga, m. goose; -paksha, m. bright half of ithe month; -pundarika, n. white lotus; -mani, m. crystal: -maya, a. made of crystal; -manas, a. pure-hearted; -ruki, a. bright-coloured, white; m. moon; -varman, m. N. of a minister; -sapti, m. (having white steeds), ep. of Arguna; -hûna, m. pl. the White Huns.

\*\*Adia sita amsu, m. (bright-rayed), moon;
- atapatra, n. white umbrella (emblem of royalty); - atapa-varana, n. úd.; - abhra, m. white cloud; camphor; - ambara, a. wearing a white garment; - saita, a. white and black;
- ahvaya, m. planet Venus.

सितिमन् sit-i-man, m. whiteness.

सितिवासस siti-vâsas, m. ep. of Balarama (for siti-).

सितार siti-kri, make white or bright. सितार sita itara, a. (opposite of white), black, dark, blue: -saroga, n. blue lotus.

सितात्पन sita utpala, n. white lotus; - upalâ, f. sugar.

complished, achieved, effected, fulfilled, realized, successful; ready (money); prepared, made ready; cooked (food); gained, acquired; peculiar; unchangeable; cured (person); established, settled, substantiated, proved; well known, in (-°); possessed of magical power (things); subject, ready to serve one (spirits, charms); perfected, adept in (d., -°); become perfect, possessing supernatural power, emancipated from the laws of nature; m. seer, sorcerer, magician; saint, Siddha (a class of demi-gods, such as Kapila, Vydea etc., possessing supernatural powers, esp. that of flying through the air); —Gina (with the Jains); N.; n. magical or supernatural power: -karya, a havin, accomplished one's purpose; -kahetra, n. region shabited by Siddhas, land of the Blest; N. of certain sacred regions: -parvata, m.

mountain in the land of the Blest; -tapasa, m., î, f. ascetic endowed with supernatural knowledge and power; -tva, n.correctness; establishment, demonstration; perfection; -dhâman, n. abode of the Blest; -brami, f. fairyland; -mantra, m. magical spell; -yoga, m. magical agency; -yogin-î, f. sorceress, witch, fairy; -ratna, a. possessing a magical jewel; -rasa, m. quicksilver; -rasayana, a. possessed of an elixir of life; -râga, m. N. of a king; -laksha, a hitting the mark (arrow); -vat, ad. as established or proved : - kri, regard as settled or proved ; -varti, f. magical wick; -vasa, m. abode of the Blest, N. of a locality; -sambandha, a. whose kin is known; -sarit, f. (famous river) Ganges.

Tails aiddha angana, f. female Siddha;
-añgana, n. magical ointment; -âdesa, m.
prediction of a soothsayer; (whose predictions are fulfilled), soothsayer; -anta, m.
established conclusion, demonstrated truth,
settled doctrine; true logical conclusion
(following on the refutation of the objection
raised: phil.); astronomical treatise; a class
of works among Buddhists and Jains: -kaumudl, f. Moonlight (=elucidation) of settled
conclusions: T. of a grammar by Bhattogi,
-dharma âgama, m. canonical law.

सिञ्जानाय siddhanta-ya, den. clear up, establish : pp. ita, established.

বিশ্ব হা siddha artha, α. having attained one's object; efficient, efficacious (rare); m. white mustard (seed); N., among others, of Buddha: -ka, m. (n.) white mustard; m. N. of two officials; -manin, α. thinking to have attained one's end.

सिद्धायम siddha asrama, m.n. hermitage of the Blest: N. of a particular hermitage.

HIS 1. sid-dhi, f. [√1. sidh+ti] putting aside, removal.

सिंडि 2. sid-dhi, f. [√2. sidh] hitting of a mark (lc.); accomplishment, performance, fulfilment, complete attainment, success (sg., pl.; ord. mg.); getting the better of, cure (of a disease), by (-°); coming into force; payment, recovery (of money due); attainment of one's aims, success, fortune (common mg.); personal perfection entailing the acquisition of supernatural powers (phil.); magical power (often - w. the magical object); efficacy, efficiency, skill; resultance, establishment, demonstration; work of art (rare); Success personified as a goddess, as Durga; N. of a female friend of Danu: -ka, a. - = siddhi, magical power; -kara, a. (1) producing success or fortune: 1, f. N. of a sorocress; -kara-ka, a. causing any one (g.) to attain kis object; producing an effect; -karin, a. accomplishing anything (g.); -kshetra, n. field of success, successfully accomplished object; -gñâna, n. certain knowledge; -da, a. granting success or fortune; -darsin, a. seeing future success, knowing the future; -praya, a. near to perfection; -mat, a. successful; perfect (man); possessing magical power; m. perfect man; -marga, s. road to fairyland; -yatrika, a. wandering about for the purpose of learning magical arts; m. fortune-hunter; -yoga, m. employment of magical power; -varti, f. magical wick; -isvara, m. lord of magical power, ep. of Siva; n. N. of a region sacred to Siva.

सिडोदक siddhaudaka, n. N. of a Tirtha.

away (V.): pp. siddha. apa, drive or chase away (V., C.); ward off, from (ab.; C.). abhi, pp.-shiddha, driven towards one (cut-

tle; Br.). â, pp. arrested; cs. P. -sednaya, cause to be arrested; fasten. viâ, keep off or back: pp. prohibited. ni, drive away (V.); keep back, prevent, restrain, from (ab.); forbid any one (ac.); prohibit, object to; \*surpass: pp. nishiddha, warded off, kept back, prevented; forbidden, prohibited, to (inf.): -vat, pp. act. having warded off; cs. -shedhaya, P. keep back, restrain; forbid, prohibit; contradict. prati, P. (-shedha) drive away (RV.); C.: keep back, prevent, restrain, from (ab.); forbid, prohibit; contradict: pp. pratishiddha, prevented; discontinued; forbidden, prohibited; contradicted; provided with a negative: -vat, pp. act. having forbidden; cs. repel, turn away; forbid, prohibit; contradict. vi-prati, pp. prohibited; conflicting, contradictory.

be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed (ord. mg.); C.: hit a mark (lc.); be valid or admissible; be cured (rare); result, follow, be proved or established; yield, to (any one, g.); attain one's end, be successful: pp. siddha, q.v. pra (sts. Å.), be effected or accomplished, succeed; result, be explained: pp. prásiddha, arranged, adorned (hair; C.); (well) known (V., C.). sam, be accomplished, succeed; reach the highest goal, attain bliss: pp. accomplished, fulfilled; attained; prepared (food etc.), made; restored, cured; prepared for (d.); firmly resolved; satisfied; skilled in (lc.); having attained the highest goal, perfected, blessed.

Aux sidh-má, a. I. making straight for his aim (RV.1); 2. leprous (V., rare); m.n. kind of leprosy (C.); -man, m. n. kind of leprosy; -ma-lá, a. leprous; -rá, a. (RV.) hastening to his goal; efficacious, successful.

सिन sina, n. (RV.) provision, store.

सिनीवासी sinîvâlî, f. N. of a goddess of feoundity and easy birth; (goddess of the) day of new moon.

सिन्द्रवार sindu-vâra, m.a small tree (Vitex Negundo); n. the berry.

सिन्द्रर sindûra, m. red lead: -tilaka, m. forehead mark made with red lead; i-ta, pp. made to resemble red lead.

síndh-u, m. f. [moving to a goal: \( \sqrt{2}\). sidh] stream, river; Indus; m. flood (V.); ocean; region of the Indus, Sindh, people of Sindh (pl.; C.); N. (C.): -gañya, m. N. of a treasury built by a Sindhu; -ya, a. bred in Sindh (horses); n.rock salt; -datta, m. N.; -dvipa, m. N.; -nada, m. river Indus (also a river in the south); -nātha, m. (lord of rivers), ocean; -piba, m. ep. of Agastya.

king of rivers, ocean; king of Sindh; -shena, m. N. of a prince of Sindh; -samgama, m. confluence with the sea, river mouth.

सिप् si-p, personal termination si.

सिमा siprâ, f. N. of a river flowing by Ug-

सिफिन्ना siphinna, f. N. of a village.

सिम simá, a. all, every (RV.).

सिमसिमायsima-simâ-ya, Â.bubble, crackle.

सिमा I. símå, ad. everywhere (RV.1).

**THAT** 2. simå, f. pl. Såman consisting of the Mahânâmni verses (Br.)

सिमिसिमाय simi-simā-ya, Â. prickle. सिम्ब simba, m. N. सम्भव simbhuka, m. N. of a certain mythical bird.

**THIS** sir- $\tilde{a}$ , f.  $[\sqrt{sri}]$  stream (RV.); tubular vessel in the body, vein (C.).

सिराच sirâ-la,a. having many or large veins.

सिद्धान sillana, m. 1.

सिद्धाराज silla-râga, m. N.

together: pp. synta, sewed, stitched on. viati, sew together. anu, pp. anusyûta, strung together; interwoven with (-°). â, pp. sewn together out of (in.). ni, pp. nishyûta, sewed in, embroidered.

स्विष्य si-shâdh-ayi-shâ, (des. cs.) f. [৵sâdh] desire to prove; -shu, des. a. intending to bring about or accomplish; - prove.

सिंघासु si-shâ-sú, des. a.(V.)eager to obtain [√sâ]; ready to give.

How si-shn-u, a. [ \sqrt{san}] willing to give, bountiful (RV.1)..

सिसिंचा si-sik-sha, f. [ \sik] desire to besprinkle or wet.

reate  $(g, -^{\circ})$ ; -shu, des. a. intending to eject or emit (rare); wishing to create or produce.

सिस्तासु si-snâ-su, des. a. wishing to bathe.

[सी SÎ, draw a straight line.]

सोच् sîk-sh, des. VI. sah [for si-s(a)h-s].

**सोता** si-ta, f. [line drawn: pp. \*\*sî] furrow; Sîta, personified as wife of Indra and of Râma (ēdentified with Lakshmi): -gâni, m. ep. of Râma; -drawya, n. agricultural implements; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the furrow; a. sacrificing to the furrow.

सीत्नार sît-kâra, m., v. sît-kâra.

सोद sida, pr. base of √sad.

सीधु sîdhu, m. spirit distilled from molasses, rum; fig. = nectar.

सीम sim, encl. ac. prn. (RV.) used for all genders and numbers, him, her, it, them (gnly. w. very attenuated mg.): w. relatives = -ever.

will sî-mán, m.[line drawn: √\*sî] parting of the hair (V.); C.: f., n. boundary, limit (also fig.); village boundary; utmost limit, acme.

(V., C.); ceremony of parting of the hair (= unnayana; C.): -ka, a. (i-ka) having a parting (as a sign of pregnancy); -drievan, a. having seen the limit, thoroughly versed in anything; -mant, m. crest-jewel.

सीमन्य sîmanta-ya, den. P. make a parting=traverse in a straight line: pp.ita.

सीमन्तवत् sîmanta-vat, a. parted, traversed in a straight line.

सीमन्तिन simant-in, a. parted, having a parting (hair, pregnant woman): -1, f. woman.

सीमनोज्ञयन sîmanta unnayana, n. parting the hair (of a pregnant woman).

सोमिलिङ्क sîma-linga, n. landmark.

that sîmâ, f. parting of the hair (in susima); boundary; village boundary: -krish-âns, pr. pt. ploughing on the boundary line; -sahipa, m. guardian of the march; -santa, m. boundary line, frontier; bounds (fg.); village march: -lekhâ, f. extreme boundary

line; utmost limit, acme; -apahārin, a. removing landmarks; -pāla, m. guardian of the marches; -linga, n. landmark; -vāda, m. dispute about boundaries; -vivāda, m. id.; -vriksha, m. tree as a landmark; -sam-dhi, m. meeting of boundaries; -setu, m. boundary dam, landmark,

\*\*T si-ra, n. (V.), m. (C.) [drawing lines: \square\\*\*st] plough: -dhvaga, m. ep. of Ganaka; (sira)-pati, m. lord of the plough (V.).

सीरा sîr-a, f. (RV.) stream (op. sirâ).

सीरायुध sîra âyudha, m. ep. of Balarama; -utkashana, n. upturning with the plough.

सीरिन sîr-in, a. ploughing; m. ploughman; ep. of Balarâma.

सीव् SÎV, v. सिव् SIV.

सोवन sîv-ana, n. sewing, stitching.

सीस sisa, n. lead : -ka, m. n. lead (C.).

सीसर sisara, m. N. of a mythical dog.

I. SU, V. P. sunó, sunu, (sts. Â.) press out, extract (Soma; V., rare in E.): pr. pt. sunvâná, suvâná; pp. sutá, pressed, extracted. abhi(-shunoti), press out; ps. -shûyate, be extracted: pp. abhishuta (V.). â, press out, extract (V.); boil, prepare (ghee). pra, pp. prásuta (V.), pressed continuously; having continuously pressed.

 $\exists$  2. SU (= $\sqrt{1. \text{ sû}}$ ), in sauti, suhi, and pp. sutá, urged, instigated (SB.).

₹ 3. SU (=√2. sf), in pra-savati (rare), pra-sauti (rare), pp suta, son, and súshuti.

sú (in V. also sû), ad. [perh. for vasu = Gk. eb: cp. u shu, û shu, and u loka] good, well, indeed, right, very, thoroughly (never used independently at the beginning of a verse; rarely as an independent ad. in C.; very common with a. or N., in C. also with yd.).

सुकार् su-kantha, a. (î) sweet-voiced : î, f. N. of an Apsaras; -katha, J. beautiful story; -kanya, f. N. of a daughter of Saryata and wife of Kyarana (Br., C.); -kara, a. easily done, easy, for (g.), to (inf.): -tva, a. easiness, feasibleness, -samdhi, a. easily united; -kárman, a. expert (V.); virtuous (C.); m. artificer (V.); -kalatra, n. good wife; -kavi, m. good poet; -kanta, pp. very handsome (youth); -kalin, m. pl. a class of Manes; -kimsuka, a. adorned with Kimsuka flowers (car of Sarya; RV.1); -kirtí, f. worthy praise (RV.); a. easily praised (RV.); m. N. of the composer of RV. X, 131 and of that hymn; -kukå, a. f. having beautiful breasts; -kumâra, a. (1) very tender or delicate; m. tender youth: -tva, n. tenderness, -angi, a. f. very delicate-limbed; -kula, n. noble family; a. sprung from a noble family: -ga, -ganman, a. id., -tâ, f. noble birth; -kulîna, a. well-born; -kurkura, m. N. of a demon injurious to children; -krit, a. doing good, benevolent; righteous, pious; m. pl. the Pious deceased, the Fathers who enjoy the reward of virtue in the other world (V.); 1. -krits, n. good deed, meritorious act, righteousness, virtue, moral merit (V., C.); benefit, bounty, friendly aid, favour (C.); world of virtue, heaven (V., rare); a. well done (RV.1); 2. (sú)-krita, pp. well done, made, or executed; well-formed, adorned, fine: w. karınan, n. good work; w. loka, m. = sukrita ya loka, world of righteousness (V.); -krita-karman, n. good or meritorious act; a. doing good deeds, virtuous; -krita-krit, a. id.; -krita-bhag, a. meritorious; -krita aztha, a. having fully attained one's object; -kriti, f. good conduct; a. righteous, virtuous; -kritin, a. doing good actions, virtuous; prosperous, fortunate; cultivated. wise; -kritya, n. good work to be done, duty; good action; -kritya, f. (RV. expertness; right conduct, virtue; -krishia, pp. well-ploughed; -kéta, a. benevolent (T.); m. N. of an Aditya (V.); -ketű, a. radiant (dawn: EV.); m. N. of a prince of the Fak-shas and of various kings (C.:-sutå, f. daughter of Suketu, Tādakā; -ketri, m. a personification (identified with the sum); -kesa, a. (1) beautiful-haired; -kesanta, a. having fair locks; -komala, a. very soft or tender; -krátu, a. skilful, wise (gods; RV.); -klesa, a. very distressing; -kshatrá, a. (V., ruling well (gods); conferring power (wealth; -kshatriya, a. good Kshatriya; -kshiti, f. (T.) good abode, security, refuge ; -kshétra, n. fine field, good soil; a. affording a fair field or dwelling-place; having fair fields; -kshetriya, f. desire of fair fields (RV.1); -kshobhya, fp. easily agitated.

सुख su-khá, a. having a good axle-hole. running easily (only of cars in RV.); comfortable, pleasant, mild (rare in V., rery common in C.; C.: soothing, agreeable to (the zur etc., -°), by reason of (-°); easy to (bc. of vbl. N.); m. (sc. danda) kind of military array (C.); n. ease, comfort, pleasure, enjoyment, happiness, joy (C.; rare in V.):
(á)-m, in., -, happily, comfortably, agreeably, easily, without trouble (C.; rare in V.); -m, easy to (inf.); -m - na punah, more easily - than; kadali-sukham, as easily as a Kadali; mahatâ sukhera, with great enjoyment: -kara, a. (1) giving pleasure; easy to be done or performed, by (g.); -karin, -krit, a. giving pleasure; -karya, a. having pleasure as an object; -gamys, fp. easy to traverse; -grahys, fp. easy to seize or catch; easy to comprehend; -ghâtys, fp. easy to kill; -kkhedya, fp. easy to destroy; -qata, n. anything pleasant; -tara, cpv. easier: -m, ad. more easily; -tva, n. pleasantness, enjoyableness; -da, a. giving pleasure; -duhkha, n. du. pleasure and pain: -maya, a. (1) consisting of or feeling joy or sorrow; -dhana, m. N. of a merchant; -para, a. intent on enjoyment, pleasure-seeking; -peys., fp. to be drunk easily; -prasna, m. enquiry as to welfare; -prasupta, pp. sleeping placidly; -prapya, fp. easy to win or obtain (girl); -bandhana, a. (fettered by =) addicted to worldly pleasure; -bodha-rûpa, a. easily understood; -bhagin, -bhag, a. participating in fortune; lucky, happy; -bhedys, fp. easily broken; easy to separate, prone to faithlessness; -bhogys, fp. easy to enjoy or dispose of (wealth); -maya, a. (i) full of enjoyment; -m-edhas, a. prospering well.

सुख्य sukha-ya, den. P. give pleasure to, refresh, delight, gladden: pp. ita, pleased, glad, happy.

deep sleep; -raga, m. N.; -rapa, a. having an agreeable appearance; -varman, m. N.; -sayà, f. N. of a sorceres; -sayits, pp. reclining or sleeping pleasantly; -sohhaartham, ad. for the sake of comfort and credit; -srawa, a. pleasant to hear; -samwahya, fp. easy to carry about; -samsevya, fp. easy to attain; -samstha, a. being in agreeable circumstances; -samsparsa, a. pleasant to the touch; -samkara, a. pleasant to walk about in or resort to, inviting; -samgia, f. the term 'ease'; -sambodhya, fp. easy to enlighten, reasonable; -sailia, n. pleasant (= tepid) water; -sailya, fp. easy to get the better of or overcome; easily effected or obtained; -supta, pp. sleeping placidly; -sevya, fp. easy of access: -tva, a. accessibility;

-stha, a. being in pleasant circumstances, happy; -sparsa, a. pleasant to the touch; -svapa, m. placid sleep.

सुखागत sukha agata, n. welcome; -abhiyogya, fp. easy to attack; -abhyuday-ika, a. producing happiness. [agreeable.

सुदाय sukhâ-ya, den. A. feel pleasure; be

सुखार्थ sukha artha, m. object of pleasure: ac., d. for relief, for the sake of ease; - arthin, a. desiring happiness or bliss; -arha, a. deserving of happiness; - âloka, a. easy to get sight of; - avagama, m. easy comprehension; â-vatî, f. N.; -avabodha, m. easy comprehension; - avaha, a. bringing pleasure, to (-°); - âsa, m. (pleasant food), cucumber; I. - âsâ, f. expectation of pleasure; 2. (su-kha) âsâ, f. very (sky = ) remote expectation ; - â graya, α. productive of pleasure; - âsana, n. comfortable seat ; - asika, f. comfort ; -asina, pt. sitting at ease; -asukha, n. sg. joy and sorrow, pleasure and pain; -asvada, m. taste of enjoyment, relish, delight.

सुद्धित sukh-ita, den. pp., v. sukhaya.

सुविता sukh-i-tâ, f. feeling of pleasure, happiness; -tva, n. id.

सुबिन् sukh-in, a. feeling pleasure, glad, happy; prosperous; comfortable, enjoyable: (-i)-svabhava, m. happy temperament.

सुखाचित sukhaukita, pp. accustomed to ease; - ukkhedya, fp. easy to pluck off; easy to destroy or exterminate; - udaya, a. resulting in pleasure or happiness; - udarka, a. id.; - ndys, fp. easy to pronounce; - upagamya, fp. easy of access; - npavishta, pp. seated at ease; - upâya, m. easy means: in. with ease, without trouble; a. easily obtainable; -ushita, pp. having spent the night pleasantly, comfortably lodged.

स्य su-gá, a. easy to traverse (path; V.); easy of access  $(C_{\cdot})$ ; easy to obtain  $(V_{\cdot}, C_{\cdot})$ ; n. (V.) good path; easy or successful course; gana, m. N. of a Ragaputra; gata, pp. going well; having fared well or enjoyed oneself; m. a Buddha; Buddhist (teacher): -sasans, n. Buddhist doctrine or faith ; -gati. f. welfare, happiness, bliss; secure refuge; -gandha, m. fragrance; perfume; a. fragrant; a, f. N. of various plants; N.

सुगन्ध sugandha-ya, den. P. make fragrant,

सुगन्धयुक्ति sugandha-yukti, f. preparation of perfumes; - âdhya, a. rich in fragrance; - âditya, m. N.

सुगन्धि su-gándh-i (or 1), a. fragrant (rare in V.): -ta, f. fragrance; -tegana, n. kind of fragrant grass.

सुगन्धिन् su-gandh-in, a. fragrant.

सुगन्धिसीह sugandhi-sîha, m. N. सुगन्धेश sugandha îsa, m. N. of a temple

erected by Sugandha.

सुनम su-gama, a. easy to traverse; easy of access; easy to find or understand, obvious; m. N. of a Danava; -gamana, a. easy of access; going well; -gala, f. (fair-neck), N -gavys, n. possession of good cattle (RV.);
-gangs, N. of a palace; -gatu, m. welfare;
-gatuys, f. desire for prosperity: in. (yz)
through - (RV.); -gatra, a. (1) fair-limbed;
i, f. beautiful woman; -giths, m. N. of a Rishi; -gú, a. having good cattle (V.); -guna, a. virtuous ; -gun-in, a. having great merits; (sú)-gupta, pp. well-guarded or looked after; well-concealed, kept very secret (C.): -m, ad. (C.) very carefully; very secretly: -lekha, m. very secret letter; -gupti, f. great secrecy: -m â-dhâ, observe great secrecy; -gupti-kri, guard carefully; -guru, a. very grave (crime); -gûdha, pp. well-concealed: -m, ad. very secretly; -grihin, a. well-housed (bird); -grihita, pp. held firmly; adhered to; well practised or learnt; used auspiciously: -nâman, -nâmadheya, a. bearing (a well-uttered =) an auspicious name; -gehinî, f. good mistress of the house; -gopã, m. good protector (RV.); a. well-guarded (RV.); -graha, a. having a good handle; easy to obtain; easy to understand; -griva, m. (beautiful-necked) N. of a horse of Krishna; N. of a monkey-chief (brother of Valin, confederate of Rama); -grishma, m. beautiful summer; -ghata, a. easy to accomplish; ghatita, pp. well put together, - devised : -ghatita, pp. id.; -ghana, a. very dense (forest); -ghora, a. very dreadful; -ghosha, a. making a loud noise; having a pleasant sound; m. N. of Nakula's conch; N. of an Agrahara.

सुचक्र su-kakrá, a. having good wheels; m. good chariot (RV.); -kákshas, a. having good sight, keen-sighted (V.); -katura, a. very expert; -karita, pp. well-performed (vow); n. (sú-) sg. pl. good conduct, virtuous actions (V., C.); a. well-conducted (C.): -vrata, a. having performed his vow thoroughly, -artha-pada, a. having well-selected sense and words (speeck); -kintita, pp. well-considered; -kira, a. very long (of time): -m, in., o-, ad. for a very long while; ab. after a very long time; -kétas, a. intelligent, sapient; benevolent; -ketú, m. grace: only in. ú-nâ, graciously (RV.); -gana, m. good or benevolent man or person (sts. referring to a f.): svabhava-sugano ganah, good-natured man; -gana-ta, f. good nature, geniality, benevolence; -gana-tva, n. id.; -ga-na akara, m. N.; -ganiman, a. creating fair things (RV.); -gánman, a. id. (V.); of noble or auspicious birth (C.); -gaya, m. great victory; a. easy to conquer; -gala, a. having good water; (sú)-gâta (or á), pp. V.: well born or produced, of excellent kind or nature; nobly born, noble; of genuine birth; C.: well-formed, beautiful (ord. mg.); genuine, sincere (rare); not born in vain (v.r. sa gâtah); -gâta-vaktra, m. N. of a teacher (S.); -gâta angî, a. f. having well-formed limbs; -gita-srama, a getting over exertions well, indefatigable; -gihvá, a. (RV.) fair-tongued; sweet-voiced; -girna, pp. wellworn, ragged; well-digested: -sata-khandamaya, a. (1) consisting of a hundred wornout rags; -giva, n. imps. it is easy for (g.) to live; -givita, a. living happily.

स्टाक sugg-aka, m. N.; -i, m. N.

ዛሽ su-gña, a. knowing well; -gñâna, n. good knowledge; a. possessing good knowledge; easy to know; -gyótis, a. (or is) radiant (V.); -tanka, a. sharp, piercing (sound).

सुत su-t, a. (-°) pressing, extracting.

सुत su-tá, pp. 1. √1. su; m. sg. pl. Soma juice (V.); 2.  $(\sqrt{2}. \text{ su})$  urged; 3.  $(\sqrt{3}. \text{ su} = \sqrt{2}. \text{ sû})$  m. son (C.): -kirti, f. mention of Soma (Br.); -tva, n. sonship: in. with grah, adopt (ac.) as a son; -nirvisesham, ad. (with no difference from = ) exactly like one's

सुतन् su-tanu, a. 1. very slender; 2. having a beautiful form : f. fair woman ; -tantu, a. (a) having fair offspring; m. N. of a Danava; tantri, a. beautifully accompanied on the lute (song); -tapas, a. warming (V.); performing severe penances (C.).

सुतपा suta-pa, a. drinking Soma (RV.).

सतन्न sú-tapta, pp. V., C.: very hot : C.: strongly heated, purified (gold); greatly afflicted; well-performed (penance); -taxa, a. easy to cross (V., C.); easy to pass (night, RV.); -taraná, a. easy to cross (river; RV.1) -tarâm, ad. still more; exceedingly, very: w. na, not very well; still less (the negative sts. to be supplied); -tala, n. a certain hell.

सत्वत suta-vat, a. containing the word suta (Br.); -vatsala, a. tender towards one's children; m. tender father.

सुतष्ट sú-tashta, pp. well-wrought (RV.).

सतसोम sutá-soma, a. having the Soma prepared, offering a libation (RV.).

सता sutâ. f. daughter: -bhûva, m. daughter-

सुतार su-târa, a. very bright; very loud. सुतार्थिन suta arthin, a. desiring a son.

सुतावत् suta-vat, pp. act. having prepared Soma (RV.).

स्तिन sut-in, a. having a son or sons : -î. f. mother of a son.

मुतोर्ण su-tîkshna, a. very sharp (also fig.): -m., ad. excessively; m. N. of a brother of Agastya.

सतीम sutî-bhû, become a son.

सतीर्थ su-tîrthá, n. good road (V.); very sacred bathing-place (C.); good teacher (C.).

सुत्क su-túka, a. (RV.) swift, nimble; fugitive (foe).

संख su-tya, a. n. (±ahan) day of Somapressing:  $\mathbb{Z}$ , f.solemn preparation of Soma (V.).

तुत्वज su-tyaga, a. easy to abandon; -txáman, V. a. (f. id.) guarding well; m. ep. of Indra (V.). [N. (Br.).

सुद्धन sú-tvan, a. Soma-pressing (V.); m. मुद्रसस् su-damsas, a. performing mighty

deeds (RV.); -dáksha, a. very expert or wise (V.); -dákshina, a. (E.) very dexterous; very courteous; having an excellent right hand (RV.): \$, f. N. of Dilipa's wife; -datra, a. giving good gifts (V.); -dant, a. (-dat-1) having beautiful teeth; -darpana, a. having a beautiful mirror, reflecting beautifully; -dársana, a. easily seen, by (in.); good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely; m. N. of various men; m. n. Vishnu's discus (disc of the sun): &, f. night of the bright half of the month (V.); N. of a princess (C.);
-das& srha-kula, a. belonging to a family worthy of a happy lot and sprung from the noble race of the Dasarhas; -dana, n. bounteous gift; -danu, a. (f. id.) dripping or bestowing abundantly, bounteous (of various gods; V.); -daman, u. bestowing abundantly. bountiful (Indra; RV.2); m. N.; -dâminî, f. N: dâru, n. good wood; dâruns, a. very dreadful; dâs, m. [ $\sqrt{das} = \sqrt{das}$ ] faithful worshipper (of the gods; RV.) or a. bountiful [ $\sqrt{da}$ ]; m.N. of a king of the Tritsus (V., C.).

सुद्धि sudi, indecl. incorr. for sudi.

सुद्धि su-dína, a. (RV.) clear, bright (day, morning); n. (V., C.) bright sky, fine day, clear weather; good day, happy time: -ta, f. clear weather, -tva, n. brightness (of days), fig. happy time (RV); -div, a. shining brightly (Agni; RV.); -divá, n. beautiful day (AV.); -divasa, n. id. (('.); -dití, f bright flame (RV.); a. brilliant, flaming (RV.); -dirgha, a. very long (of time and

space); -duhkha, a. very laborious or difficult, to (inf.): -m, ad. very sorrowfully; -duhrhita, pp. greatly afflicted, very un-happy; -durala, a. made of very fine material; -dugha, a. (V.) milking well (cow); nourishing, bountiful: â, f. good milch-cow (V.); -durgaya, a. very hard to overcome or conquer; m. kind of military array; -durbala, a. extremely weak; -durbuddhi, a. very foolish; -durmanas, a. very despondent; -durlabha, a. very hard to obtain; very difficult to (inf.); -duskara, a. very inaccessible; very hard to perform (penance); -duhsrava, a. very unpleasant to hear: -dushprasadhya, fp. very hard to over-come; -dustana, a. very difficult to cross; very hard to perform; -duhsaha, α. very difficult to bear; invincible; -duha, a. willingly milked (cow); -dûra, a. very distant: -m or -, ad. very far; greatly, altogether, very; ab. from afar; (sú)-dridha, pp. very firm or strong; - retentive (memory); vehement, intense; -dris, a. (f. C. id.; V.-i) keensighted (V., C.); fair, considerable (RV.); fair-eyed, gnly. f. (fair-eyed) woman (C.); -drishta, a. keen-sighted; -devá, m. good or true god (V.); a. (V.) favoured by the gods; meant for the right gods; m. N.; -devya, n. host of the good gods (RV.); -dyút, a. shining brightly (RV.); -dyumná, a. id. (RV.); m. (C.) N.; -dviga, a. having beautiful teeth; -dhánvan, a. having an excellent bow; m. a mixed caste (offspring of outeast Vaisya); N.; assembly hall of the gods; -dharman, a. practising justice; m. assembly hall of the gods; -dharmâ, f. id.

**५६** I. su-dhã, f. [good position: √1. dhã] ease, comfort (V.).

सुधा 2. su-dhâ, f. [good drink: 1/2. dhâ] beverage of the gods, nectar; milk (rare); mortar, plaster: -amsu, m. (having rays of nectar), moon; -âkara, m. mine of nectar; moon; -dîdhiti, m. moon; -drava, m. whitewash; -dhavala, a. white with plaster, whitewashed; white as plaster; -dhavalita, den. pp. whitened with plaster, white-washed; -dhaman, m. moon; -dhara, f. stream of nectar; -dhauta, pp. white-washed; -pura, m. stream of nectar; -bhitti, f. white-washed wall; -bhug, -bhogin, m. (feeding on nectar), god; -maya, a. (1) containing or consisting of nectar; -amrita, n. nectar; -rasmi, m. moon; -rasa, m. nectar; a. tasting like nectar: -maya, a. (i) consisting of or containing nectar; -avadata, pp. white-washed; white as plaster; -varsha, n shower of nectar; -subhra, a. white-washed; - asara, m. shower of nectar; -sita, a. whitewashed; white as plaster: -ta, f whiteness of plaster; -sindhu, m. ocean of nectar; -sûti, m. moon; -seka, m. besprinkling with nectar; -syandin, a. flowing with nectar; -shartri, m. abstracter of nectar, ep. of Garuda; -hrada, m. lake of nectar.

**g[an** sú-dhita, V. pp. [√1. dhâ] well set up (post); well-ordered, well-arranged; prepared, ready (food etc.); ordained, intended; benevolent.

**gence** (C.); a. ha ing pious thoughts, devout (RV.); intelligent, wise (C.); m. wise or sensible man (C.).

सधीत sudhî-kri, turn into nectar.

gull su-dhîra, a. very steadfast or courageous; -dhúr, a. (RV.) well-yoked (steed); m. good chariot-steed (RV.);-dhúra, a.id. (RV.).

sudhaudgara, m. flood of nectar:

स्बद्ध su-nanda, m. N.: â, f. N.; -nandana, m.N.; -naya, m. wise conduct; -nayana, a.fair-eyed; -naya-râlin, a. possessed of wisdom; -nasa, a. having a beautiful nose; -nasa, a. id.: - akshi-bhruva, a. having a beautiful nose, beautiful eyes, and brows; -nikrishta, pp. very low or base; -nikhilam, ad. completely; -nigraha, a. easy to control or subdue; -nitambinî, a. f. having beautiful buttocks; -niāra, a. sleeping well; -ninada, a. having a beautiful sound; -nibhritam, ad. very secretly; -nirûpita, pp. well-inspected, well-considered; -nirgata, pp. having emerged well from (ab.); -nirmala, u. perfectly clean; -nirvrita, pp. perfectly unconcerned; -niskaya, m. firm resolve; a. absolutely certain about sthg.; -0.skita, pp. firmly resolved; certain: -m, ad. with absolute certainty, most assuredly; -niskitapura, n. N. of a town; -ninita, pp. wellestablished; -nîta, pp. well led; well executed; n. wise conduct; (sú)-nîti (or i), f. good guidance (V.); wise conduct (C.); a. guiding well (V.); -nîthá, a. giving good guidance, guiding well (RV.); m. N.(V., C.); -nîhâra, a. very misty; -nripa, m. good king.

sunda, m. ep. of Vishnu; N. of an Asura, brother of Upasunda.

sundara, α. (î) [ perh. for sunara; cp. sû-nára, sû-nrita; Gh. à-νήρ, à-ν-δ-ρόs] beautiful, lovely, handsome; noble (rare); good, right, correct (act etc.): -ks. m. N.; -kānda, n. beautiful stalk; -tâ, f. beauty; -pura, n. N. of a town; -m-manya, a. thinking oneself handsome; -sena, m. N. of a king.

sundarî, f. (beautiful) womau; female (of a bird; rare); a tree; N. of a divinity; N.:
-mandira, n. women's apartments, harem.

सुन्न sunna, m. N. [of Soma.

सुन्तत sun-v-at, pr. pt. v1.su; m. sacrificer

सुप sup, pratydhára meaning case-ending:

सुपञ्च su-pakva, a. well-cooked ; thoroughly ripe or mature (also fig.); -panka, m. (?) good clay; -patha, a. easy to read, legible; -path, m. good husband; -pattra, a. having beautiful wings; well-feathered (arrow); having a beautiful vehicle; -pátni, a.f. having a good husband ; -path, m. good path; -patha, m. (V.), m. (C.) good road (V., C.); virtuous course (C.); -pathin, m. (nm. -panthas) good path; -pad, a. (-1) swift-footed (RV.1); -pap[a]t-ani, f. swift flight (RV.1); -parignata, pp. well-ascertained; -parisranta, pp. completely exhausted; -parihara, a. easy to avoid; -parikshana, m. careful examination; -parikshita, pp. carefully examined; -parus, a. having beautiful knots (arrow); -parná, a. (1) having beautiful wings (RV.); of sun, moon, and clouds; du. = sun and moon; V.); a mythical bird, identified with Garuda (C.): -ketu, m. ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; -paryavasita, pp. well carried out; -paryapta, pp. very spacious (house); -par-van, a. having beautiful joints; having beautiful sections or books (Mahabhdrata); famous; -palâyita, (pp.) n. skilful or opportune retreat; -pâni, V. a. beantiful-handed; dexterous-handed; -pâtra, n. good receptacle, worthy person (esp. to receive gifts); -para, a. (RV.) easy to cross; easy to bear; easily passing over (rain); conducting to a prosperous issue (also TS.); m. a certain personification: (4)-kshatra, a easily traversing his realm (Varuna; RV.1); -parsva, a. having beautiful sides; m.N.; -pippalá, a. bearing good berries (V.); -pihita-vat, pp. act. having (the ears, ac.) carefully closed: -2, f.

=finite tb.; -punya, a. very excellent; a. great religious or moral merit; -putra, m. good son; â, a. having many or good childen (V., £.); -purusha, m. a certain personification; -pushkala, a. very abundant; -pushta, pp. well-fed; -pushpa, a. having beautiful flowers; -pushpita, den. pp. adorned with beautiful flowers; -pūgita, pp. highly honoured; (sū)-pūta, pp. well-clarified; -pūra, a. easy to fill; (sū)-pūraa, pp. well-filled, quite full; -pūrvam, ad. very early in the morning; -pūrvam, ad. very early forenoon; -pēsas, a. well-adorned, beautiful, fair (V., rarely P.).

HR sup-tá. pp. √svap; n. sleep: -ka, n. id.

-° w. altka- or vyága-: -m kri, feign sleep;
-kynts, pp. fallen down during sleep; -prabuddha, pp. awakened from sleep; -pralapita, (pp.) n. talking during sleep (only pl.);
-vákya, n. words spokenin sleep; -vinidraka,
a. awaking from sleep; -sthita, pp. sleeping.

सुप्ति sup-ti, f. (light) sleep; drowsiness; numbness (of a limb).

सुत्रोत्थित supta utthita,pp.arisenfromsleep.

सुप्रकाश su-prakâsa, a. well-lighted; distinctly visible; -praketá, a. bright, conspicuous, notable (RV.); -práketa, a. id.  $(RV^1)$ ; -prakshalita, pp. well-washed; -pragupta, pp. very secret; -prakkhanna, pp. well-concealed; -pragá, a. having good or numerous children; -pragas, a.id.; -pragas, a.very wise (person); - pránîti, f.safe guidance (V.); a. guiding safely (V.); following good guidance (EV.); -pratara, a. easy to cross (rivers); -pratarks, m. sound judgment; -pratikara, a. easy to requite; -pratigna, m. N. of a Danara; -prativarman, m. N.;
-pratishtha, a. standing firm; firmly supporting; m. kind of military array; -pratishthapita, cs. pp. well set up (image); (sú)-pratishthita, pp. standing firm; properly set up (stone); thoroughly implanted in (lc.); well-established (fame, Pr.); n. N. of a town in Pratishthana; -prátika, a. having a beautiful countenance, handsome, lovely; m. N.; N. of a mythical elephant; -pratita, pp. well-known; -pratur, a. (nm. tús) advancing victoriously (RV.1); -prá-túrti, a. id. (V.); -prapâna, n. good drinking-place (RV.); -prabha, a. having a good appearance, fine, excellent; m. N. of a Devaputra: -deva, m. N.; -prabhèta, pp. beau-tifully illuminated by dawn; s. beautiful dawn; -prayás, a. well-regaled (V.); -pra-yá, a. pleasant to tread on (RV.); -pra-yá, well-regaled (V.); -praynkta, pp. well-discharged (arrow); well-recited; well-planned (fraud); -pravikani, a. praiseworthy (EV.); -prasanna, pp. very clear (water); very bright or pleased (face etc.); very gracious; -prasava, m. easy parturition; -prasada, a. placable; -prasadhita, pp. well-adorned; -prasiddha, pp. wellknown; -prahara, m. N. of a fisherman.

**THE** su-prank, a. going straight forward (RV.1); -prats, n. beautiful morning; -prapa, a. easy to obtain; -prapa, fp. id. (in a-); -prayans, a. pleasant to tread; -pravi, a. veryzealous; (sú)-priya, a very agreeable; (sú)-prita, pp. greatly rejoicing or pleased, with (lc.); -praetu, a. easy to traverse (path; .RV.1); -praudha, (conj.) f. (pp.) full-grown or marriageable girl.

firmly clenched (fist; C.); -bandhu (or ú, AV.), a. closely connected or related; m. good friend; N.; -bala, m. N.; -baha, a. (v-1) very much or many; -bahú, a. fairarmed (V., E.); m. (C.) N. of various men; N. of a Dánava and of a Rákshasa: -satru,

m. foe of Subāhu, ep. of Rāma; -biga, n. good seed; -buddhi, f. good understanding; a. intelligent, shrewd, wise; m. Good-wit, N. of a crow: -mat, a. very intelligent or wise; -bodha, a. easy to recognise or understand; -bodhini, f. (facilitating understanding) T. of commentaries; -brahmanyá, a. very favourable to Brâhmans; m. one of the three assistants of the Udgatri priest: á, f. invocation of the gods by this priest to partuke of the Soma (sts. = the priest himself); 1. (sú)-brahman, n. good Brahman (Br.); 2.-bráhman, a. attended with good prayers (RV.).

SUBH, IX. P. subhnâti, VI. P. sumbhati, smother (IV. very rare): pp. subdha (TS.).

सुभद्ध su-bhakshya, n. excellent food.

highly favoured, fortunate, happy; beloved, dear (esp. wife); charming, amiable; lovely, beautiful (also of inanimate objects; ra..esp. f. common as an address); nice (fellow, ironical); suitable for (-°, rare): -m, adcharmingly; highly, very (rare): â, f. beloved wife; (â)-m-karana, a. î) making happy (V.); charming (U.); 'a)-tvá, n. welfare, happiness (V.); popularity, dearness (esp. of a wife; C.); -mânin, a. thinking oneself popular; -m-manya, a. considering oneself appy or beloved: -bhâva, m. self-conceit; -âkheta-bhûmi, a. having iine hunting-grounds: -tva, n. abst. N.

युगट su-bhata, m. mercenary, soldier; N.: A, f. N. of a princess; (sú)-bhadra, a. glorious, splendid, most auspicious (V., E.); in. N.: i, f. N. of a younger sister of Krishna and wife of Arguna; N. of a daughter of the Asura Sumdya; -bhayam-kara, a. cansing great fear or danger; -bhara, V. a. dense; abundant; -bhashita, pp. well-spoken, eloquent; n. excellent speech, fine or witty saying, good advice: -maya, a. consisting in fine sayings; -bhasa, m. N. of a Danava; -bhiksha, a. having abundant provisions; n. abundance of food; -bhita, pp. greatly afraid of (g.); -bhugs, a. having beautiful arms; -bhu, V. a. of an excellent kind; mighty, strong; invigorating; -bhûti, m. N.; -bhûshana, a. well-adorned; (sú)-bhrita. pp. well nurtured, tended, or guarded (P); heavily laden (C); -bhogya, fp. easy to enjoy; -bhogas, a. (V.) bountiful; abundant; -bhru, f. fair brow; a. fair-browed; f. fairbrowed maiden: (u)-nasa akshi-kesanta, a. having beautiful brows, nose, eyes, and hair.

सुम suma, n. flower (rare).

\*\*THG su-makha, a. vigorous, sprightly, gay (V.); n. festival, feast (RV.); -mangála, a. (I. &) bringing good luck, auspicious: â, f. N. \*\*HTG sumát, ad. (RV.) together; with (in.).

favour (ord. mg.); devotion, prayer; C.: pleasure (rare; in, lc.); a. (C.) wise; well-versed in (g.); m. N.: 1, f. N. of Sagara's wife;—madhura, a. very tender or lovely; singing very beautifully;—madhya, a. beautiful-waisted;—madhyama, a. 1. very mediocre; 2. fair-waisted & f. fair-waisted woman;—mánas, a. V.: (good-hearted), well-disposed, favourable, gracious, benevolent; pleasing; V., C.: well-pleased, cheerful, glad. comfortable; C.: wise; m. N.; f. flower (pl. or in opds.); N.

mana (V.), gracious, favourable; well-pleased, joyful.

समना sumant, f. N. of various plants.

सुसनीमत्तक su-mano-matta-ka, m. N.: -mano-lata, f. flowering creeper; -manohara, a. very charming or attractive ; -mantu, a. easily known, well-known (RV.); m. N. of a leacher; -mantra, a. following good counsels; m. N. of various men: -mantrita. pp. well-deliberated: n. imps. good counsel has been taken ; n. good counsel : -m kri, take good counsel; -mantrin, a. having a good minister; -manman, a. uttering good wishes, very devout (RI'.); -marma-ga, a. deeply penetrating the joints, causing great agony (arrow); -marshana, a. easy to hear; (su)-mahat, a. very great, huge, vast (of time, space, quantity, number, degree); very important; -malas, a.glorious (RV., always vc.); -malâ, o.; a. extremely great; ad. very greatly; -maha-kaksha, a. very high-walled; -maha-tapas, a. extremely ascetic a pious; -maha-tegas, u. very glorious; -mahatman, a. very noble-minded or high-souled; -mahá-bala, a. extremely powerful or efficacious; -maha-manas, a. very high-minded; -maharha, a. very splendid; -mahanshadha, n. herb of marvellous efficacy; -maya, a. having noble counsels (Maruts; R.F.); m. N. of a prince of the Asuras; N. of a fairy: â, f. N. of a daughter of Maya: (a)-ka, m. N. of a fairy; -mitra, m. kind friend; N., esp. of kings: &, f. N. of a Yakshini; N. of a wife of Dasaratha, mather of Satrughna and Inckshmana; -mukha, n. beautiful mouth; bright face: in. cheorfully; a. (1) fair-faced; bright-faced, glad; inclined or disposed to ); m. N. of a king; -mundika, m. N. of an Asura; -mridika, -mrilika, V. a. compassionate, gracious; -mrishta, pp. well-polished; very dainty: -pushpa athya, a. abounding in very bright flowers; -méka, V. a. well-established, firm; unvarying; -medhás, a having a good understanding, intelligent, wise (ac. also -medhám, RV.);
-meru, m. N. of a min. (-Meru); N. of a fairy: -mnå, a. [ \sqrt{muå = \sqrt{man}} well-disposed, gracious (V.); n. (V.) benevolence, favour, grace; devotion, prayer; satisfaction, gladness, peace: -yú, I. a. devout, believing; favourable; -mnå-várî.a.f. gracious, bringing gladness (Dawn, RV.1).

**मुम्भ्** sumbh, v. **सुम्** subh.

सुम्मनि summuni, m. N. of a king.

cessfully (RV.); m. N.; (sú)-yata, np. well-guided (steed, RV.); -yantrita, np. hound fast: -tva, n. absl. N.; -yanna, V. a. assy to guide (steed); easy to keep in order, well-regulated; -yavasa, a. (R V.) abounding in pasture; n. (V.) good pasturage; -yavasin, a. having good pasturage (RV.); -yulti, f. good argument; -yng, a. well-yoked (V.); -yuddha, n. good or vigorous battle; -yodhana, m. N. of the eldest son of Dhritardshtra.

Hell suyya, m. N.: â, f. N. of Suyya's foster-mother: -kundala, N. of a villaye, -setu, m. N. of an embankment.

Sura, m. [by fulse etymology fr. as-ura, understood as a negative: a-sura] god: -kâm-inî, f. divine woman, Apsaras: -gana, m. pl. Apsaras-folk; -kârmuka, n. bow of the gods, rainbow; -kula, n. house of god, temple; -krita, pp. done by the gods.

¶ su-rakta, pp. well-affected; -rakshita, pp. well-guarded; m. N.; -rakshin, m. good or trustworthy guardian.

सुर्गेज sura-gaga, m. elephant of the gods;

-giri, m. mountain of the gods, Meru; -guru, m. teacher of the gods, Brihaspati; planet Jupiter: -divasa, m. Thursday; -griha, n. house of god, temple.

su-ranga, m. orange tree; subterraneau passage, mine: -dhull, f. pollen of the orange tree.

सुरवाप sura-kapa, m. n. rainbow.

明气気はsu-rangita, pp.well-coloured; -rána, a. joyous (RV.); n. joy (RV.); -rata, (pp.) n. great joy; sexual enjoyment: -prabhâ, f. N., -priyā, f. N., -mangari, f. N. of a daughter of the fairy Matamyadera and T. of the sixteenth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritsāgara called after her.

सुरतरंगिणी sura-taramginî, f. river of the gods, Ganges.

सुरतर्जिन surata-rangin, a. (n-i) fond of sexual enjoyment; -sambhoga, m. sexual enjoyment.

H(a su-ration, a. possossing goodly treasures (RV.); -ratha, V. a. having a good chariot (also of steeds); consisting in good chariots (wealth); m. N. of various princes: -deva, m. N. of a massenger.

-druma, m. celestral tree (=1)eva-dâru);
-druma, m. celestral tree; -dvipa, m. celestral elephant; -dvish, m. foe of the gods, demon; ep. of Râhu; -dhanus, n. bow of the gods, rainbow; -nadî, f. river of the gods, (langes; -nâyaka, m. leader of the gods, ep. of Indra; -nimnagâ, f. river of the gods, (langes; -pati, m. leader of the gods, (langes; -pati, m. leader of the gods, -dhanus, n. bow of Indra, rambow; -patha, m. path of the gods (n part of the sky); -pânsulâ, f. Aparas: -gana, m. Apsarasfolk; -pâdapa, m. celestral tree; -pura, n. city of the gods, Amarávati; -purodhas, m. domestic priest of the gods = lbribaspati; -pushya, n. celestral flower: -vrishti, f. shower of celestral flowers; -pratishthâ, f. erection of a divine image.

सुर्भय surabha-ya, den. P. make fragrant; render famous: pp. ita, perfumed, scented.

सुरभाव sura-bhava, m. condition of a god, divinity.

wrabh-1, a. [affecting pleasantly:

\*/rabh] (f. id., in C. also 1) pleasant, agreeable (V.); fragrant (V., C.; ord. mg.); (being in good odour=) having a good reputation, famous (C.); m. (C.) spring (season): 1, f. N. of a mythical cow, mother of cattle, daughter of Daksha and wife of Kasyapa (e-h sutah, offspring of Surabhi, cattle); cow (rare); 1, n. fragrant substance, perfume (Br., S., rarely E.): -kandara, m. N. of a mtn.; -gandhi: -n, a. fragrant; -tanzya, m. bull, 2, f. cow; -dattâ, f. N. of an Apsarar; -mat, a. provided with perfumes, fragrant; -maruta, n. (having fragrant breezes) N. of a forest; -mass, m. spring month; -vatsa, m. N. of a fairy; -samaya, m. spring-tide; -srag-dhara, a. wearing fragrant garlands.

सुरमी sura-bhî, f. fear of the gods.

सुरमोक surabhî-kri, render fragrant, fill with perfume; diffuse (fig.).

सुर्पाय sura-bhûya,n. deification; -mandira, n. house of god, temple; -muni, m. divine, sage: pl. the seven stars of the Great Bear.

सुरम्य su-ramya, fp. very charming.

बुर्युवति sura-yuvati, f. celestial maiden, Apearas; -yoshit, f. id.; -râga, m. king of the gods, ep. of Indra: -tâ, f. Indra's rauk, -vriksha, m. Indra's (Pârigâta) tree; -loka, m. world of the gods, heaven: -sundari, f. Apsaras; -vadhû, f. id.; -vara, m. chief of the gods, ep. of Indra: -nagara, n. Indra's city; -varman, m. N. of a king; -vâhini, f. celestial Ganges; -vesman, n. house of god, temple; -satru, m. foe of the gods, Asura; -sâkhin, m. tree of the gods (=kalpa-vriksha).

### su-rasa, a. abounding in water; well-flavoured; charming; m., â, f. a plant (basil):
(a)-lepa, m. besmearing with basil.

\*\*THG\*\* sura-sakha, m. friend of the gods, ep. of Indra: pl. the Gandharvas; -sattama, spr. best of the gods; -sadman, n. house of god, temple; -sadman, n. abode of the gods, heaven; temple; -sarit, f. river of the gods, Ganges: -suta, m. son of the Ganges, Bhishma; -sindhu, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -suta upama, a. resembling the sons of the gods; -sundarî, f. a divine heauty, Apsaras: -gana, m. pl. Apsaras-folk; -senâ, f. host of the gods; N:; -strî, f. celestial woman, Apsaras; -sthâna, n. temple.

पुरा sú-râ, f. [distillation : √1. su] spirituous liquor.

सुराङ्गना suraangana, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras.

सुराजन su-râgan, m. good king: -râgambhava, n. possibility of being a king.

सुराजीविन् surû-gîvin, m.(living by spirits), keeper of a tavern or distiller; -dhara, m. N. of an Asura.

सुराद्धि sura adri, m. mountain of the gods,

सुराधस su-radhas, V. a. hestowing good gifts, bountiful; receiving good gifts, wealthy.

सुराधिप sura adhipa, m. lord of the gods, ep. of Indra; -adhisa, m. id.

বুটিবর surâ-dhvaga, m. sign of a tavern;
-pa, α. (â, î) drinking spirituous liquor.

सुरापना suraapagâ, f. river of the gods, Ganges.

**HTTUU** surâ-păna (also na), n. drinking of spirituous liquor; a. (C.) drinking spirituous liquor; -pîtha, m. drinking of spirituous liquor (Br.).

HIGH sura âyudha, n. missile of the gods;
-ari, m. foe of the gods, Asura or Râkshasa;
I. -âlaya, m. abode of the gods, heaven;
house of god, temple; 2. ââlaya, m. tavern;
-âvâsa, m. abode of the gods, N. of a temple; -âsraya, m. resort of the gods, Meru.

(V.); m. (C.) N. of a country, Surat (part of Gujerat): pl. people of Surat.

सुरासव surâ âsava, m.n. distilled spirit.

HTH sura asura, m. pl. gods and Asuras; - aspada, n. abode of a god, temple.

सुरी surî, f. (of sura, q. v.) goddess.

su-rungâ, f. subterranean passage, mine; -rūk, f. brightness (V.); a. bright, radiant (V.); -rukira, a. very brilliant or beautiful; -rūpā, a. good-looking, beautiful: â, f. N. of the daughter of a snuke demon: (a)-tâ, f. beauti; -rekha, a. having beautiful lines or outlines: â, f. N.; -rekhâ, f. beautiful line or track; -rétas, a. (V.) having great generative power.

सुर्द्ध sura indra, m. chief of the gods, ep.

of Indra; N. of a king: -ta, f. chiefship of the gods; -loka, m. Indra's world; -vari, f. N. of a princess.

I sura îsa, m. lord of the gods; ep. of Indra, Vishnu, and Siva: î, f. ep. of Durga; -isvara, m. lord of the gods, ep. of Indra; N.: î, f. ep. of Durga, (a)-dhanus, n. Indra's bow, rainbow, i-kshetra, n. N. of a region sacred to Durga; -nttama, m. chief of the gods.

m. N. of a warrior; -roha, m. N. of a prince.

सुरोकस suraokas, n. abode of the gods, temple.

सुल झन su-lakkana, m. N.

marks (-tva, n. alist. N.): â, f. N.; -lakshita, pp. carefully examined; -lagna, pp. firmly adhering, to (lc.); nl. (! (ustrologically, auspicious moment; -labha, a. easy to obtain or find; easy of access, to (-°); cheap; adapted, appropriate, proper, iit, suitable (to, for, -°): -kopa, a. irascible, -tva, n. frequency, cheapness, -avakâsa, a. having easy access to, easily reflected (image) in (lc.); -labhâ, f. N.; -labha itara, a. (opposite of =) not easy of attainment; -lalita, pp. very dainty or delicious (meat); very charming or lovely: -latâ-pallava-maya, a. (i) consisting of the young shoots of lovely creepers; -lokana, a. fine-eyed: â, f. N. of a Yakshini; N.; -lola, a. eagerly longing for (-°).

सुद्धाविहार sullâ-vihâra, m. N. of a monastery.

सुरुहरी sulharî, f. N. of a locality.

Hব্দৰ su-vakana, n. eloquence; -vágra, a. having a good thunderbolt (RV.); -vadana, a. fair-faced: â, f. beautiful woman; N.; -várkas, a. full of life, vigorous, fiery; blooming; glorious: -a, a. (C.) úl.; illustrious.

सुवर्ण su-várna, a. V., E.: having a beautiful colour, brilliant, glittering, golden; made of gold (rare); belonging to a good caste (E., rare; n. (V., C.) gold; wealth; m. (rarely n.) a weight = one Karsha of gold; m. N.: -kankana, n. gold bracelet; -kartri, m. goldsmith; -kara, m. id.; -kūla, m. a bird; -dana, n. gift of gold; -dvipa, m. n. gold island, perhaps Sumatra; -parsva, N. of a locality: -pushpa, a. having gold as flowers (earth); -bindu, N. of a temple; -maya, a. (i) consisting of gold; -roman, m. (golden-fleeced), rain; -lekhâ, f. streak of gold (on a touchstone); -vat, 1. ad. like gold; 2. a. containing or possessing gold, opulent: -î, f. N. of a town in Dalishind-putha; -vastra âdi, n. money, clothes, etc.; -sânûra, N. of a locality; -siddha, m. adept in the magical obtainment of gold.

सुवर्णीमू suvarnî-bhû, become gold.

well; -vasanta, m. good rain; a. raining well; -vasanta, m. good spring; -vastusampad, a. having abundant wealth; -vastra, a. heautifully-dressed; -vâkya, a. fairspoken; -vâk, a. id. (V.); -vânta, pp. having thoroughly disgorged the blood it has sucked (leech); -vâsa-kumâra: -ka, m. N. of a son of Kasyapa; -vâsas, a. heautifully attired, adorned; -vâsita, pp. perfumed, fragrant; -vâsin-i, f. married or single girl (not yet grown up) residing in her father's house; -vâstu, f. N. of a river (now Suwad); -vikrama, m. valour, prowess; -vikrânta, pp. bold, courageous, valiant; n. bold or courageous conduct; -vigraha, a. having a heautiful body or figure; m. N. of a messenger; -vikakshama, a. very discerning or wise;

-vikarita, pp. well-pendered; -vigüana, a. easy to distinguish KU: very discerning; -vigüeya, fp. easy to distinguish.

yfaa su-v-ita, pp. [for su ita, faring well]
prosperous (path), faring well (RV.,; n. V.)
good path. prosperous course, welfare, prosperity, fortune.

सुवित्त su-vitta, a. having abundant wealth, rich; -vidagdha, pp.very cunning; -vidátra, a. noticing kindly, benevolent, propitious (F.); n. benevolence.favour II.; -vidatr-iya, a.id. (RV.1: sú -vidita, pp. well-known; -vidya, f. good knowledge; -vidha, a. of a good kind; -vidhana, n. good order or armngement: -tas, ad. duly; -vidhi, a. suitable manner: in. suitably: -vinita, pp. well-trained horses; well-bred; -vipula, a. very great, abundant, sú -vipra, u. very devout 'RV." -vimala, a. very clear or pure; -virudha, p. vruh fully developed; -visada, a. very distinct or intelligible; -visâla, a. very extensive; m. N. of an Arera: -viouddha, pp. perfectly pure; -visvasta, pp. full of confidence, quite unconcerned; -vistara, m. great extent; great diffuseness: ab. very fully, in great detail : -m ya, be filled (treasury); a. very extensive or large; very great, intense, or intimate etc.: -m, ad. in great detail, at full length; very vehemently; -vistirna, pp. very extensive or great: -m, ad. in a very detailed manner; -vismaya, a. greatly surprised or astonished; -vismita, pp. id.; -vi-hita, pp. well carried out or fulfilled; wellprovided, with (in.); -vihvala, a. greatly exhausted, perturbed or distressed; -vithipatha, m. a certain entrance to a palace:
-vira, V. a. very mighty, heroic; having, abounding, or consisting in, retainers or heroes; m. hero (V.); -virya, n. manly vigour, heroism (V., iery rare in E.): pl. heroic deeds; abundance of brave men, host of heroes (V.); a. (C. very efficacious (herb); -v-rikti, j. [for su rikti: \sqrt{rik}] excellent praise, hymn (RV.); a. praising excellently (RV.); praiseworthy (V.); -vrissha, m. fine tree; -vrigana, a. dwelling in fair regions (RV.1); -vrit, V. a. (revolving=) running well (car); -vritta, pp. well-rounded; wellconducted, virtuous (e.p. of women; ord. mg.); composed in a fine metre; a. good conduct; â, f. N.: (a)-tâ, f. round shape and good conduct; -vriddha, pp. very old (family); -vridh, a. glad, joyful (RV.); -vega, a. running, moving, or flying very fast; -vena, m. N.; -véda, a. easy to find or obtain (V.); -vezha, a. beautifully dressed or adorned: -vat, a. id.; -vyakta, pp. very clear or bright; quite distinct : -m, ad. quite clearly, manifestly; -vyasta, pp. thoroughly dis-persed (army); -vyahrita, (pp.) n. fine say-ing; -vrata, a. ruling well (F.); fulfilling one's duties well, very virtuous (C.: often vc.); quiet, gentle of unimuls; C., rure); m. N.; -samsa, a. (RV.) blessing bountifully (god); saying good things, pronouncing blessings (men); -sakti, f. easy possibility, easy matter (RV.1); -sami, in. ad. carefully, diligently (V.; -sarana, a. granting secure refuge (RV.); -sarman, a. id. (V.); very pleasant (C.); m. frequent N.; -sasta, pp well-recited (Br.); -sasti, f. good hymn of praise (V.); a. praiseworthy (RV.); -santa, pp. very calm (water); -sasita, pp. well-controlled, well-disciplined (wife); -sikha, a. having a bright flame (lump); -sithili-kri, greatly relax; siprå (ss. sipra), a having beautiful cheeks (EV.); (sú)-si-sv-1, a. [./sh: cp. sisu] growing well (in the womb; RV.); (sú)-sishti, f. excellent aid (EV.); -sishya, m. good pupil; -sighrá, o- or -m ad. very swiftly; sits, a. quite cool or cold;

-sîtala, a. id.; -sîma, a. [√sî] pleasant to recline on (Br., rare); -sîma-kâma, a. [having deep-seated love] deeply in love; -sîla, n. good disposition; a. having a good disposition, good-tempered; m. N.: -guna-vat, a. having good nature and other good qualities, -tâ, f. good nature, -vat, a. good-natured; -subha, a. very fine (arm); very auspicious (day); very noble (deed); -séva, a. very kindly, loving, tender, or dear (V.); very prosperous (path; Br.); -sôka, a. shining brightly (RV.); -sobhana, a. very handsome or beautiful; most excellent; -skandrá, a. very brilliant (V.); -srávas, a. very famous (V., P.); hearing well or gladly (V.); m. N.; N. of a Naga; -sranta, pp. greatly exhausted; -srĩ, a. splendid ; rich ; (sú)-sruta, pp. very famous (RV.1); C.: correctly heard; gladly heard; m. N. of a celebrated medical writer; N. of a son of Padmodbhava; -sroni, a. f. having beautiful hips; -slakshna, a. very smooth, soft, or delicate; -slishts, pp. well-joined or united; well-ratified, very close (alliance); very convincing (argument): -guns, a. having a well-fastened band: -ta, f. abst. N.; -slesha, a. attended with a close embrace, with a euphonious coalescence of words, or with the rhetorical figure termed slesha (sú-)-sloke, a. sounding, speaking etc. well (V., P.); famous (P.); -slok-ya, n. fame or well-sounding speech.

good company (RV.); -shakhi, a. [sakhi] having good friends, friendly (RV.); -shana, a. [saha] easy to obtain (RV.); -shana, a. id. (RV.); -shana, a. igama] splendid, beautiful; easy to understand: ŝ, f. splendour, beauty; -shamidh, f. [samidh] good fuel (V.); (idh), a. lighting well (Br., S.); -shirś, a. [having a good flow of sap: sin; hollow; n. (C.) hollow, hole: -tå, f. hollowness; (sń)-shuta, pp. [suta] well pressed or prepared (Soma; RV.); (sú)-shuti, f. easy birth (RV.); (sú)-shupta, pp. [supta] sound asleep; n. deep sleep; -shupti, f. [supti] deep sleep.

**युष्** su-shup-så, des. f. [√svap] desire to sleep, drowsiness; -su, des. a. sleepy.

सुन्भत su-shu-mat, a. very stimulating (RV.1).

su-shumná (or mná: RV.) a. [sumna] very gracious (V.); -shumná, -sumná, f. carotid vein; -shú, a. 1. [~st] well-pressed or very stimulating (V.); 2. bringing forth easily (RV.); -shéna, a. having a good missile (C.); m. N. of a Gandharva (V., P.); N. of a fairy and of various men, esp. kings (C.): â, f. N. of a princess; -shtutí, f. high praise (V.).

**₹** su-shthú, ad. [well-placed: √sthâ] fitly, aptly, well; very much, exceedingly: - khalu, most certainly: -taram, ad. still more, in a still higher degree; -dvâra, a. affording a good entrance.

gat sushvaya [den.fr. súshvi, but accented like a cs.], only sushváyanta and sushváyanti, run, flow (V.).

He sú-shuj, a. [ $\sqrt{r}$ . su] pressing or offering Soma (RV.).

(sú-sam)-rabdha, pp. well-controlled; (sú-sam)-rabdha, pp. well-established (RV.); greatly enraged, very wrathful (C.); -vita, pp. well-covered, fully clothed; well-girt; abundantly provided with (-°); -vrita, pp. well-concealed, kept very secret; carefully guarding oneself; (sú-sam)-sita, pp. wellsharpened, very sharp; (sú-sam)-skrita, pp. well-adorned (RV.); well-prepared; kept in good order; good Sanskrit: \_npaskara, a. keeping the utensils in good order; -hats, pp. well-combined, closely united; being in close contact; very compact: -m kri, close very tightly; -hati, a. id.; -hita, pp. well-united.

सुसंखि su-sakhi, m. (nm. å) good friend; -mamkruddha, pp. greatly enraged; -samgata, f. N.; -samgama, m. pleasant (place of) meeting; -samgribita, pp. well-controlled or governed (kingdom); -sakiva, m. good minister; a having a good minister; -saggi-kri, make perfectly ready; -samkita, pp. well-gathered, carefully accumulated: -m mam-ki, collect carefully; -mattra, n. good hospital; -sattva,  $\alpha$ . very resolute; -sadrisa,  $\alpha$ . (i) very like (g.); -samtushta, pp. perfeetly satisfied; -samtosha, a. easy to satisfy; -samdipta, pp. flaming brightly; -samdris, a. fair to see; -samdha, a. true to one's word; -sanna, pp. [\sad] completely at an end, foiled; sams, a. perfectly level or smooth; (sū)-samāhita, pp. [ \dhā] well-laden (waggon, Br.); C.: well-adorned; very attentive or intent, thoroughly concentrated; (sú)-samiddha, pp. [4/idh] well-kindled; (sú)-samriddha, pp. [4/idh] V.: quite perfect; C.: very abundant; very wealthy; -samriddhi, f. great wealth; -sampad, f. affluence, great prosperity; (sú)-sampish-ta, pp. completely shattered (car; RV.1); -sampratanta, pp. thoroughly harased;
-sambaddha, pp. intimately connected;
-sambhriti, f. due collection of requisites; sambhrama, m. great agitation or confusion, excessive haste; -sambhranta, pp. completely bewildered; (sú)-sarva, a. quite complete (Br.); -sahaya, a. having a good companion or assistant : -vat, a. id.; -sadhana, a. easy to prove; -madhita, pp. welltrained; -sadhya, fp. easy to control, amenable; -saman, 2. very conciliatory words; -sarathi, a. having a good charioteer; -sita, a. pure white; -siddha, pp. well-cooked; very efficacious, of great magical power; completely supplied with (in.): -artha, a. having completely attained one's object; -sima, a. having a good parting (woman).

सुसुख su-sukha, a. very agreeable or comfortable: o- or -m, ad.; -sûkshma, a. very minute, small, or insignificant; very subtile (mind, sense); -sevita, pp. well-served (king); -saindhavi, f. beautiful mare from the Indus country (Sindh); -stambha, m. good pillar; -stri, f. good woman; -stha, a. (wellsituated), faring well, healthy, being at ease, prosperous, well off; full (moon): -tâ, f. health; -sthâna, n. beautiful place; -sthita, pp. (vsthå) firmly established; following the right path, innocent; faring well, prosperous, well off, being at ease (ord. mg.): -tva, n. ease, comfort, prosperity, -m-manya, a. considering oneself well off; -sthiti, f. excellent position; welfare; -sthira, a. very steadfast, lasting, or durable: -m-manya, a. considering oneself firmly established, -var-man, m. N.; -snata, pp. perfectly cleansed by bathing; -snigdha-gambhira, a. very soft and deep (voice); -spashta, pp. [ \spas very clear, evident, or distinct: -m, ad. most manifestly; -svapna, m. beautiful dream; -svara, m. correct accent; a. having a beautiful voice; melodious; loud: -m, ad. melodiously; loudly; -svåda, a. having a good taste, well-flavoured, sweet; -svådu, a. very well-flavoured (water); -svamin, m. good leader (of an army).

सुसास sussala, m. N.

**457** su-hata, pp. thoroughly beaten; justly killed; -hána, a. easy to slay (V.); -hántu,

a. id. (RV.); -háva, a. (V.) easily invoked, listening willingly; invoking well; n. (V.) successful invocation; -hasta, a. (V.) fairhanded; deft of hand; (sú)-hita, pp. C.: very suitable; very salutary; perfectly satisfied, fully sated (esp. with food and drink; Br. S.; rare in C.); (sú)-huta, pp. V., E.: well offered (sacrifice); well sacrificed to (C.); n. right sacrifice (V.): -hut, a. offering a right sacrifice (S.); -hrik-khoka-vivardhana, a. increasing the sorrow of one's friends; -hrig-gans, m. sg. friend, friends: pl. friends; -hrit-tama, spv. best of friends; -hrit-tâ, f., -hrit-tva, n. friendship; -hrit-tyaga, m. desertion of a friend: -hrid, m. [goodhearted] friend; ally (-hrido ganah, friends): -°a. fond of, addicted to; closely resembling; -hridaya, a. kind-hearted (V.): -tama, spv.; -hrid-bheda, m. separation of friends; -hridvadha, m. slaying a friend; -hrid-vakya, n. speech or advice of a friend; -hrin-nari, f. female friend; -hrin-mitra, n. sg. friends and allies; -hemanta, m. good winter (S.); -hotri (or sú-), m. good sacrificer (V.); -hotra, m. N.

suhma, m. pl. N. of a people.

1. SÛ, \( \begin{align\*} \) SU, \( \begin{align\*} \) SU, \( \begin{align\*} \) S. \( \begin{align\*} \) set in motion, impel, vivify, produce; bestow (of Savitri); consecrate, \( \hat{A}. \) let oneself be consecrated; allow, authorise any one (ac.): pp. (V.) sûta, suta. abhi(-shuvati), \( V. : \) consecrate for (ac.); endow with (in.). \( \hat{A}, (V.) \) send, bestow (of Savitri). \( \text{nis, dive away} (V.) \) par\( \hat{A}, id. (V.) \) pra, (V.) set in motion, rouse to activity (of Savitri); impel, urge; allow, give up to: pp. pr\( \hat{A} \) sintages allow, give up to: pp. pr\( \hat{A} \) sintages allow, give up to: pp. pr\( \hat{A} \) sintages allowed.

2. SÛ, H. Â. sûte (V., C.), IV. Â. sûte yate (C., Br.; also P. in E.), I. P.-sava (C.), II. P.-sauti, beget (rare in C.), bear (ord. mg. in C.); produce (fig.; C.): pp. sûtâ, f. having brought forth young, having calved. abhi, bring forth. pra, beget, bear, obtain offspring; bear fruit (trees); produce (fig.); ps. pra-sûyate, be born or produced, arise: pp. begotten, born, produced, sprung (by, from, ab., g.; in, lc., -°): â, f. confined, having borne (ac.; sts. = finite vb.): a-mâtra, a. having just been confined. sam-pra, -sûte (E.),-sûyate (C.), beget: pp. begotten, borne (by, of, ab., lc.; in, lc.).

 $\P$  1. sû, m. father, f. mother (V., rare); in C.  $\multimap$ , id.;  $\multimap$  a. producing (C.).

₹ 2. sú, V. ad. = ₹ sú, well etc.

tâ, f. condition of a hog; (a)-preyasî, f. (beloved of the boar), sow and earth (drawn out of the waters by Vishnu in the form of a boar).

V., C.: beautiful speech, good word, song of praise; C.: wise saying; Vedic hyunn, hymn to (-°); -ukti, f. good or wise saying: -mukti, f. pl. pearls of wise sayings.

sûkshma, a. minute, fine, small; thin; narrow (path); short; trifling; delicate, scarcely audible (sound); acute, subtle (intellect, mental operation); nice, exact; intengible, atomic: w. artha, m. trifling matter:
-m, ad. penetratingly, keenly, hard (look);
-tikra, m. N.; -tå, f. subtle nature; -tva, n. id.; -dard-tå, f. keen-sightedness, acuteness (of mind); -darsin, a. acute (mind);
-drighti, f. keen glance; -påda, a. having small or delicate feet: -tva, n. delicacy of

one's feet; -bhûta, n. subtile element; -mati, a. acute-minded: -mat, a. id.; -sarîra, n. subtile or ideal body; -aksha, a. eagle-eyed, acute (mind): -tâ, f. acuteness (perh. incorr. for -ikshi-tâ); -ikshikâ, f. keen sight, acuteness (perhaps incorr. for -jkshitâ).

सूचन sûk-aka, a. (ikâ) indicating, showing, designating  $(g_*, -^\circ)$ ; m. informer; -ana, n. indication, communication; -aniya, fp. to be indicated.

सूच्य sûkaya, den. P. (fr. sûki) indicate, point out, show, reveal, betray; indicate (to the spectator) by dumb show (dramatic term): pp. its, indicated, revealed, betrayed, by (in., -).

सूचितव्य sûkay-itavya, fp. to be found out or ascertained.

\*\*Miles tik-i, f. needle; sharp point or tip; kind of military array, pointed column; (pointer), index (common in Indian editions o- w. -pattra, n.): -ka, m. tailor; -kulâ-ya, den. A. appear like a collection of needles.

स्चित sûk-ita, pp. 1. of sûkaya; 2. su ukita (√uk), very suitable.

स्चिपन sûki-pattra, n. index; -bhinna, pp. split at the point (bud); -bhedya, fp. so dense as to be capable of being pierced with a needle (darkness); -sikhâ, f. point of a needle.

sûk-i, f. needle: -bhedya, fp. to be pierced with a needle, dense, palpable (darkness); -mukha, n. point of a needle: -agrasambhedya, fp. so dense as to be capable of being pierced by a needle (darkness); i-mukha, a. (1) having a beak (etc.) as sharp as a needle; sharp as or pointed like a needle (C.); m. (C.) bird, kind of bird, or N. of a bird.

स्चार sûki agra, n. point of a needle; - âsya, a. having a mouth pointed like a needle; m. mosquito.

स्त 1. sû-ta, pp. of VI. 2. sû.

vant often mentioned with gramani; in E. also a royal herald; in C. a mixed caste, offering of Kshatriya and Brahmani or of Brahmana and Kshatriya).

(of the parents) caused by childbirth; impurity (in general): -bhogana, n. natal feast; -anna, (V.) n.: -âdya, (C.) n. food rendered impure by childbirth.

सूत्रस् sûta-tva, n. office of a charioteer; -putra, m. (son of a) charioteer; ep. of Karna.

The sa-ti, f. V., C.: birth, production (also -a.); C.: delivery; production of crops; birthplace; cause or manner of production; offspring.

মুনিকা stt-ikà, f.woman lying in; cow that has recently calved (± go): - agara, -grina, -geha, n. lying-in room; -maruta, m. vital air of childbirth.

**HATT** sût-kâra, m. sound sût; also of the snorting of horses; -krita, n. id.

स्त्यान suutthâna, a. very strenuous.

a si-tra, n. [√sîv] V., C.: thread, string, cord (ord. mg.); C.: sacred cord (worn over the left shoulder by the three upper castes); measuring line; fibre; line; sketch, plan; (thread running through and holding together=) concise rule or aphorism; manual consisting of aphoristic rules: -km, n. thread, cord; -km, m. author of a Sûtra work or

nianual; -tantu, m. thread; -daridra, a. (poor in threads =) threadbare: -ta, f. threadbare condition; -dhara, m. [holder of the measuring line] carpenter, builder, architect; [wire-puller =] stage-manager; -o m., i, f. leading spirit in; -pata, m. drop of the measuring line: -m kri or kar, measure, compare; -pitaka, m. n. (basket =) collection of the Buddhistic Satras; -prota, pp. attached to (=worked by) strings (puppet); -bhrit, m. stage-manager.

स्वय sûtra - ya, den. P. Å. string or put together; contrive, effect, produce; compose or teach in the form of a Sûtra. å, contrive, effect. sam-å, id. णा, drive away, dispel, remove; throw into confusion.

सूचितवा stitray-itavya, fp. to be composed in the form of a Stitra.

सूत्रात्मन् sûtra âtman, m. thread-soul, i.e. intellect conditioned by the aggregate and therefore passing through all things like a thread (ph.).

सूचिता sûtr-ikâ, f. macaroni; -ita, pp. (of sûtraya): -tva, n. fact of being stated in a Sûtra; -in, a. provided with threads; m. stage-manager.

SÛD, III. P. súshúda, (V.) guide aright; cs. súdaya, P. V.: id.; arrange; prepare, effect; C.: settle = put an end to, kill, destroy (animate and inanimate objects); press, crush. ni, cs. -shúdaya, P. (C.) kill, destroy: súläyám -, impale.

gg súda, m. well (RV.); mud of a driedup pool (V.); C.: hot spring; cook (ord. mg.); kind of broth: -karman, n. art of cookery; -tva, n. condition of a cook.

(courser; RV.1); putting an end to, destroying (gnly.-0; C.); m. (C.) slayer or destroyer of (-0); n. destruction (C.).

मुद्दशाला sûda-sâlâ, f. kitchen.

with sûna, n. [perh. sprout: old pp. √2. sû]
blossom, flower: -sara, m. (flower-arrowed)
god of love. [lightful (RV).

सुन्द sû-nára, a. (î) glad, joyous (V.); de-

basket or dish (V.); C.: slaughter-house, shambles; means of producing death: -kakra-dhvaga-vat, m. pl. butchers, oil manufacturers, and distillers (or publicans).

स्निक sûn-ika, m. butcher; -in, m. id.

स्वतं sû-nrita, a. glad, joyful (V.); kind, courteous, agreeably true (speech; C.): â. f. V.: gladness, glee, song of joy (in. pl. joyfully); C.: friendliness, kind speech; truth (opp. anrita); n. (V.) joy, gladness; -nritâ-vat, a. glad, joyous (V.); -nritâ-varî, a. f. id. (RV.).

qu sûpa, m. broth, soup: -kâra, -krit, m. (soup-maker), cook.

(RV.1); upaya, m. good expedient; -upayana, a. easy of access (RV.).

सुभव sű-bharva, a. well-nourished (bull; RV.); -yávasa, a. having good pasturage.

सूर् sur = खर् su ar, sun, heaven (V.): only

T. sú-ra, m. Soma flowing from the press (\$\sqrt{1}\$. su); 2. súr-a, m. [fr. svar] sun; (súra)-kakshas, a. bright as the sun (RV.).

₹ sû-ri, m. inciter: √1. sû] V.: institutor of a sacrifice (who rewards the priests = yagamāna in C.); lord, chief; presser or sacrificer of Soma [√1. su]; C.: wise man, sage, great scholar.

SÛRKSH, qui SÛRKSHY, P.sûrkshati, sûrkshyati, care or trouble, about (ac., g.; V., rare).

सूर्त súr-ta, V. pp. (√sri) trodden.

सुर्सि sûrmi, सुनी sûrmî, f. pipe (for conducting water; V.); tubular lamp (V.); hollow metal image by means of which, when made red hot, criminals, especially adulterers, are executed (C.).

सूचे súr-ya, m. [svar] sun; sun-god; N. (C.): -ka, m. N.; -kara, m. sunbeam ; -kanta, m. (beloved of the sun), sun-stone, suncrystal; -kandra, m. N.; -tapas, m. N. of a sage; -tegas, n. sunshine; (surya)-tvak, a. having a sun-bright skin or covering  $(R\tilde{V}.)$ ; -pada, m. sunbeam; -putra, m. son of the sun, pat. of the Asvins, planet Saturn, and Yama: î, f. daughter of the sun, the Yamuna; -prabha, a. sun-bright; m. N. among others of the king after whom the eighth Lambaka of the Kathasaritsagara is called: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -prabhava, a. sprung from the sun (race); -prabhiya, a belonging to king Sûryaprabha; -prasishya, m. ep. of Ganaka; -bimbs, m. or n. disc of the sun -mandala, n. id.; -mati, f. N. of a princess; -ratha, m. car of the sun; -rasmi, m. sun-beam; -ruk, f. sunlight; -vamea, m. solar race of kings; -vams-ya, a. belonging to the solar race; -varman, m. N. of a Damara; -vara, m. Sunday; -sishya, m. ep. of Yagnavalkya: -antevasin, m. ep. of Ganaka; -samkrama, m. entrance of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; -samkranti, f. id.; -siddhanta, m. T. of an astronomical treatise ascribed to the Sun; -suts, m. (son of the sun) planet Saturn; the monkey Sugriva; -stuti, f., -stotra, n. praise of the sun.

सूची sûryâ, f. female personification of the Sun; hymn of the wedding of Sûryâ (EV. X, 85).

más-å (V.) or -au, m. nm. du. sun and moon;
-åtapa, m. heat of the sun: e dâ, expose to
the sun; -apâya, m. departure of the sun,
sunset; (sûrya)-abhyudita, pp. risen upon
while sleeping by the sun (V.); â-vasu, a.
whose wealth is Sûrya (Asvins; EV.!);
vid, a. knowing the Sûryâ hymn (RV. X,
85); â-sûrta, n. the Sûryâ hymn (RV. X,
85); assta, m. sunset.

ting sun, arriving at sunset (quest); -udays.

m. suarise.

SRI, I. P. sára, III. P. (sts. Å.) sínarti (RV.), V., C.: run swiftly, speed, flow, glide; pursue (ac.); C.: blow (wind); run or slip away, escape; betake oneself to (ac., tatta); assail (ac.); traverse, cross (ac.): âghm sri, run a race, = exert oneself; ukkakais ¬, spring up (bow): pp. srita, running; bakis ¬, having slipped or come out; súrta, trodden (V., rare); cs. sáraya, P. cause to run; set in motion, strike (lute-string); push aside, remove (braid of hair), from (ab.); make visible, show; Å. cause oneself to be driven, drive (in a carriage, S.); saráyate, flow (RV.); des. sisirahati, wish to run

(V.); intv. (C.) sarîsarti, stride backwards and forwards; blow violently (wind). anu, flow towards (RV.); C.: walk along (the course of a river), follow (a path etc.), pursue, traverse: direct one's course to, betake oneself to (ac.); reach (ac.; also U.); conform to (ac.); get at, ascertain (ac.): pp.
anusrita, following (ac.); proceeding from (ab.); followed, pursued (track etc.); attended, by (in., -); traversed; afflicted with, subject to (ab.); cs. cause to follow, draw after; follow, pursue; gd. anusritya, in accordance with (ac.). apa, slip down from (a car, ab.; RV.); C.: roll backwards (car, with paskat); withdraw, retire, depart, from (ab.; ord. mg.); pass, elapse (day); deviate from a previous statement; cs. remove, put away. vi apa, depart. abhi, RV.: speed towards (ac.); C.: approach any one (ac.); assail; betake oneself to; go to meet or to the house of (a lover, by appointment; ac.): pp. abhisrita, come; gone to (ac.); gone to attack (-o); visited by (in.); cs. bring; make an appointment with (a mistress; A.); visit. â, V.: speed hitherward; C.: approach; attack. apa a (metr. for apa), pass by (ab.). ud, leap up (r. r. ud + plu); be stretched out (hand); cs. drive or scare away, dispel, disperse, remove; throw off or away; give up, abandon; dismiss (a statement); scatter. anund, abs. anûtsâram, leaving the place in succession (Br.). . pra ud, cs. drive away, disperse, dispel; offer: pp. protsarita, offered (seat). sam-ud, cs. send away, dismiss; disperse, dispel. upa, go to (for help, advice etc.; Br.); approach, visit (ac.; C.). ni, pp. nisrita (metr. for nih-), departed; drawn (sword). nis, flow or go out, come forth, emerge, issue, depart, from (ab. ± bahis), to (ac.): pp. nihsrita, gone out, issuing (etc.), from (ab., -o); protruding (eyes); cs. drive out, expel, eject, remove, from (ab.). abhi-nis, pp. issuing from (ab.). vi-nis, go forth, issue (etc.), from (ab.): pp. issuing, proceeding etc., from (-). pari, flow or walk round: pp. having traversed (ac.); diffused in all directions. pra, stream, gush, break, or come forth, break out (disease), issue, proceed, rise, be diffused (odour), be manifested, from (ab.); extend (fire); set out, advance (for, against, ac.); pass, elapse (night etc.); commence (spring, festival); prevail; proceed with (work, undertaking, lc.); be extended (hands); stretch out (arms: RV.): pp. prasrita, streaming forth, overflowing; set in (darkness); resounding (tones); issuing, proceeding, from (ab., -°); wide-spreading, extending, to (lc.); prevailing, ordinary; intense (brilliance), great (friendship); set out; fled; outstretched (hand, arm); devoted to (-0); incorr. for prastita, modest, quiet; cs. prasaraya, P. stretch out, extend (hand etc.: ord. mg.); spread out (wares), expose for sale; open wide (eyes, mouth, etc.); diffuse, circulate, publish (rare); prosecute, transact. vi-pra, be far extended. prati, return; cs. push back, restore to its place; (cause to go back = ) dispel (darkness). vi, flow through (RV.); be spread out (RV.)C.); come forth, issue, from (ab.; C.): pp. stretched out, extended; issuing, proceeding from (-). pra-vi, pp. gushing forth; vio-lent, intense. sam, RV: flow together with (in.); C.: go about, wander, walk; undergo transmigration, obtain or enter into (ac.) in the course of transmigration; cs. cause to transmigrate; introduce (a thread) into (ic.); put off, defer.

sri-ká, m. [speeder:  $\sqrt{sri}$ ] spear, bolt (RV.).

दशाणी srik-vanî, f. corner of the mouth ;

(srik)-van, m.  $(RV.^1)$ , n. (C.), id.; -vi, n., -vinî, f. id.

स्याच srigâlá, m. jackal : î, f. female jackal (gnly. spelt srigâla) : 1-kâ, f. id.; N.

FIG. VI. srigá, V., C.: discharge, let fly, throw, hurl (a missile), at (ac., d.); emit, pour forth, shed (rain etc.); utter (sounds); despatch (messengers); cast or direct (glance); V.: cause to speed (coursers etc.), towards (ac.); open (door); publish (Â.); let go, release; twist (threads), weave, plait; C.: give up, abandon (rare); V., C.: (emit from oneself =) create, produce, beget (ord. mg.; only A. in V.); C.: grant, bestow, provide; employ, make use of, claim (interest); (cast = ) place (a wreath) upon, fasten to (lc.): pp. srishta, created; C.: provided with (-°); filled or covered with, full of, resolved on (in., d., lc.); des. sisriksha, P. (C.), A. (F.) wish to create. ati, V.: allow to pass, let go; give leave to; C.: grant, bestow. anu, let go, cause to flow (V.); create in succession, create after (ac.; V., C.). abhi, V.: pour out (for, into, on, ac.); start for a race; C.: give leave; grant, bestow, promise: pp. abhisrishta, hastening to (ac.; RV.); let loose, started (Br.); allowed (C.); bestowed (C.). ava, V., C.: cast, discharge (missiles), shed (rain, tears); V.: let loose, release; dismiss; Â. retire, abdicate; let pass, forgive; E.: abandon, give up; grant, bestow; C.: throw (seed) into (lc.); produce; cast = place or fasten on (lc.). ann ava, send forth towards (ac.). upasva, V.: admit to (d.): pp. milked at the time when the calf is admitted. sam-ava, leave out (Br.). ud, V., C.: let loose, allow to roam (a sacrificial animal); open (stall); Br.: sever from (relationship: ab.); C.: cast, discharge (a missile); pour out, shed (rain, tears), emit (poison), evacuate (excrement); utter (sound); lay aside, cast or take off; put down, deposit, sow (seed), in (lc.); extend, unfurl (flags); send away, dismiss; abandon, desert (any one); pass over, disregard (any one); give up, renounce, relinquish (anything; ord. mg.); pass by, omit (rare); leave behind, surpass (rare); allow to go out (fire); hand over or deliver to (d.); give (a daughter) in marriage: pp. utsrishta, allowed to grow (hair); deserted, abandoned; renounced (life); allowed to go out (fire); des. wish to let loose (a cow). sam-nd, emit, shed (tears); utter (a curse); allow (saliva etc.) to fall, into (lc.), drop (filth) on (lc.); lay aside, cast off, throw away; put down on the ground, deposit, throw into (lc.); release (desperadoes); desert, expose; renounce at the same time; give up, relinquish. upa, V.: cause to flow (waters); send out to, bring to, bestow on (ac., d.); admit the call to its mother (or vice versa); add; V., C.: besprinkle, with (in.); afflict, with (in.); C.: come into contact with (ac.); produce: pp. upasrishta, sent; affected or afflicted with, infested or possessed by (in., -°); afflicted by Rthu, eclipsed (sun); provided with a preposition (upasarga). ni, pp. nisrishta, set free, emancipated (slave); authorised, permitted; entrusted to (lc.); made over, consigned, granted. nis, (V.) pour or allow to flow out; release, set free, from (ab.); separate; remove. pra, V.: let loose, cause to flow, send off, to (ac.); C.: give free course to (passions etc.); abandon, renounce. pra-ti-pra, send home. vi, V., C.: discharge, shoot, cast (also a glance), hurl (also a curse), at (lc., sts. d., prati); cause to flow, emit, shed; utter (sounds); set free, release, from (ab.); C.: send away, cast off (wife); dismiss; despatch (esp. messengers); abandon,

desert (any one); let go, lay aside, cast off, throw away; give up, relinquish, renounce (also Br., S.; A.); remit, exempt from; make over, consign, to (lc., rarely d., g.); give up, make (room); bestow, grant; create, produce; found (a village): pp. shed, emitted, etc.: -vat, pp. act. having despatched; cs.
-sargaya, discharge, shoot (arrows etc.);
cast (a glance) on (lc.); emit, shed; utter (sounds); set free, release; send away, banish, to (d.); dismiss (a person); despatch (a messenger); abandon, desert, expose in (the forest, lc.); spare the life of; let go, lay aside; put on, apply; give up, renounce, avoid; spread abroad, publish (news); de-liver into one's hand (lc.); give away: pp. -sargita, abandoned, etc. anu-vi, shoot in the direction of (V.). sam, V.: hit, with (in.); unite (ac.), with (in.); (join =) affect, endow, or present with (in.; very rare in C.);  $\hat{A}$ ., ps. be united, with (in.  $\pm$  saha; C., rarely V.); be joined with, come into contact with, meet (in.; C.); be mingled (V., rare in C.): pp. sámsrishta, V., C.: united, combined; mingled, mixed with (in.); Br.: mixed = ofvarying quality; C.: mixed = of various kinds; reunited (of brothers who combine their property after division); consummated (sexual intercourse); cs. conciliate.

ধ্ব srig,  $a.(-\circ)$  discharging, emitting, shedding; creating, producing.

स्विति srig-ati, m. the root srig (3 sg. used as a n.). [tion of children.

स्जलकर्मन् sriga-tva-karman, n. procrea-स्ज्ञय sriñgaya, m. N.: pl. N. of a family

or tribe.

**Evil** srinî (or î), f. sickle (V.): i, m. hook or goad for driving an elephant (C.).

दत sri-t, α. (-°) running fast.

₹त sri-ta, pp. √sri; n. gait (-°); flight:
(á)-gava, a. having lost its nimbleness or elasticity (Br.).

स्ति sri-tí, f. road, path (V., C.); wandering, transmigration (C.).

स्वन srí-tvan, a. (r-î) nimble, swift (V.).

SRIP, I. P. A. (metr.) sarpa, creep, crawl, glide, go, move gently (V., C.); slip into (ac.; Br.); slink away, glide with bowed head and hand in hand (csp. from the Sadas to the Bahishpavamana, V.); 2 pl. impv. sarpata, depart (C.); pr. pt. sarpat, n. all that crawls (V.); cs. P. -sarpaya; des. P. -sisripsa; intv. (very rare) sarisripyate, glide about (V.); pr. pt. sarisripat, gliding (P.). ati, (V.) crawl, steal, or glide over or beyond (ac.). anu, creep after, follow (ac.; V., C.); approach (ac.; C.). apa, depart, withdraw, retire, deviate, from (ab.); spy out (ac.). ava, V., E.: glide downwards (of the setting sun); recede (ocean); cs. cause to recede (ocean, E.). anu ava, glide after. upa ud-a, crawl forth out of (a hole, serpent, Br.). ud, V.: glide forth, raise oneself from (ab.); C.: rise upon (a bank); be raised (hand) to (the mouth, ac.); rise to a high position, be exalted; arise in (lc.); proceed from (ab.); V.: glide slowly along: pp. utsripta, risen (sun); des. wish to rise, to (ac.; V., P.). vlud, go forth (Br.). sam-ud, rise up (fumes) to (ac.); set in (darkness). upa, V.: creep up to, glide into; C.: conset (a lake); move (cloud); approach slowly; undergo (destruction = perish); set about, commence, to (inf.); cs. cause to come to, direct to (lc.). sam-upa, approach. pari, V., C.: move round (ac.); wander

about. pra, V.: creep up to, glide into (ac.); U.: move, proceed; gush forth; set in (darkness); spread, be diffused; set to work, act; cs. pp. prasarpita, crawling along. vi.glide, sneak, move or fly about (C.; very rare in V.); disperse (int.; E.V.); spread, be diffused, over (ac.; C., rare in V.). sam, go together (Br.); move, glide along (C.).

स्प्र sríp-ta, pp.  $\sqrt{srip}$ ; n.\*place crawled to. स्प्र srip-rá, a. slippery, oily, smooth (RV).

स्मर् srimará, m. kind of animal haunting damp places.

C: creation (abst. and concrete; ord. mg.);
C: innate disposition, nature (rare); liberality (rare): -antara, n. one of intermediate caste between the four created by Brahman: -ga, a. sprung from one of mixed caste.

 $\mathbf{\hat{A}}$  se, 2 sg.  $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ .  $\sqrt{1}$ . as, be.

Ref sék-a,  $m. [\sqrt{\sin k}] V., C.:$  emission, effusion; C.: sprinkling, watering, with  $(-\circ)$ .

The sék-tri, m. [√sik] sprinkler, of (-°); stallion.

सेचक sek-aka, m. shedder of (g.); -ana, n. [√sik] emission, effusion; sprinkling, watering, with (-°); casting (of metals): -ghata, m. watering-pot.

m. EV.: bond, fetter (rare); V., C.: dam, dyke, causeway, bridge; C.: Adam's Bridge (rare); landmark (rare); (fig.) barrier, limit, bounds: -m bandh, construct a bridge: -bandha, m. (construction of a) dam or bridge; T. of a Prakrit poem; -bandhana, n. (construction of) a bridge or dam; barrier (fig.); -bheda, m. breaking down of an embankment.

सेतृ se-trí, m. [ $\sqrt{1}$ . si] binder (RV. 1).

सेंद्रि sed-í, f. [ $\sqrt{\text{sad}}$ ] weariness, decay(V.).

**Hul** sedh-â, f. [keeping at a distance: ✓1. sidh] hedgehog or porcupine.

सेन 1. sa ina, α. having a master, dependent on another.

મેંગ 2. sena,  $^{\circ}$  – or  $^{\circ}$  = senâ: -git, a. conquering armies (V.); m.N.; -ta, m.N.

**Hell** sé-nâ, f. 1. [√2. si] V.: missile, dart; Indra's wife (personification of his bolt); 2. [√si] V., C.: battle-array, army; often -°, in names, esp. of courtesuns.

-gâmin, a. going at the head of an army: -ga,
-gâmin, a. going at the head of an army; m.
leader of an army; -anga, n. component part
of an army; division of an army: -pati, m.
leader of a division; -kara, m. soldier; -gîvin, m. id.; -adhipa, -adhyaksha, m. commander of an army; -nî, m. leader of an
army, commander, general (V., C.); N. of
Skanda, god of war (leader of the hosts of
the gods; C.); -pati, m. leader of an army,
general; -patya, n. office of a general (less
correct for saina-); -abhigoptri, m. guardian of the army (a certain office); -mukha,
n.van of the army: 1, f. N. of a goddess;
-vyîha, m. battle-array; -samudaya, m.
assembled army.

Indra: -kapa, a. adorned or together with Indra: -kapa, a. adorned with a rainbow, -ta, f. union with Indra, -dhriti, a. (Vásav, Bibl. Ind., 296, 4); -indriya, a. possessed of manly vigour; together with the organs of sense: -tva,n.possession of manly vigour (Br.).

सेन्य sén-ya, m. spearman, warrior (V.).

सेर्घ saîrshya, a. envious, jealous, of (-°): सेख sela, kind of weapon. [-m, ad.-ly.

सेलग séla-ga, m. waylayer, robber (Br., S.). सेल selu, m = selu (Cordia Myxa).

संख्यपुर selya-pura, n. N. of a town.

Ha SEV, I. Â. (P. metr.) séva, stay near (lc.; Br.); C.: tarry or stand at, stay on, dwell in, frequent, inhabit, resort to (ac.); attend or wait on, serve, gratify, honour, worship (ac.); cherish (a child); present with (in.); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); refresh, fan (of an attendant wind); V. (rare), C.: enjoy, use, employ; C.: devote or addict oneself to, practise, cultivate, perform; be found in or on (ac.): pp. sevita, inhabited, frequented, haunted, occupied; provided with (-°); cs. sevaya, P. serre, show respect to (ac.); tend, cherish (plants). anu, serve, honour. â, devote oneself to, induction and constant of the con dulge in, enjoy (ac.); expose oneself to (ac.). sam-â, practise, perform. upa, inhabit, frequent, visit, resort to; show attention to, pay respect to, reverence, worship, honour, serve; indulge in, practise, cultivate, be addicted to; enjoy; exploit. ni, RV.: have intercourse with (lc. w. sákâ); C.: inhabit, frequent, resort to (ac.); attend upon, attach oneself to, honour, serve; have carnal intercourse with (ac.); indulge in, addict oneself to, practise; enjoy; use, employ; suffer, have to bear (evils); pursue, hunt (deer): pp. frequented etc.; cs. go down to (a hell). pari (-shevate, also -sevate), treat with deference, honour; pursue (an object); enjoy frequently, indulge in (ac.). prati, serve, honour. sam, frequent, dwell in (a cave); wait upon, gratify, serve, honour, worship.

सेवनseva-ka, a. (-o) inhabiting; practising, indulging in, addicted to, employing; tending (a plant); honouring; m.servant; votary, worshipper of (-o).

suture (on the human body; Br., C.); 2. [\sqrt{sev}] frequenting, visiting, resorting to (\to '); attending upon, serving, service; honouring, worship, of (\to '); sexual intercourse with (\to '); addiction to, practice or performance of, indulgence in, employment of (g., gnly. \to '); \to aniva, fp. to be resorted to (forest); \to paid homage to, \to courted (youth); \to a, f. resorting to (\to '); visit; service, of (g., \to ', rarely lc.); homage, worship, of (g., \to '); deference towards (\to '); addiction or devotion, practice, employment, indulgence, frequent enjoyment (to, in, of, \to '); sexual intercourse with (\to '): \to angle, m. deferential salutation with folded hands, \to dharma, m. duties or obligations of service.

fp. to be practised, performed, or obeyed;

- tended; -1-tri, m. attendant, servant;
-i-tva, n. (-°) resorting to, frequenting;
honouring, deference towards (-°); -in, a.
(-°) frequenting, haunting, dwelling in, resorting to; serving; honouring, paying homage to, deforential towards; having sexual intercourse with; addicted to, practising; enjoying; employing; m. servant of (-°);
-ya, fp. to be frequented, worthy to be resorted to, by (g.); to be followed (path);
- approached; - waited upon or served, by
(g.); - honoured or paid homage to; - enjoyed carnally; - indulged in, cultivated, practised, employed, or enjoyed; m. master (opp. servant): -th, f. state of being honoured, enjoyed, etc., -tva, n. state of being served etc., -evek, m. state of being served etc.,

He saimha, a. (i) belonging to a lion (simha), leonine. [ghalese.

सेंहज saimhala, a. relating to Ceylon, Sin-

संहिकेच saimhik - eya, a. descended from Simhikâ; m. met. of Râhu.

सैन saeka, a. together with or plus one.

ইবান saikat-á, a. (i) consisting or made of sand (sikatâ), sandy (Br., C.); n. (C.) sandbank, sandy shore (of a river); sandy soif (rare); -in, a. having sandbanks or sandy shores.

सेवाविज sa eka avali, a. (i) having a necklace of a single string of pearls.

सेतव saftav-a, a. consisting of a dam or bridge (setu); m. N.

सैनान्य sainânya, n. [senânî] generalship.

सेनापत्य sainâpatya, n. [senâpati] id.

सेनिव sain-ika, a. relating or belonging to an army (senâ); m. soldier: pl. troops.

(sindûra): 1-kri, colour with red lead or vermilion.

सैन्य saindhav-á, a. (i) relating to the sea (sindhu), marine, maritime; belonging to or coming from the Indus or Sindh; m. inhabitants of Sindh (pl.); prince of Sindh; horse bred in Sindh; m. n. rock-salt (abounding in Sindh): -ka, a. belonging to the people of Sindh; -khilyá, m. lump of salt (Br.); -silásakala, n. piece of rock-salt.

Tell sain-ya, a. belonging to or proceeding from an army (senâ); m. soldier (pl. troope); army (rare); n. army (very common); camp (rare): -kshobha, m. mutiny among the troops; -nâyaka, m. leader of an army; -pati, m., -pâla, m. id.; -maya, a. (î) consisting of troops; -vâsa, m. camp of an army; -siras, n. head of an army.

(sìra); n. kind of spirituous liquor.

सेर्ड) sairandhra, m. waiting man, valet; a mixed caste (offspring of Dasyu and Âyogava woman): -i, f. handmaiden, waiting woman. [visions (Br.; comm.].

सेरावत sairâ-vat, a. supplied with pro-सेरिन्ध sairindhra, m., î, f., v. r. for sairandhra, m., î, f.

सेरिम sairi-bha, m. buffalo.

सेरीय sair-îya, m. a shrub with beautiful flowers (Barleria cristata); -eya-ka, m. id.; n. its flower.

सेसन saisa-ka, a. made of lead (sîsa), leaden.

सो 80, v. सा 2. SÂ.

**सो** só == **सा उ** sấu (V.).

सोच्छ्रास saukkhvasa, a. panting: -m, ad. with a sigh of relief.

साढ sodha, pp. (vsah) borne etc.

सीड्य so-dhavya, fp. [√sah] to be endured; to be put up with or excused; -dhum, inf. of √sah; -dhri, a. capable of resisting (g.); enduring patiently.

**चौतु** só-tu, m. Soma-pressing, libation; (só)tri (or -tri), m. [√1. su] Soma-presser (EV.).

elica sautka, a. full of longing, o-, ad.;

-ukantha, a. eager or yearning for (prati);
regretting, grieving at (-o): -m, ad. longingly; regretfully; -utkampa, a. trembling,

सोदव sodaka.

tremulous; -utkarsha, a. excellent; -utprasa, a. ironical, mocking: -m, ad. -ly; -utpreksham, ad. with indifference; -utsava, a. festal (day); festive, overjoyed; -utsaha, a. resolute, energetic, courageous; threatening (clouds); overjoyed: -m, ad. energetically, emphatically; with great joy: -ta, f. alacrity, vigour; -utsuka, a. longing, yearning, anxious, for (le., prati, -0); -utseka, a. arrogant, haughty; -utsedha, a. high, lofty: -m, ad. with a jerk.

water; -udaya, a. containing or filled with water; -udaya, a. together with interest; -udayana, a. together with Udayana; -udara, a. (1) born from the same womb, uterine; ± bbrâtri, m. uterine brother; fig. =closely allied with, next of kin to (e. g. narma eka-sodaram hi navam vayah, youth has but one brother, =goes hand in hand with, fun): 1, f. uterine sister; -udarya, a., m. id.: -sneha, m. sisterly affection; -uddhâra, a. together with a selected portion: -vibhâgin, a. receiving one's share together with a selected portion: -udbâsh-pam, a. tearfully; -udyama, a. prepared for the fray; -udyoga, a. assiduous, strenuous, enterprising; aiming at (the destruction of life, edayerous, -); -udvega, a. agitated, apprehensive: -m, ad. excitedly, anxiously; -ynmâda, a. frantic, mad.

equality saupa-kara-ka, a. benefited;
-graham, ad. flatteringly; -kaya, a. advantageous, profitable; -kara, a. courteous (speech): -m, ad. with attentions or courtesy; -drawa, a. attended with afflictions, calamities, or dangers; -dha, a. deceitful, fraudulent; together with the preceding letter (gr.); -dhi, ad. deceitfully; -pada, a. together with a secondary word (gr.); -ma, a. containing a simile; treating (lc.) in the same way as (in.); -rodham, ad. considerately, obligingly; -sarga, a. provided with a preposition; -sweda, a. moistened, wetted; -håsa, a. derisive, sneering: -m, ad. -ly.

सोपान sopâka, m. a degraded caste (offspring of a Kándála and of a Pulkasí).

सोपाधि sa upâdhi, ad. conditionally : -ka, a. qualified, limited.

to (g., -°): -ka, n. id.: -paramparâ, f. flight of steps, stair; -kûpa, m. well with steps; -tva, n. function of a staircase: -m vrag, become a staircase: -pañkti, f., -patha, m., -paddhati, f., -paramparâ, f., -mârga, m. flight of steps, staircase.

a. (sm. t) id.; - upâlambha, a. conveying a censure: -m, ad. with a censure.

TH só-ma, m. [\sqrt{-1}. su] extracted juice, Soma; Soma plant (with the ep. in V. of râgan, king of plants); C.: Soma sacrifice (rare); V., C.: (drop in the sky, ep. indu), moon, moongod (also with the ep. râgan in C.); C.: accounted son of Atri, one of the eight Vasus, identified with Vishuu and Siva, reputed author of a law-book; Monday; N.

N. of a country; king or native of Somaka:

122, f. N. of a bird; -kaisvara, m. king of Somaka; -kráyama, a. (1) serving as the price of the Soma plant: 1, f. cow -; -grahá, m. bowl of Soma (V.); eclipse of the moon (C.); -tirtha, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage; -tva, n. condition of Soma; -datta, m. N. of various kings and Bráhmans; -då, f. N. of a Palaman woman; -deva, m. god Soma; god of the moon; N. of various men: -bhatta, m. N. of the autho. of the Kathd-

saritsagara; -devatya, a. having Soma as its deity; -devî, f. N. of a wife of Kâmapâla; -nâtha, m. N. of various scholars; n. N. of a celebrated Linga and its temple in Gujerat (destroyed in 1024 A.D.); -pa, a. drinking or entitled to drink Soma juice (V., C.); m. pl. N. of a class of Manes; -pa, a. id.; -pana, n. drinking of Soma; (-pana), α. Soma drinking, m. Soma drinker (V.); -payin, a., m. id.; -pāla, m. guardian of Soma (Br.); N. of various men; -pāvan, m. Soma drinker (RV.); -pīdā, f. N. of a princess; (soma)-pītī, f. (V.) draught of Soma (always d.); -pîthá, m. id. (V.); -pîthin, a. participating in the Soma draught; -putra, m. son of Soma; son of the moon, planet Mercury; purusha, m. servant of Soma; (soma) prishtha, a. bearing Soma on its back (V.); -peys, n. draught of Soma (RV.); -prabhs, a. having the splendour of the moon; m. N .: â, f. N.; -pravâka, m. herald of the Soma sacrifice (V.); -mád, a. (strg. st. -mád) intoxicated with Soma  $(RV.^1)$ ; -rasmi, m.N.of a Gandharva; (soma)-ragan, a. (fil) having Soma as a king; -rata, m. N.; -ladevi, f. N. of a princess; -vamsa, m. lunar race of kings; -vams-ya, a. belonging to the lunar race; (soma)-vat, a. containing Soma, attended etc. by Soma (V.); -valli, f. Soma plant; -vara, m. Monday; -vasara, m. or n. id.; -vikrayin, a. selling Soma; m. seller of Soma; -vriddha, pp. invigorated by Soma (RV.); -sarman, m. N. of various men; (soma)-sita, pp. sharpened by Soma; -sush-man, m. N. (Br.); -sura, m. N.; -samstha, f. fundamental form of the Soma sacrifice; -sad, m. pl. N. of the Manes of the Sadhyas; -salila, n. Soma water; -su-t, a. pressing Soma; -suta, m. son or descendant of the Moon; (soma)-suti, f. pressing of Soma; -sutvan, a. pressing Soma; m. Soma-presser; -svamin, m. N.; -ananda, m. N.; araudrá, a. belonging to Soma and Rudra; n. (sc. sûkta) the hymn RV. VI, 74 (C.).

(RV.) offering Soma; inspired by Soma; -in, a.

(RV.) offering Soma; inspired by Soma; -ila,

m. N. of an Asura: -ka, m. N. of a weaver.

सोमीक्षत somî-krita, pp. made into Soma.

सोमेश्वर soma jevara, m. N. of a god; N.; N. of a Kalukya.

सोसोज्ञवा soma udbhavâ, f.ep. of the river Narmadâ (sprung from the moon).

longing to, consisting of, inspired by, Soma, Soma-loving; m. (V.) Soma sacrificer.

Wild safirmi, a. having waves, billowy, surging; speeding along (horses); -ullasa, a. delighted, rejoicing: -m, ad. joyfully; -ulluntha, a. ironical, sarcastic: -m, ad. ironically; -ushma, a. mixed with salt earth; -ushma-ta, f. heat; aspiration (gr.); -ushman, a. warm, hot; aspirated; m. aspirate; -ushma-snana-griha, n. room with hot baths, bath-room.

साक्षर saukara, a. (â) relating or belonging to a hog (sûkara), hoggish.

सीनर्य saukar-ya,n.r.[su-kara]facility,ease, feasibleness: in. most easily; d. for greater facility; 2. condition of a boar (sûkara).

स्तुमाय saukumār-ya, n. [sukumāra] delicacy, softness, tenderness; elegance (of gait).

सास्य saukshm-ya, n.[sûkshma] fineness, minuteness, subtilty.

सीख्यायनिक saukhasâyan-ika, a. [sukhasayana] enquiring as to whether one has had a sound sleep.

fort, enjoyment, pleasure, happiness, bliss:
-da, a. giving pleasure.

[m. Buddhist.

सीगत saugata, a. (i) [sugata] Buddhistic; सोगन्धिक saugandh-ika, a. [sugandha] fragrant; n. white (sts. blue) water-lily; -ya, n. fragrance.

सौचिक sauki-ka, m. [needle-man: sûki] tailor.

**tiones** saugan-ya, n. [sugana] goodness, kindness, geniality, benevolence: -vat, a. genial, affable, kind.

सौजात saugâta, m. pat. fr. Sugâta (Br.).

सौजामि saugami, m. [pat. fr. sugami] N.

सीत्य saut-ya, 1. a. relating to a charioteer (sûta); n. office of charioteer; 2. a. relating to the Soma-pressing (sutyâ).

सीच sautra, a. (î) consisting or made of threads; belonging to a Sûtra: w. dhâtu, m. (etymological) root mentioned in a Sûtra only.

सीचान्तिक sautrânt-ika, m. follower of the Sûtrânta (Buddhistic) school: pl. a certain Buddhistic school.

सीचामण sautrâmana, a. (î) belonging to Indra (Sutrâman): w. dis, f. the east: 1, f. a certain rite sacred to Indra Sutrâman (V., P.).

सी नामधनुस sautrama-dhanus, n. rainbow. सी निक sautr-ika, m. [sûtra] weaver; n. web.

सोत्स्क sautsuk-ya, a. [sotsuka] expectant, impatient. [brotherhood.

सोद्ध saudar-ya, a. [sodara] brotherly; त. सोदामनी saudâman-î; f. [coming from the Bountiful One, i.e. Indra or the \*rain-cloud: su-dâman] lightning (proceeding from a raincloud): often vidyut saudamanî yathâ, at the end of a line = like the lightning flashing from the black thunder-cloud; T. of a commentary on the Meghaddta; N. of a daughter of Kasyapa, of a Yakshinî, of an Apsaras.

and of various women. सीदामिनी saudamini, f. incorr., but frequent, for saudamant, lightning.

सीदास saudāsā, m. pat. [fr. sudās or -a] esp. of Kalmāshapāda.

सीध saudha, a. plastered, provided with stucco (sudhâ); n. plastered mansion, palace. सीधन्त्रज saudhanvan-á, m. son of Sudhanvan: pl. the Ribhus.

सीधर्म saudharm-ya, n. [sudharma]

स्रोधाकर saudhâkara, a. [sudhâkara] lunar.

सीचा इयाsaudha angana,n.court of a palace. सीच sauna, a. [sûnā] with māmsa, n. meat

fresh from the slaughter-house; n. id.; m. butcher.

सीनाग saunaga, m. pl. school of Sunaga.

सीजिय saun-ika, m. [sûnâ] butcher; hunter (rare). [loveliness, gracefulness.

सीन्दर्ध saundar-ya, n. [sundara] beauty,

tive saips na (sts. also a), a. relating or belonging to, derived from, resembling, the hawk etc.; n. the Suparna hymn (V.): -vrata, n. kind of ascetic observance (S.).

सापद्धं sauparn-ya, a. = sauparna (Br.).

सौभिक saupt-ika, a. [supta] occurring during sleep; n. night attack, on (g.): -vadha,

m. nocturnal slaughter of the sleeping warriors of the Pandavas.

Sakuni: î, f. daughter of Subala, pat. of Gândhâri. [Hariskandra.

सीभ saubha, n. N. of an aerial city ruled by

सीभग saubhaga, n. [subhaga] V.: welfare, good fortune, happiness, enjoyment (pl. gifts of fortune, joys); P.: beauty, loveliness, grace:
-tvá, n. welfare, happiness (RV.).

सीमद्र saubhadra, m. met. [fr. Subhadrâ] of Abhimanyu.

सीसर् saubhara, a. (i) belonging to Sobhari; m. pat. fr. Sobhari: i, m. N. of a Rishi.

सोभाग्य saubhag-ya, n. [subhaga] welfare, luck, good fortune; popularity; conjugal felicity; beauty, charm (of persons and things): -vat, a. endowed with beauty.

सीधाचsaubhrâtr-a,n.[subhrâtri]brotherly affection: -sneha, m. id.

सीसङ्ख्य saumangal-ya,n.[sumangala] welfare, prosperity. [datta.

सोमद्ति saumadatt-i, m. pat. fr. Soma-सोमव saumana, m. [su-mana(s)] blossom : \$, f. td.

from, consisting of, flowers (su-manas); n. graciousness, benevolence (RV.); gladsomeness, enjoyment (also less commonly m.; V.); -ya, n. gladness, cheerfulness; right understanding (rare); nosegay (P., rare): -vat, a.

सीमना saumant-a, a. taught by Sumantu.

pleased, glad.

सीमन्त्रिण saumantrin-a, n. [sumantrin] possession of a good minister (conj.).

सी मिक saum-iks, a. (1) belonging to Soma or the Soma sacrifice.

सीमिन saumitra, m. met. [fr. sumitra] of Lakshmana; n. [sumitra] friendship: 1, m. met. of Lakshmana: du. Lakshmana and Satrughna.

सी मिल saum-ila, m. N. of a poet; -111a, m. id.

सोसी saum-ĭ, V. a. f. of saumyá; f. moonlight (E.). [Sumeru.

सौमेरव saumerav-a, a. (i) belonging to

\*\*A.C.; saum-yâ (AV. also saum-), a. (î, V.; â, C.; saumyâ, RV.¹)V.,C.: relating, belonging, or sacred to Soma; cool and moist (opp. ågneya, hot and dry); C.: northern (rare); (moonlike, placid as the moon), agreeable, pleasant; (my) dear, good (friend), gentle (sir, as a term of address); auspicious (planets etc.); m. pl. a class of Manes; sp. pat. of Budha, planet Mercury; the month Mârgasirsha; m. n. kind of penance (rare); n. gentleness (rare): -tva, n. gentleness; -darsana, a. pleasant to look at: â, f. N. of a princess; -nāman, a. (mnî) having an agreeable name; -mukha, a. pleasant-faced; -rūpa, a. kind, gentle, to (g.); -âkriti, a. having an agreeable appearance.

सीयवसिsauyavas-i,m.(V.)pat.fr.Suyavasa.

सोयामि sauyâmi, m. pat. N.

derived from, the sun (surys), solar; m. worshipper of the sun; son of the sun, planet Saturn; n. collection of hymns to the sun.

सीरक sauraka, n. N. of a town founded by Surendra.

सीरत saurata, a. relating to sexual enjoyment (surata); n. sexual enjoyment.

सीरत saurat-ya, n. [surata] delight (in, -°).

The saurabh-a, a. [surabhi] fragrant; n. fragrance; (saúrabh)-eya, m. [Surabhi] bull: pl. (herd of) cattle: î, f. (C.) (daughter of Surabhi), cow; -ya, n. fragrance, perfume; (fig.) universal diffusion.

सीरस saurasa, m. N. of a temple built by Surendra.

सीर्सेन्ध्व saurasaindhava, a. belonging to the Ganges (surasindhu).

सीराज्य saurâg-ya, n. [su-râgan] good rule or government.

ditis saurāshtra, a. coming from Surāshtra (Surat); m. pl. people of Surāshtra.

सीरिक saur-ika, a. [surâ] due for spirituous liquor (money).

सीर्चे saúrya, a. (â, C.; sauri', V.) relating to the sun (sûrya), solar: -prabha, a. belonging to Sûrya-prabha.

सीचप्य saulakshan-ya, n. [sulakshana] possession of auspicious marks.

सींखभ्य saulabh-ya, n. [sulabha] ease of obtainment.

सीव sauvá, a. (YV.) celestial [svar].

सीवर्चन sauvarkala, n. [suvarkala] kind of artificial salt, Sochal salt.

सीवर्ण sauvarna, a. (â, î) golden [suvarna]: i-ka, a. - (w. a num.) weighing or worth so many Suvarnas.

सौवासिनी sauvâsinî, f.=suvâsinî.

सीविद्ञ sauvidalla, m. harem attendant :
-ka, m. id.

सौविष्टलत sauvishiakrit, a. intended for, treating of, Agni Svishiakrit (S.): -a, a. (1) id. (S.).

सीवार sauvira, m. [suvira] N. of a people (pl.); king of the Sauviras; n. sour gruel.

सी भूट्य sausabd-ya, n. [susabda] correct grammatical formation.

differ sausil-ya, n. [susila] goodness of character, good disposition.

a good reputation (S.); n. high praise, fair fame (EV.). [man (Br.).

सीषद्भण saushadman-a, m. pat. fr. Sushad-सीष्ट्रण saushumna, m. [sushumna] a kind of sunbeam.

सोष्ठव saushthav-a, n. [sushthu] excellence, soundness, vigorousness, suppleness; kind of posture (often with läghava).

सीखर्य sausvar-ya, n. [susvara] euphony. सीसाब saussala, a. belonging to Sussala.

सीहार्ट sauhârd -a, n. [suhrid] affection, friendship (for, with, g., lc.): -m kri, conclude friendship with (g.).

सौहार्च sauhard-ya, n. [suhrid] id. (V.).

सोहित्य sauhit-ya, n. [suhita] satiety, satisfaction; friendliness, kindness.

From a friend (E.); m. friend (rare); n. affection, friendship (for, with, lc., -); liking for, love of (-): -m kri, conclude friendship with (saha); -ayya, n. affection, friendship (rare).

सीक्ष sauhma, m. prince of the Suhmas.

skand, leap, bound; spirt; fall, drop, be spilt or shed; perish (rare); leap upon, cover (of animals; Br.): pp. skanna, fallen, dropped, emitted (semen), spilt; lowered (°-); cs.skandaya, P. spill, shed, emit(semen); skip, omit, neglect; intr. kånishkan (3 sg. subj.; EV.¹), leap (frog). ati(-sk- or -shk-; V.), leap upon; pass over, despise; fall out, drop down. ava, leap down; attack, assail: pp. spilt; overcome (fg.) by (-°). sam-ava, cs. attack, assail. å, leap, bound (V.); C.: tread upon (ac.); attack, assail (persor or place). pra, leap forth, out, or down, spring up; be sffused, spilt, or shed, gush forth (tears etc.); fall upon, attack.

skand-a, m. hopper (in trina-skandá, grasshopper, N.); effusion, dropping (of, g., -); destruction; Assailer, god of war, leader of the divine hosts and chief of the demons of disease which attack children, possessed of eternal youth (hence Kumāra), son of Siva or Agni, brought up by Krittikā (hence Kārttikeya): -ka, n.(?) a metre: -grāma, m. N. of a village; -gupta, m. N. of a prince and of an elephant-keeper; -ganani, f. Skanda's mother, Pārvati; tā, f., -tva, n. condition of Skanda; -dāsa, m. N. of a merchant.

क्षान् skand-ana, n. effusion, emission; failure.

en = 47 skanda-putra, m. sou of Skanda (bombastic term for a thief); -pura, n. N. of a town; -purana, n. T. of a Purana.

स्कव्हिन् skand-in, a. shedding (-°).

branching part of the stem, trunk of a tree (also S.); division, part; tract, path, region (of the winds; rare); section of a treatise (rare); quantity, aggregate (rare); quentity, aggregate (rare); qffen incorr. for skanda: -ka, n. kind of Arya metre; -desa, m. (region of the) shoulder; region of the trunk; -pitha, n. shoulder-blade; -vat, a. having a (thick) trunk or many trunks; -siras, n. shoulder-blade.

skándh-as, n. branching top or crown of a tree (V.).

\*\*Graph | Skandha âvâra, m. (shelter of the trunk = king), royal headquarters in camp; -upaneya, m. (sc. samdhi) a kind of treaty (reward carried away on the shoulder).

skándh-ya, a. belonging etc. to the shoulder.

रक्क skan-ná, pp. (√skand) fallen etc.

SKABH, Ent SVAMBH, IX. P. skabhnáti, fix, support (V.). å, place securely or establish in (lc.; RV.'). prati, oppose, resist (RV.'). vi\_skk-),fix (V.); cs.pp. vishkabhita, fixed; vishkambhita, repelled, turned off.

क्तभन skabh-ana, n. sound (?).

port; impede, check. vi(-shk-), fix (V.).

enal skambh-á, m. prop, pillar (V.).

(nm. -s), id. (V.); -ani, -ani

skånda, a. belonging to, derived from etc., the god Skanda.

SKU,V.P. skunčti, pick, poke; cover; intv.koshkūyáte, gather up, collect (RV.).

â, II. P. -skauti, poke (coals; V.).

SKRI, v. T KRI, w. ups, pari, and sam.

stumble; swerve, sway, waver, fluctuate; stammer, falter (speech); err, blunder, fail: w.na, be unimpeded, prevail (command); not waver, remain steadfast (mind): pp. skhalita, tripping, stumbling, unsteady (gait), wavering, swaying, fluctuating; impeded, obstructed, interrupted, baffled; stammering, faltering; dripping, trickling down (rare); erring, blundering (in regard to, lc.; rare); confounded by (a bad omen, in.): -rat, pp. act. swerving or deviating from (-tas); cs. skhalaya, P. cause to falter. parl, stagger. pra, trip, stumble, stagger: pp. stumbling, staggering; having failed (fig.). prati, pp. warded off (weapons). vi, trip, stumble: pp. faltering (words); blundering in (names, -).

\*\*ddd skhal-a, m. stumbling (rare); -ana, n. \*\*id., tripping, unsteady gait; faltering (of speech); displacement (of a garment); clashing, dashing against; friction, contact; stroking (with the hand); emission (of semen); falling into (-0); blundering, mistake in (a name, -0); -ita, (pp.) n. tripping, stumbling, staggering; blunder, error, aberration, transgression in (lc., -0); deprivation, loss of (affection, g.):-subhagam, ad. tripping charmingly.

STAN, I. P. stana, thunder, roar (V., C.); utter inarticulate sounds (C.); cs. stanáya, P. id. (V.); also of the sea (P.); crackle (fire; Br.).

(human or animal): -kalasa, m. jar-shaped breast; N. of a bard; -kudmala, m. n. budlike breast; -kumbha, m. jar-shaped breast; -koti, f. nipple; -koraka, m. n. bud-like breast; -tata, m. n. rounded female breast.

বাৰ stan-atha, m. roar of the lion (RV.1);
-athu, m. id. (AV.).

संबंध stana-m-dhaya, a. (i) sucking [ $\sqrt{2}$ . dhâ] the breast; m. suckling, infant; calf.

dil stana-pa, a., m. id.; -patana, n. flaccidity of the breasts; -pana, n. sucking of the breast; -bhara, m. weight of breasts, swelling bosom; -mandala, n. rounded female breast; -madhya, n. space between the breasts.

सान्यद्भ stanáyad-ama, a. having a roaring onset (Maruts; RV.).

सनियत stanay-itnú, m. [fr. cs. of  $\sqrt{\text{stan}}$ ] thunder (sg. pl.; V., C.); thunder-cloud (C.).

स्वाचेप्य stana-vepathu, m. heaving of the

antara, n. space between the breasts, centre of the chest (of men and women); - abhoga, m. fulness of the breast; - avarana, n. breast-cloth: -ta, f. abst. N.

tha, a.: refraining from thunder: -vimukha, a.: refraining from thunder; -samaya, m. time of a cloud's thundering; -subhagam, ad. with charming rumblings.

सनात्तरीय stana uttarîya, n. breast-cloth.

stan-ya, a. contained in the mother's breast; n. milk (contained in the female breast or the udder): -tyága, m. leaving off the mother's milk, being weaned: -mâtra-ka, a. w. vayas, n. period of life immediately after weaning.

staba-ka, m. bunch, cluster (esp. of blossoms); = section in books the titles of which contain lath, mangari etc.).

disters of blossoms: pp. ita.

The stab-dha, pp. √stabh: -karna, m. Stiff-ear, N. of a lion; -tâ, f. stiffness, rigidity: pretentiousness, arrogance; -tva, n. id.; -lokana, a. having motionless (= unwinking) eyes.

लब्दीहा stabdhf-kri, stiffen; -bhû, grow rigid; become paralysed; -bhûva, m. rigidness; torpidness.

STABH, GRUSTAMBH, IX. P. stabhnáti (V., C.), V. P. stabhnáti (Br., rare), fix, establish, prop, sustain (esp. the heavens; V.), (support =) reach up to (ac.; E.); arrest, check (V., C.);  $\hat{A}$ .: rest or lean on (lc.; C.); become rigid; become solid (rare, E.): pp. stabhitá, fixed, supported (V.); stabdha, reaching to (lc.); rigid, stiff, fixed, immovable, paralysed; become solid (water); proud, arrogant: -m, ad. immovably: cs. stambhaya, P. fix; support, sustain; make stiff or rigid, paralyse; solidify; stop, arrest (by magic); suppress, restrain, repress (tears etc.): divya-kriyam -, successfully pass through an ordeal: pp. stambhita. ava, fix; support, sustain; obstruct, block up; grasp, clasp; take prisoner: gd. avashtabhya, resting on = with the help of, on account of; pp. avashtabdha, grasped, seized; taken or kept prisoner; rigid, stiff. pari ava, surround. ud (uttabh-), fix aloft or above, set up : pp. úttabhita, úttabhha, set up etc.; pp. act. uttabdhavan = finite vb. (he) made arrogant; cs. uttambhaya, raise or lift up; arouse, excite; elevate, exalt. pratiud, support, fasten (Br.). upa, support, hold up. vi, V.: prop asunder, fasten, fix; C.: encourage; make rigid; stop, check; press, plant (the feet) firmly; lean on (ac.); (stiffen = ) permeate (the world etc.): pp. vishtabdha, fixed (Br.); firmly united (triple staff); stiff, rigid (limb etc.); checked, stopped; cs. vishtambhaya, P. check, stop, arrest. sam, support, sustain, encourage; benumb (the senses); arrest (esp. by magic); make rigid, solidify (water); restrain, suppress (grief tears); cs. support, encourage; make rigid (water); check, stop, arrest; suppress, restrain (grief, tears). [stop, arrest.

सामा stabhâ-yá, P. (V.) fix, support; साम stambá, m. bunch, tuft (esp. of grass): -kari, a. forming bunches: -tâ, f. formation of (abundant) sheaves or clusters (of rice).

स्वर्म stambe-rama, m. (delighting in tufts of grass), elephant.

स्तव्य STAMBH, v. स्तम STABH.

(slender) stem (also fig. of arms; V., C.; ord. mg.); strengthening, support (rare); rigidness, fixedness; stupefaction, paralysis; stoppage, obstruction, suppression (also by magical means); pride, arrogance: -ka, a. stopping, arresting; m. N. of an attendant of Siva.

**EXECUTE** stambh-ana, a. (i) making stiff or rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting; n. strengthening, supporting; making rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting.

लयोभू stambhî-bhû, become a post.

scattering. [stri] act of strewing or scattering. [nant cow, heifer (V.).

star!, f. (nm. -z) barren or non-preg-

 $\mathbf{a}$  staru, m. enemy (S.).

खतंवे star-tavai, d. inf. Vstri (Br.).

বাব stav-a, m. [ $\sqrt{\text{stu}}$ ] praise, eulogy, pane-, gyric, song of praise ( $RV^{1}, C$ .); -atha, m,

praise  $(RV.^1)$ ; -á-dhyai,  $d. inf. \sqrt{\text{stu}(RV.)}$ ; -ana, n. praising, praise. [stuff.

स्तवरक stavara-ka, m.n. kind of fabric or स्तवराज stava-raga, m. chief of panegyrics.

**सिवे** stav-e, 3 sg. pr. with ps. mg. of √stu (V.); -âna, pr. pt. Â. (V.).

सान्य stav-ya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy.

STÂ, IV. P. only pr. pt. stâyát, stealthy, clandestine (AV., very rare).

साय stå-yú, m. thief (VS.; =tâyu).

atâv-a, m. [√stu] praise, panegyric:
-ka, a. praising; m. praiser, panegyrist.

ft stí, m. [(a)s-ti, being: √1. as] dependent, vassal (only ac. pl. stín, RV.²).

STIGH, V. -stighnoti, -stighnute (stride), V., rare. atl, overstep in atishtigham; des. atltishtighisha, wish to overstep. pra, rise up.

सिपा sti-pa, a. protecting the vassals (V.).

सिमि stibhi, m. tuft, bunch (S., rare).

THE STIM, only pp. stimita, sluggish; unruffled, calm; steady, motionless, fixed (often of the eye or gaze); wet, moist (rare): -m, ad.; n. stillness, motionlessness: -tâ, f., -tva, n. id. [rare).

स्तिया stíyâ, f. [√styâ] stagnant water (V., सीर्ण stîrná, pp. √stri: (á)-barhis, a. whose sacrificial: grass is strewn (V.).

I. STU, I. Å. stáva (RV.), II. P. stauti, **stavîtl** ( $\mathcal{V}$ .,  $\mathcal{C}$ .), praise, laud, extol; utter with praise; chant a Saman (rit.); ps. stuyáte, be praised: pp. stutá, praised; recited with praise; cs. stavaya, P. praise; stâvaya, Â. cause to praise; des. tushfûsha, P. intend to praise. abhi-(shtauti), praise, extol (in rit., sp. of the Hotri): pp. abhishtuta, praised; consecrated. upa, praise, laud, extol (V.; in rit. sp. of the Hotri, Br.). pari(-shtauti), praise, laud. pra, praise aloud (V., rare in E.); chant (in general or sp. of the Prastotri; Br.); C.: come to speak of, introduce as a topic; commence, begin, enter upon; place at the beginning (rare): pp. prástuta, V.: praised; C.: introduced as a topic, being the subject of conversation, in question (ord. mg.); under-taken, begun; having undertaken to (inf.); cs. -stâvaya, P. make the subject of conversation, suggest : pp. -stâvita. sam-pra, pp. having set about (inf.). sam, praise, laud, celebrate: pp. sámstuta, praised together (V.); praised, extolled (C.); counted together as one Stotra, taken together (Br., S.); being on an equality with (in., -°; C.); well known, familiar (persons and things; C.).

[ 3 2. STU, drop, be clotted: in stuka, stúkâ, and stoká.]

ধ্বৰ stuka, m. tuft of hair.

gal stú-kâ, f. tuft of hair, lock of wool, curly hair on a bull's forehead (V.): -vin, a. shaggy (RV.1). [of) praise.

ধুন stú-t,  $a. (-\circ)$  praising; f. (V.) (hymn

বুর stu-tá, pp. √stu; n. praise: -sastrá, n. du. Stotra and Sastra.

panegyric, commendation: -gitaka, n. song of praise: w. vaishnava, panegyric of Vishnu; -pāthaka, m. panegyrist; -vakas, n. praise.

stu-tya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy:
-tva, n. praiseworthiness.

सुप stupá, m. tuft of hair (V.).

ânâ, and pp. stubdha, pt. -stubhânâ, and pp. stubdha, utter a sound, trill (gnly. of chanted interjections in a Sâman; V.); cs. stobhaya, P. shout (RV.): pp. stobhita, greeted with shouts (P.). anu(-shtobha), trill after (hence anushtubh, because a fourth pâda here follows the three of the Gâyatrî). pra, urge on with shouts (steeâ; RV.). prati, answer with a shout (RV.).

(V.); main beam of a house (S., rare); tope (a dome-shaped monument containing relics among Buddhists and Jains).

STRI, V. strinóti, strinuté (V., C.), IX. strináti, strinîté (V., C.), I. Â. stára (RV.2), VI. A. stiré (RV.1), scatter, strew (esp. the sacrificial grass; in this sense IX. in V.); bestrew, cover; V. lay low, overthrow (enemies, V.); pp. stirns, strewn, scat-tered (V.); strita, bestrewn (E.); thrown down (V.). ava, scatter; bestrew, cover; fill, pervade. &, scatter, spread avread strew, cover: pp. astirna, scattered, spread out; bestrewn, covered; astrita, strewn, spread out (V.); covered (C.); extended, broad (P.). upa, spread anything over any one (d.; V.); cover with (in.; V., E.); spread out (V.); pour out the melted butter  $(\pm \hat{a}gyasya)$  so as to form a covering (rit., Br., S.). pari, strew around, cover; spread out: pp. -stîrna,-strita, bestrewn around. sam-pari, strew around (with grass; fire). pra, spread out. vi, RV.: scatter, strew (sacrificial grass); C.: extend(the wings); spread abroads (fame); speak diffusely about (ac.): pp. vistirna, bestrewn, studded with; spread out, extended; extensive, broad, large, great, detailed (ord. mg.); vistrita, covered with -°); stretched out, extended; wide open; developed (action); extensive, broad; cs. vistaraya, P. extend (troops); spread around (dust); expose (wares) for sale; display, diffuse (brightness); discuss in detail; gd. vistârya, (speak) at length. sam, spread out (side by side); bestrew, cover: pp. samstirna, strewn, scattered; bestrewn, covered.

strí, star (only in. pl. stríbhih, V.).

सुण strina, in bhû-strina, a kind of grass.

खुति strí-ti, f. bestrewing, covering; striking down, felling (YV.).

जुट्य stri-tya, fp. to be struck down (Br.).

स्तिन stená, m. [√stâ] thief, robber.

स्तिनय stena-ya, den. P. steal, rob: vâkam-, be dishonest in speech.

सीय sté-ya, n. [ \sta ] theft, robbery (of, g., -°): -krít, a. committing theft (of, -°).

स्रीयन stey-in, m. thief, robber. [-°)

स्तिन्य stain-ya, n. [stena] theft, robbery (of,

सीमत्य staimit-ya, n. [stimita] numbness, immobility, sluggishness.

in P.): a. (C.) very small or little; a. a little (C.): "or "m, ad. (C.) slightly, a little; gradually; bahutaram — stokam, more—than; ab. stokat, "—with a pp. in -ta, only just; recently.

ing drops of rain); -namra, a. slightly bent; -sas, ad. by drops.

सीकीय stok-îya, सीका stók-ya, a. relat-

ing to drops (said of oblations of melted butter and of cerses employed while drops are falling).

বাবৈ sto-tavya, fp. [vi.stu] to be praised;
-tri, m. praiser, worshipper, believer; -tra,
n. hymn of praise, panegyric; N. of chants
corresponding to the Sastras (rit.).

m. (sc. trika or pragatha) N. of the first part of the Bahishparamana (Br., S.): â, f. (sc. rik) Stotra verse (Br., S.); âya, a., m., â, f. id.

Saman (such as hum, ho etc.).

eulogium, panegyric (V.; very rare in P.); fundamental form of chant (seven being the usual number of them; rit.); mass, quantity, multitude (C.): -tashta, pp. fashioned into (=being the theme of) praise (RV.); -bhâga, a. having the Stoma as one's share (Br.); m. pl. N. of certain (29) verses belonging to the Soma sacrifice, employed while laying the fifth layer of bricks (V.): â, f. N. of these bricks; -várdhana, a. (thriving on =) delighting in hymns of praise (RV.); (stôma)-vâhas, a. (RV.) offering pare receiving a hymn of praise; -vriddhi, f. enlargement of the Stoma. [(RV.)

स्तास्य stóm-ya, a. worthy of ahymn of praise

STYÂ, IV. styâya, grow dense, increase: pp. styâna, grown dense, coagulated; paralysed (heart).

स्वान styâ-na, (pp.) n. intensity; apathy. स्वायन styâyana, n. densification, accumulation.

str-î, f. [perh. = starî; nm. without s, ac., V., C. striyam, C. also strim] woman, female, wife; feminine form or gender (gr.): -ka, -a. = stri; -kati, f. female hip; (stri)-kama, a. lusting after women (V., C.); desiring female offspring; -karya, n. attendance on women; -kumara, m. pl. women and children; (stri)-krita, pp. done by women; n. copulation (S.); -kshîra, n. milk of women; -gamana, n. consorting or sexual intercourse with women; -ghâtaka, a. murdering a woman or one's wife; -ghna, a. id.; -gana, m. women-kind; feminine (gr.); -ganani, a. f. bringing forth daughters; -gita, pp. ruled by women, henpecked; -tva, n. womanhood; feminine gender (gr.); -dhana, n. woman's private property; wife and property; -dharma, m. laws concerning women; copulation; -dharmini, a. menstruating; -pumsa, m. du. husband and wife; masculine and feminine (gr.); -pumdharma, m. laws concerning men and women; -pratyaya, m. feminine suffix; -prasû, a. f. bringing forth daughters; -bhava, m. womanhood; -mantra, m. woman's counsel or stratagem; -maya, a. (1) feminine; effeminate.

स्त्रीय strî-ya, den. P. desire a wife.

ratna, n. pearl of a woman; ep. of Lakshmi; -ratna, n. pearl of a woman; ep. of Lakshmi; -ragya, n. kingdom of the Amazons (in the extreme north); -lakshana, n. characteristics of a woman; -linga, n. female organ; feminine gender (gr.); -vasa, a. subject to women, ruled by one's wife; -vasya, a. id.; -vitta, n. property derived from a wife; -visha, m. marriage with a woman; -vishaya, m. copulation; -sanga, m. intercourse with women; -samgrahana, n. adultery with a woman; -sambandha, m. matrimonial alliance with a woman; -sambhoga, m. sexual intercourse with a woman; -sambhoga, m. sexual intercourse with a woman; -sevâ, f. addic-

tion to women; -svabhava, m. nature of woman; -hatya, f. murder of a woman.

ject to or ruled by women (stri); n. womenfolk, female sex; womanhood, feminine nature.

tercourse with the wife of (-°); -agiva, m. subsistence on the earnings (by prostitution etc.) of one's wife.

wistha, with standing, abiding, existing, sitting, situated, staying, abiding, existing (in, on, among); being in (an age or condition); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to, practising.

STHAG, cs. P. sthagaya, conceal, hide, cover; cause to vanish: pp. sthagita, hidden, concealed; closed (door).

स्थान sthag-ana, n. concealment; -ayitavya, fp. to be concealed; -ikâ, f. kind of bandage; betel-box.

ground: e kevale, on the bare ground:
-sayyâ, f. lying on the bare ground (as a penance); -sâyin, a. lying or aleeping on the bare ground; e-saya, a. id.

**स्थाति** stha-páti, m. [lord of the district: √sthā] governor, head official, chief (V.; rare in C.); architect (C.).

स्थपनो sthapanî, f. space between the eyebrows (rare).

खपुट sthaputa, a. hunch-backed; rugged, rough (road); m. hump.

raised ground, elevation; dry land (opp. damp lowland); terra firma, land (opp. damp lowland); terra firma, land (opp. water): fig.-°(like tata), region (of prominent parts of the body, breast, etc.); ground, soil; place; case: tathâvidha-sthale, in such a case: -ramala, n. flower of the land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); -kamalinî, f. bed of land lotuses (Hibiscus mutabilis); -ga, a. living on dry land; -kara, a. id.; -ga, a. growing or living on dry land; applicable to transport by land (tax); -tâ, f. condition of dry land; -nalinî, f. land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); -patha, m. road by land (opp. water way); commerce by land: in. by land (reach a place); -pathî-krî, turn into dry land or a road by land; -padma, n. land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); -varman, n. land-road: in. by land; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -vigraha, m. land-fight.

elel sthálâ, f. mound (V., rare).

खनाय sthalâ-ya, den. Â. become dry land.

(Hibiscus mutabilis); - âxûdha, pp. alighted on the ground (not riding in a chariot) or having ascended an eminence.

ख्बी sthalî, f. eminence, table-land (also used fig. — of prominent parts of the body); ground; place, spot: -devatâ, f. local deity.

high-lying (country); -ya, den. P. regard (the ocean) as dry land.

स्यक्षीभायिन athalî-sâyin, a. lying or sleeping on the bare ground.

ষ্ট্রান sthale-gâta, pp. growing on dry land: w. padmini, f. land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis).

ख्बोत्प्रविनी sthala utpalini, f. land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); - okas, m. animal living on dry land. wath sthav-i-man, m. [\sthil] broad part, breadth (V.); -ira, a. (1, V.; \(\hat{a}\), V., C.) broad, thick, stout (V., rarely E.); mighty (V.); (full-grown), old, aged, venerable, respected (V., C., but not in RV.): a kale or bhave, in old age; (sthav)-ishtha, spv. (of sthu-ra or sthu-la) thickest, largest, stoutest; very thick or solid; (sthav)-iyas, cpv. thicker, stouter, mightier.

ख्यास stha-sás, ad. according to its respective place (RV.¹).

ETT STHÂ, I. tíshtha [orig. III. tishthâ], V., C.: stand (in, on, or at, lc.); stand still, halt, stop; cease to flow (water); stay, abide, remain; continue to exist, endure (rare in V.); rest or depend on (lc.); V.: stand on, mount (a chariot; rare); A. stand still = serve any one (d.) for (d.), obey; arise from (ab., g.; rare); abide by, adhere to, follow (lc.); C.: stand one's ground, against any one  $(g. \pm purah)$ ; stand by, remain faithful to any one (lc.); wait; delay, hesitate; remain (w. nm. N., e. g. a girl=unmarried; w.a., e. g. unmoved); keep (w. pt.,
e. g. looking; w. gd., e. g. practising silence;
w. in., e. g. maunena, silence; w. ad., e. g.
tushnim, silent); lie (dead); exist, live, be found, obtainable, or at hand, appear, in (lc.); be in, on, or at (lc.); practise, perform (act, duty, etc.); be with any one, be at the disposal of, belong to (d., g., lc.); be directed (mind) to or fixed on (lc.); desist, refrain, be restrained by (in.; rare); remain standing = remain unconsidered or unmentioned (only impv. and pot.): agre or agratah -, present oneself before any one (g.); ahara-paritya-gena -, persist in abstaining from food; ganubhyam -, go down on one's knees; samam -, act impartially towards (le.); sukham -, feel happy; svagriha-nirviseshena -, do exactly as if one were at home; gd. sthitvå, after some time; kiram api -, waiting even for a long time = sooner or later; pf. pt. tasthivés, standing, on (lc.); immovable, fixed (opp. gagat, moving); being in, occupying (lc.); engaged in, practising (lc.); pitul sasane, abiding by the command of, obeying his father; ps. sthîyate, remain (+ subject in in.): pp. sthits, q.v.; cs. stha-pays, P.(A.) V., C.: cause to stand still, stop; Br.: check, restrain; C.: station, set, put, place, lodge, on, in (lc.); hold fast, keep; put aside; set up in, appoint to (an office, lc.); establish in, lead or bring into (a path etc.), initiate into (a plan; lc.); make over to (lc.), deliver into (the hand, lc.); erect, build (E.); establish, found, cause to be durable; fix, determine; introduce (a doctrine etc.); set up (a proposition); make, appoint as (2 khannam or prakkhannam -, hide anything; rakshitam or surakshitam -, keep or tend carefully; rakshartham -, appoint as a guardian; saggam -, cause any one to be ready; hridi -, impress on one's heart; baddhva -, keep prisoner; svikritya -, gain over completely; iti evam sthâpayen manas, one should direct one's mind to this, one should form a clear notion of this. ati stand above, surpass (ac.; V.). adhi, stand on, step upon, mount (ac., lc.); dwell in, inhabit, occupy; stand victoriously over, overcome, surpass, have precedence over (ac.); stand at the head of, lead, guide, govern, rule; possess (majesty); employ, show (favour); gd. adhishthaya, having recourse to, by means of: pp. adhishibits and dhishibits. I. act. mg. standing; sticking in, adhering to (-); fixed or implanted in, being in or on, occupying (ac., lc.); set over others, having precedence; presiding over, being at the head of (an office, lc., -°); 2. ps. mg. inhabited, occupied, pervaded, beset, by (in., -°); taken possession of, overcome by (love, sleep), over-whelmed with (royal favour), filled with, full of (in., -o); administered, taken charge of (property), governed (kingdom), presided over (office), managed (business); guarded (house, horse); guided, led, commanded (forces). sam-adhi, guide; administer. anu. C .: stand still after = at the same time as any one (ac., lc.); follow, obey (ac.); V.: stand beside, attach oneself to, assist; C.: follow after anything, practise, perform, execute, carry out, act (ord. mg.); incur, be guilty of (negligence); inflict (punishment); contrive (mexpedient): pp. anushthita, 1. act. mg.: following, imitating (practice): 2. ps. mg. practised, performed, executed, carried out, attended to; begun: tatha anushthite, this being done; des. -tishthasa, P. wish to practise. abhi. V.: tread upon, place one's foot on (ac.); rise above or through (ac.); withstand, overcome. ava, go down to (ac.; V.); be severed from, lack (riches, ab.; RV.); V., C.: stand still (common mg.); C.: remain, continue, in (lo.), keep doing anything (nm. pr. pt., gd., or in., e. g. nihsvåsena = sighing; or to express a condition, nm. a. or pp.; cp. simple vb.; common mg.); stay; exist; be absorbed or repose in (Brahman, lc.); attain, regain (ac., rare); fix, determine (rare): pp. avasthita, ste. vasthita, standing, stationed, posted, being, contained, in (lc., - ; ord. mg.); ; ord. mg.); remaining, keeping (doing anything or in a condition, nm. pt., or in., or ad; engaged in, occupied with, devoted to (lc., -°); incumbent on any one (lc.); prepared for (d.); steadfast; firmly resolved on; steady, firm, trustworthy; occupying a secure position; being: evam avasthite, matters being in this state, under these circumstances; cs. cause to stay, leave behind; place, put, in or on (lc.); establish; encourage, console; substantiate (a statement), pari ava, A. become steady (mind); pervade: pp. stationed, posted. prati ava, A. stand up against, object; es. restore to its original state: w. atmanam, recoveroneself. visva, A. differ respectively; halt, stay, remain; be logically tenable; appear as (nm.): pp. vyavasthita, regularly marshalled; stationed, situated, standing, being (in, on, at, lo., -); standing on the side of any one (-); used (word etc.) in the sense of (lo.); based or dependent on (lo.); persevering in, adhering to (Ic., sts. -°); settled, established, fixed; exclusively peculiar or limited to (lc.); exactly determined in each particular case (option: vikalpa or vibhāshā); existing; appearing as (nm., in., gd., -o, ad.); cs. put down, place; direct (mind, glance) towards (lc.); appoint; hold up, prevent from falling; restore to its original state (speech); establish, determine; prove to be logically tenable: pp. recovered (speech). sam-ava, pp. standing, motionless. A, stand upon (lc.); ascend, mount (ac.); put on (shoes); betake oneself or resort to; enter upon (a course of action), have recourse to, adopt (behaviour), assume (a form), follow, observe (a rule), employ (means), undertake (a morch), make (an effort), show (compassion); adopt, recognise, consider true (A.); attach importance to (lc.): pp. fisthita, 1. act. mg. standing or sitting on (ac.); staying or being in, on, or at (ac.); having entered upon (a path); having betaken oneself to (ac.) as (ac.); having attained (ac.); having had recourse to, having adopted, undertaken, or subjected oneself to; having assumed (a human form); existing, living (at ease); holding, regarding as true; 2. ps. mg. stoor or sat upon, occupied; had recourse to, undertaken (°- with -udaya, risen, of the sun); cs. P. A. cause to remain, prolong (V.); strike (ac.) into (lc.; Br.); put into (lc.); do (injury) to (g.; RV.). spa â, depart to (ac.; Br.). sam-a, mount; betake oneself to (ac.); enter upon, have recourse to, undertake (a march), seek (a maintenance), apply (assiduity) to (lc.): pp. having entered into (slavery); having had recourse to (ac.). ud, stand or get up, arise (also from sleep or death); rise (sun, moon); gather (of clouds); heave (waves, breasts); rush forth (robbers); rise up from (a sacrifice, ab.) = conclude (Br.); come forth, emerge, appear, spring or grow up, be formed; accrue (revenue) from (ab.); A. rise up for action, bestir oneself, energetically prepare for (battle, action, d., lc.); A. increase in power (enemy); gd. utthaya, having arisen; pp. atthita, arisen, having got or leapt up; swelling (ocean); standing upright, erect; raised up or aloft; rising out of (-); come forth, emerging, from (ab., -); departed from (ab.); produced, from (ab., -); blazing forth (fire); having manifested itself or appeared; arising, accruing (revenue etc.); ready for action, energetically devoted to, thoroughly prepared for (d., lc.); exalted; cs. utthapaya, cause to rise, raise, lift up; awaken, restore to life (givantim); set up, erect; lift = help out of (a bog); turn or drive out (Br.); despatch; stir up (dust); arouse (desire, RV.); produce; animate (Br.); encourage, instigate, urge on; des. wish to rise (child:Br.); wish to depart before the completion of = to cut short (arite). anu ud, rise up after (ac.): pp. anutthits, followed by (in.). abhi ud, set forth or come to (ac.; V.); rise to (ac.); rise to greet or meet any one (ac.); refrain from (ab.): pp. abhyutthits, having arisen; having risen to greet or meet (ac.); risen (sun, moon); flaming (fires); having set about (ac.); prepared. upand, rise up before any one, approach (V.); arise from (ab.; RV.). pra ud, leap up; get up, rise: pp. protthita, come forth (leaf); produced from (-°). pra-tiud, rise up before (ac.), rise to meet. viud, turn away from, abandon (ab.): pp. wyutthita, divergent in opinion; greatly excited (mind etc.); swerving from duty (+ dharmat); cs. disagree about (ac.); depose any one; set aside, remove anything; per-fidiously abandon. sam-ud, rise up together; arise; rise, get up (from sleep); return to life; gather (of clouds); come forth, spring, be produced, from (ab.); appear; arise for action, prepare for or to (lc., inf.): pp. having arisen; towering (peak); issuing or produced from (ab.); having appeared: dhanam danda-samutthitam, money derived from fines. upa, P. A. V.: stand or station oneself at or near (ac., lc.); come before or approach (for prayer or worship); stand under (any one's protection); be present in or at (ac., lc.); rise against (ac.); C.: stand opposite (the sun, ac.); stand or remain beside, attend (any one); betake oneself to, approach, reach (the sun); attain (divinity = become a god); make one's appearance; wait upon, pay homage to, worship, with (in.); present with (in.); be at the disposal of, accrue to (g.); be at hand, be found; (be there = ) have to be supplied (gr.); prepare, for (d.); remain standing (v.r. ava-): pp. upasthita, 1. act. mg. approached, come to any one (ac.; Br. also g.); C.: arrived at (ac., lc.); having appeared, present at (lc.); having arrived or come (time); near at hand, impending; having fallen to the share of, accruing to any one (ac., g.); prepared, ready (for), being at the disposal of (g.); lying on (a couch; ac.); 2. ps. mg. attended by (in.); waited upon

by (in.), with (in.); frequented by (in.); provided with (in.); cs. cause to place oneself beside or opposite (ac.; V.); bring, fetch (C.). anu upa, A. come to in succession, place oneself beside (Br.). abhi upa, P. worship (P.): pp. arrived (time). pari upa, pp. come, impending, imminent. pratiupa, A. place oneself opposite (V.): pp. approached, come, to any one .(ac.); arrived (time), imminent (death etc.); come to (one's recollection, smriti- = occurring to one); cs. call forth, manifest. sam-upa, P. A. stand beside, attend; lean against (ac.); approach (ac.); fall to the share of any one (ac.): pp. come near, having approached any one (ac.), arrived at (ac.); come in one's way (river = one came across a river); sitting or lying on (lc.); come (time), imminent (destruction); having occurred (calamity), having befallen (distress of mind); being seasonable (courage); come or fallen upon any one (ac.): iti samupasthite, this being in store for one. ni, pp. -shthita, standing or being in or on (lc.); versed in (lc.). pari-ni, make oneself thoroughly familiar with (lc.): pp. -shthita, being in (lc.); thoroughly versed in (lc.); cs. teach anything thoroughly to (g.). nis, arise from, grow out of (ab; V); bring to an end (U); prepare (honey, U); pp. ni[h]shihita, grown forth (RV); completed, ready (V, C). parinis, pp. quite completed pleted. pari, stand round, encompass, obstruct, impede (V.); throng around (C.): pp. parishthita, encompassed, obstructed (waters); cs. -sthâpaya, station near at hand. pra, P. (A.) V.: stand or rise up, advance (esp. before the gods); A., C.: set out, depart, from (ab.), on (a path, lc.), for, to (ac. + prati, lc.), with a view to (victory etc., d.), in order to (inf.): pp. prasthita, V.: set forth, prepared (sacrifice etc.); C.: set out, for (ac. + prati, d., lc.), for the purpose of (d.); having started or proceeding, on (a long journey, dûra-), having entered on (a wrong road, -°), reaching to (the sky, -°); pp. act. prasthitavan, (he) set out; cs. despatch (messengers etc.), send away or home, dismiss, banish, to (ac. ± prati), for the purpose of (d., sts. lc.); drive, urge on (steeds); des. A. wish to set out. ann-pra, set out after any one (ac.). abhi-pra, P. (V.), Â. (V., C.) set out, for  $(ac. \pm prati)$ : pp. set out. vi-pra, A. (P.) rise in different directions, be diffused; set out. sam-pra, pp. set out, departed, to (ac.). prati, V .: stand, abide; V., C.: stand firm; be based or rest on or in (lc.); be established, thrive; C.: resist (any one, ac.); spread over (ac.): pp. prátisht ita, standing, stationed, seated, situated, staying, being in or on, contained in (lo., -°); fixed, securely placed, supported by, based or dependent on (lo., -°); established, proved; ordained for, applicable to (lc.); settled, unmolested by foes (earth); transferred to (lc.); undertaken (v. r. anu-, better); cs. V., C.: put down, place upon, introduce into (lc.); C.: set up, erect (an image); bring or lead into (a path, lc.); appoint to, establish in (lc.); present or offer to, bestow or confer on, transfer to (d., lc.); V.: establish or support, on (lc.). prati, pp. established; supported by, resting on (lc.). vi, A. (P.) V.: stand or move apart, be scattered or diffused over or through (ac.); spread over (the land, adhi kshami); be separated, from (in.); V., C.: stand; C.: stand still, remain, stay; hold one's ground (in battle): pp. vishthita, V.: standing apart; scattered, diffused; stationary (opp. gagat, that which moves); C.: standing on (lc., -o); being in (lc.). anu-vi, spread (int.)

over, pervade (ac.; V.). sam, A. (P.) V.: stand close together; come or stay near (lc.); come into conflict (RV.); C.: stand still, remain, stay; stand, dwell, be, in (lc.; abide by, obey (lc.); come to an end, perish; V.: be completed (rite; rare in C.): pp. sam-sthita, C.: standing (opp. sitting or lying); placed, lying, sitting, situated, being, resting, in or on (lc., upari, -); remaining, left standing (for a long time: food); enduring, lasting; imminent; being in (a condition), addicted to (lc., -°); based on (lc.); relating to (lc., -°); set out, for (d., abhimukha-); dead (lc.=if he die); having the form of (-°); frequented (place); V., rarely C.: concluded, completed (rite, day, etc.): tatha eva -, remaining in the same condition; masî-rûpena -, preserved in the form of boneblack; pp. act. samsthita-vat, = finite vb., lived (happily, sukhena) together; cs. C. put on their legs again (horses); set up again, restore (fullen princes); encourage, comfort; compose oneself (âtmânam, hridayam); place, in or on (lc.); add to (upari); estab-lish, found, introduce, fix, settle; V.: restrain, stop (breath, effusion of semen); conclude, complete (esp. a rite); put an end to, kill (sts. also C.). anu-sam, A. be completed (rite; Br.): pp. having died after any one (ac.).

sthä, a. (nm. m. n. -s) standing (V.): often -°, standing, existing, being.

खाण्ड sthânav-a,a. [sthânu] derived from trunks of trees; -îya, a. belonging to Siva (bow).

with stha-nú, a. [\sqrt{stha}] standing, stationary, n. what is fixed or stationary (C.); m. stump, stake, post (also as an emblem of immovableness; V., C.); N. of Siva (immovable as the trunk of a tree during his austerities; C.): -kkheda, a. clearing away the stumps (i.e. the timber); -hunta, pp. immovable like the stump of a tree; -vana okas, a. inhabiting the forest of Siva; uisvara, n. N. of a town.

stand, remain, stay, or linger; one should abide by or adhere to (lc.); one (in.) should remain in a condition (in.).

wing sthat-tri, 1. m. guider, driver (of horses, chariots; RV.); authority (E.); 2. -tri, n. what is stationary or immovable (RV.).

खान sthaana, n. C.: standing (also Br.); continuance, stay; storage (of goods); steadiness (of troops); continued existence; middle state (opp. gain or loss); being in or on (lc., -); state, condition (also U.; - a. being in a state of); perfect tranquillity (rare); station, position, rank (common mg.); V., C.: abode, dwelling, place, spot, locality, site (ord. mg.); C: stead, place (Ic. instead of, in place of, g., -°); receptacle, of (g., -°); right or suitable place; region, sphere of a god (earth, sky, heaven); stronghold (rare); place in which a sound is produced, organ of speech (gr.); pitch, key of the voice (high, loud, etc.); constituent of a kingdom (army, treasury, capital, territory); case, occurrence; occasion, of or for (g., -); cause or object of (g., -)-°; also said of persons); topic: -° a. taking the place of, representing; replaced or represented by: lc. sthane, instead of (g., -0); in the right place accounting ); in the right place, seasonably, justly sthane sthane, in different places, here and there; ripusthaneshu vrit, occupy the position of an enemy; vînâ kyutâ sthânât, a lute out of tune; vilokana-sthana-gata, occupying the place of eyes; manyasthana, object of regard.

स्थानन sthâna-ka, m. N.; n. attitude (in shooting etc.); kind of posture; station, rank; place, spot : -sthanaka, n.pl. lc. in all places. everywhere; -kintaka, m. quarter-master; Ayuta, pp. removed from one's place; -th, f. state of being the receptacle of, possession of (9.); -tyåga, m. abandonment of one's dwelling-place; -pála, m. guardian of a place; superintendant; -bhangs, m. ruin or fall of a place; -bhramsa, m. loss of one's dwelling; - position; -bhrashta, pp. removed from one's proper place, displaced; having lost one's position; -yoga, m. pl. assignment of the proper places (for commodities); -vid, a. having local knowledge; -sthâns, n. pl. lc. in every nook and corner; -sthita, pp. occupying a high position; santara, n. another place; - asraya, m. place on which anything stands (eka-, a. being in the same place); - asana-vihara-vat, a. occupying the abode, the seat, and the recreation ground; - asedha, m. local or personal arrest.

(g., -°; gr.); -in, a. occupying a high pontion; being in the right place, appropriate; being originally in the place; what should be in the place = to be supplied (gr.); m. primitive or original form (gr.; opp. ädess, substitute); -i.-vat, ad. like the primitive form: d adessh, the substitute is subject to the same rules as the primitive; -i.va, a. having its place in, being in (-°); occupying the place of, representing (-°).

entition of 'instead:' w. shashtht, f.=the genitive designates that for which something is substituted.

elias sthanaîsvara, m. governor of a place; n. N. of a town and its territory (Thanesar; incorr. for sthanvisvara).

erector of an image; depositor; founder, establisher; a certain character in the prelude of a play (different from the Satradhara).

eque sthapatya, n. [sthapati] office of governor of a district; architecture.

fixing, determining; n. erection (of an image etc.); placing, upon (-°); establishment, prolongation of (g., -°); storage of (-°); dialectical proof of a proposition; statement of (g.): â, f. establishment, dialectical proof of a proposition; -aniya, fp. to be kept in (a place); - set up = kept (cat); -ayitavya, fp. to be kept in a place; - kept in order; -ayitri, m. establisher, founder; -ta, cs. pp. \stackstar statement of (lc.); - shut up or confined in (lc.); - appointed to (an office, lc.); - kept in the house (vermani, = as a domestic animal); - kept to (one's duty, lc.); - plunged in (grief, evil plight); - kept in order.

(V.); strength, power (C.); 2. neigh (E., rare).

खाय sthâ-ya, m. receptacle (in gala-).

खाचिता sthayi-ta, f. duration ; -tva, n. id.

staying, tarrying, lingering, being in or on (-°); present; resident (opp. stranger); being in a condition (-°); lasting, enduring (ord. mg.); steadfast (prince).

खायीम् sthâyî-bhû, become lasting or permanent.

खायुव sthå-yu-ka, a. [√sthå] staying, in (b.); lasting, constant.

eries sthâla, n. bowl, dish, pot; hollow of a tooth (rare): I, f. earthen dish, cooking-pot, caldron: (sthâlî)-pâka (AV.) or -pâka (SB.), m. food cooked in a pot, dish of barley or rice boiled in milk (often as an offering).

errant; -tâ, f. condition of a plant.

खाविर sthâvira, a. [sthavira] old, senile; n. old age.

with sthasa-ka, m. bubble-shaped ornament on the trappings of a horse; m. or n. (?) figure made with unguents.

sthâ-snu, a. [ \sthâ] immovable; durable, lasting, permanent.

चित sthi-tá, pp. [√sthå] standing, – up (opp. walking, sitting, lying); standing firm (in battle); staying, remaining, situated, in a place (lc., ad., -; common mg.); being in a condition or position (in., ab., lc., -, x. in app.; more commonly ad., pp., pr. pt., gd.; w. pr. pt. or gd. = continually; ord. mg.); engaged in, intent on, addicted or devoted to, practising, persevering in (lc., -0); abiding in, conforming to, following (command etc., lc.); being in office; steady, kept (agreement) counsel); settled, generally accepted (also Br.); determined, resolved upon; firmly convinced; firmly resolved to (inf., lc. of vbl. N.); ready to (d.); being there, existing, present, come (time); directed to (lc., \_°; effort, gaze); resting or dependent on (k.); conducing (oppression) to (d.); remaining, left (rare); having desisted or stopped; unaccompanied by iti (in the Padapātha); standard the companied by iti (in the Padapātha); ing alone: -m, n. imps. it was stood by (in.) =he waited; anityam sthitah, not remaining permanently, staying only a short time; purah -, = imminent; parasparam sthitan, standing face to face (as foes); mukta akara-taya -, resting in the form of (=like) a pearl (drop of water); pade sthite, = in the Padapatha; n. standing still, staying: -vat, pp. act. being, in (lc.).

स्तिभी sthita-dhî, a. steady-minded;
-pragña, a. steadfast in knowledge;-samvid,
a. faithful to one's agreement, keeping one's
promise; -samketa, a. id.

maining, staying, stay, residence (in, on, at, with any one, lo., -°; ord. mg.); upright position (of the breasts); depositing, keeping (of records, money); halting-place, abode (also rarely in Br.); station, position, rank, dignity; steady application to, addiction to, intentness on (lo.); steadfastness, stability; sustained existence, continuance, permanence (common mg.; also U.); duration; existence, occurrence; procedure, behaviour, conduct; state, condition; decree, ordinance; settled rule, maxim (also Br.); usage, custom, institution; fixed opinion, conviction; attaching importance to (youth, lo.); steady adherence to the path of duty or law, moral rectitude; limit, bounds (esp. of morality): -må-kar, remain standing; -m kri, grah, blag, or vi-dhå, make a stay, take up one's abode.

mat, a. firm, stable, enduring; keeping within bounds (ocean); observing the limits of morality, virtuous; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -sthapaka, m. (sc. samskara) elasticity (restoring the original state).

FUT sthi-rá, a. [√sthå] firm, hard, solid, stiff, strong; fixed, immovable, motionless; steady (gait, gaze); permanent, continual, enduring, lasting, changeless; steadfast, sustained, persevering; kept secret (counsel); constant, faithful, trustworthy (of persons); of good courage; firmly resolved to (inf.); certain, sure, undoubted: manas or hridaym sthiram kri, steel one's heart, take courage; n. (HV.) resistance: ac. w. ava-tan, P. break the resistance of any one (g.), Â. yield; w. â-tan, offer resistance.

स्थिर कर्मन sthira-karman, a. persevering in action; -kitta, a. steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; -ketas, a. id.; -gîvin, a. having a tenacious life; m. N. of a crow; -ta, f. hardness; steadfastness, stability, permanence; constancy, firmness : -m upa i, compose oneself; -tva, n. immovableness; stability, constancy; (á)-dhanvan, a. having a strong bow (Rudra; RV.1); -dhi, a. steady-minded, steadfast; -pada, a. firmly rooted; -pratigna, a. keeping one's promise; -pratibandha, a. offering an obstinate resistance; -buddhi, a. steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; m. N. of an Asura: -ka, m. N. of a Danava; -mati, f. steady mind, steadfastness; a. steadfast; -manas, a. id.; -yauvana, a. having perpetual youth; -varman, m. N.; -samskara, a. thoroughly cultured: -tà, f. perfect culture; -sthâyin, a. standing firm.

stable, constant; steadfast, resolute; -anurâga, a. deeply attached (-tva, n. faithful attachment); -anurâg-in, a. id.: (-i)-tva, n. faithful attachment; -anâya, a. subject to constant decay; -ârambha, a. steadfast in undertakings.

\*\*Extravya, fp. to be encouraged; -kara, m. corroboration; -kartavya, fp. to be encouraged; -kara, m. corroboration; -kri, confirm, strengthen; stop (a horse); make permanent, establish; corroborate; steel (the heart); encourage; -bhû, take courage.

wfe sthivf, m. winnowing basket (RV.1);
-mát, a. provided with winnowing baskets
(RV.1).

खुल sthula, n. tent (rare).

[w STHÛ, be thick or strong, in sthaviman, sthavira, sthûnâ, sthûna, sthûla.]

wut sthii-nâ, f. post, pillar (-° α. α): -karna, m. kind of array of troops; -paksha, m. id.; -râgâ, m. chief post (V.).

egt sthû-rá, a. thick, broad, heavy, large, great (RV.).

sided (V.); n.waggon drawn by one animal, one-

स्थारिका sthûr-ikû, f. barren cow (? Manu VIII, 325).

stout, massive; coarse, gross (also fig., e. g. crime); dull, stupid; material, tangible (phil.; opp. sükshma); n. gross or material body: -kesa, m. N. of a Rishi; -tā, f. largeness, fulness, bulkiness; clumsiness; stupidity; -tva, n. grossness (phil.); -datta, m. N.; -nāsika, m. (large-snouted), boar; -prapaūka, m. gross material world; -bāhu, m. N.; -huddhi, a. dull-witted; -bhuga, m. N. of a fairy; -bhūta, n. gross element; -mati, a. dull-witted; -madhya, a. thick in the middle; -roma, a. thick-haired; -laksha, a. liberal, munificent; shooting at a large target: -tva, n. abst. N.; -lakshi-tā, f. liber-

ality; -lakshya, a. =-laksha: -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -vishaya, m. gross material object; -sarîra, n. gross material body; -siras, a. thick-headed; m. N. of a liishi, a Rākshas, and a Yaksha; -sūkshma, a. large and small: -prapañka, m. the gross and the subtle world, -sarīra, n. gross and subtle body; -hasta, m. elephant's trunk.

straight-gut; -asthûla, a. large intestine, straight-gut; -asthûla, a. large and not large: -tara, cpv. very large and small.

स्यूजेक sthûla ikkha, a. having immoderate wishes;- ukkaya, m. middle pace in elephants.

firmness (V.); C.: rest; continuance: in. perseveringly: (-ma)-bhâg, a. firm, strong (C.).

wu sthe-yn, fp. [√sthâ] n. imps. one should stand still; - stay or remain, in (lc.); - behave or act (subject with app. in in., gd., or ad.); m. judge, arbitrator.

श्चिम् sthé-yas, cpv. (of sthi-ru) more considerable (person); very continuous or constant; very stable (mind).

खेयोहा stheyî-kri, choose as an arbitrator.

stability, steadiness; continuance, permanence; steadfastness; constancy; patience; firm attachment to, constant delight in (lc.):
.-vat, a standing firm.

स्रोजनस्य sthaula-lakshya, n. [sthfila-laksha] liberality.

wite sthaul-ya, n. [sthula] stoutness, corpulence; great size or length.

स्वपन sna-p-ana, n. [fr. cs. of √sna] washing, bathing, ablution.

SNÄ, II. P. snä-ti (V., C.), IV. P. (Â. metr.) snäya (E.), bathe; perform the ceremony of buthing (esp. on the conclusion of a row or of religious studentship + avabaritham); besmear oneself with (whes, in.): pp. snäts, washed; having bathed (sp. at the conclusion of apprenticeship on entering the householder stage); cleansed from (ab.); immersed or versed in (lc., -°): -vat, pp. act. having bathed; cs. snäpäya, P. wash, cleanse, bathe, besprinkle. ud, step out of the water, emerge (V). ni, pp. shnäts, (immersed =) versed, experienced in (lc., -°); agreed upon. pra, enter the water (± ac.; V.); cs. (å) bathe (int.) in (ac.; V.).

 $\mathbf{e}$  snå,  $a. - \circ (in some \ cpds.)$  bathed, dipped.

सात्रक snäta-ka, a. having performed the purificatoryablutions concluding apprenticeship; entering or having entered the householder stage; m. religious student entering on the householder stage: -vrata, n. duties of a Snätaka; a. performing the duties of a Snätaka: -lopa, m. neglect of the duties of a Snätaka.

स्रातव्य snâ-tavya, fp. n. imps. one should bathe.

(ord.mg.); washing off; adjunct of the bath, bathing powders or perfumes: -kalasa, -kumbha, m. wash-pot; -griha, n. bathing house, bath-room; -tirtha, n. sacred bathing-place; -droni, f. bathing tub; -bhi, f. bathing-place; bath-room; -vastra, -vasas, n.bathing gown; -vesman, n. bathing house, bath-room; -sāti, f. bathing drawers; -ambu, n. bathing water.

allow snan-in, a. bathing; -iya, a. suitable for bathing; n. adjunct of the bath, bathing perfumes: -vastra, n. bathing garment.

सागोदन snanaudaka, n. bathing water; - upakarana, n. accessories of the bath.

**रहापक** snâ-p-aka, m. [fr. cs. of √snâ] bather; -ana, n. bathing, ablution.

सायिन snây-in, a. [√snâ] bathing: (-i)tâ, f. ablution.

cle; C.: vein; bowstring: -nirmita, pp. made of sinews; -pāsa, -bandha, m. (sinewband), bowstring; -maya, a. (1) made of sinews; -spanda, m. beat of the pulse.

নাবৰ sna-van (or -van), n. (V.) tendon, sinew; bowstring (rare).

বিশ্ব snig-dha, pp. (√snih) sticky, unctuous, smooth; soft, mild, bland, gentle; oily, greasy; glossy, glistening; attached to (lc.); tender, affectionate, friendly; dense (shade): -m, ad. gently; -tama, spv. very oily; very affectionate; -tå, f. softness; oiliness; attachment, affection; -tva, n. attachment to (lc.); -bhinna añgana, n. glossy pounded collyrium; -mudga, m. kind of bean; -sîtarûksha, a. slippery, cool, and rough: -tva, n. abst. N.; -añgana, n. glossy collyrium.

SNIH, IV. P. (Â. metr.) snihya, become oily; be fixed (eye) on (lc.); become attached to, feel affection for (g., lc.): pp. snigdha, g.r.; cs. sneháya, P. make unctuous (C.); render pliant, subject (RV.). upa, cs. win the affections of (ac.). pra, pp. very oily; very soft or tender (note).

चिह् snih, f. (nm. k) moisture (V., rare).

स्तीहन् snîh-án, m. or -4, f. [√snih] moisture of the nose (SB.).

स्तीहिति snîh-iti, f. moisture (V., rare); carnage (V., very rare).

SNU. II. P. snaúti, emit fluid, yield milk: pp. snuta, flowing (esp. of the maternal breast). pra, emit fluid, drip: pp. yielding milk.

ज़ snú, n. [= sânu] surface, height (V.).

having sexual intercourse with a daughter-inlaw; -twa, n. condition of a daughter-in-law.

snuh, f. (nm. k) a plant (wolf's milk):
-a, -1, f. id.

The sneh-a, m. [√snih] unctuousness, stickiness; smoothness (also fig.); fatty substance, oil, grease; attachment, tenderness, fondness, affection, love, for (g., lc., -°; ord. mg.); friendship with (saha): -°a. fond of (rare); -ana, a. (i) feeling affection; n. unctuousness; feeling of affection.

ship; -pravritti, f. course of love; -praenava, m. effusion of love; -bhûmi, f. worthy object of affection; -maya, a. (î) full of affection; consisting of or called love.

any one (lc.): -tâ, f. tenderness, affection.

सहयत् sneha-vat, a. oily, fatty; full of love, tender, fond; -vyakti, f. display of affection; -samgvara-vat,a.filledwiththeardouroflove.

खेडिन sneh-in, a. liking, fond of (-°).

स्वाध्य snaigdh-ya, n. [snigdha] smoothness.

SPAND, I. Â. (P.) spanda, throb, palpitate, quiver; kick (of animals); move (rare); quicken, come to life (rare): pp. spandits, quivering; cs. spandaya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to quiver; move (tr.): pp. spandita, set in motion, produced. pra,

Â. quiver, start. vi, id.; struggle; be massifested.

watee(V.,C.); n.(C.) quivering; motion; -aná, m. atree(V.,C.); n.(C.) quivering, palpitation; quickening (of an embryo); motion; -ita, pp. n. quivering, palpitation (sts. pl.); activity (of the mind, -°); -in, a. quivering, throbbing.

सार्ण spár-ana, V. a. (î) saving, delivering [√spri].

usin spardh-â, f. [ \spridh] rivalry, emulution, competition, for (in.), with (in. \pm saha, g., -\circ); desire for (-\circ); rare); in. in rivalry or emulation, vying with one another: -kara, a.

(i) emulating, vying with (-\circ); -vat, a. id.

सर्धिन spardh-in, a. id.; -ya, fp. desirable, valuable.

win spars-a,a.(-°) [√spris] touching (rare); m. touch, contact; feeling, sensation, of (-°, headache, jealousy); pleasant feeling (rare); sense of touch; (contact=) mute or nasal letter (gr.); sts. incorr. for spasa: -klishta, pp. painful to the touch; -kshama, a. tangible.

स्पर्शन spars-ana, n. touching, contact; feeling, sense of touch; -aniya, fp. to be touched.

स्पर्श (सर्व sparsa-rasika, a. fond of sensation, sensual, lustful; -vat, a. tangible; pleasant to the touch; -samkarin, a. transmitted by contact, infectious (disease); -anukûla, a. pleasant to the touch, cooling.

स्पित्र spars-in, a. (-°) touching; reaching to; penetrating to.

स्पर्शोपन sparsa upala, m.(touch-=) philosopher's stone (the contact of which produces gold).

SPAS, pr. base with loss of initials, pasya, q.v.; pf. paspase (V.) and aor. 3 sq. Å. áspashta (RV.), see, behold, perceive: pp. spashta (V., C.), clear, distinct, evident, manifest; straight (rare): -m, ad. distinctly etc.; straight in the face (look); straight out (ask); cs. spásáya (V.), make evident, show; observe. anu, pf. pt. -paspasáná, having shown (RV.): pp. ánuspashta, observed. vi, pp. manifest, clear, bright(night); distinct, intelligible. sam, pp. famous.

स्पर्भ spás, m. watcher, spy (V.).

स्पञ्च spas-a, m. id. (Br., C.): - adhyaksha, m. chief of the spies.

uz spash-ta, pp. √spas: -tâ, f. clearness.

सप्टय spashta-ya, den. P. make clear; make straight (a hunchback).

**W213(** spashta akshara, a. distinctly uttered; -artha, a. having a clear sense, intelligible.

सष्टीत spashtî-kri, make clear, illumine.

wis sparh-á, a. [√spríh] desirable, charming (RV., rarely P.).

SPÛRDH[collateral form of spridh, very rare], VI. P. -spûrdhá, inf. spûrdháse, for stirring rivalry (RV.). pra, enter into strife (RV.).

SPRI, V. sprinoti, sprinute, (V.) release, deliver, from (ab.); gain, win: pp. sprita (V.); cs. sparaya, P. id. (V.). apa, Â. (V.) free from (ab.); repel. ava, set free (RV.). nis, id. (RV.). vi, sever (V.).

SPRIDH, I. A. (P. metr.) spardha, emulate, compete, vie, with (ac., in. ± saha); race; struggle for (lc.): pp. spardhita, w. act. and ps. mg. pra, vie with (in., lc.), in (lc.).

spridh, f. (RV.) conflict: rival, adversary; m. (P.) rival: -° a. (P.) vying with; desiring.

SPRIS, VI. P. (Â. metr.) sprisá, touch (ac.; ord. mg.); lay the hand on (lc.), stroke; touch water apah, udakam, galam) = wash certain parts of the body with water, rinse the mouth, etc. (rarely w. ac. of part and in. of water); perceive by touch, feel (rare); touch = reach or penetrate to (ac., ic.); affect unpleasantly, injure (rare); equal (ac., rare); act upon, influence, affect (ac.); befall, come upon any one (ac.; common mg.); obtain, attain, experience (common mg.): karnam -, come to the ears; kriyam -, rise to an action; girâ -, equal with words = be able to describe: pp. sprishta, touched; being in contact (said of mutes and nasals; semirowels being ishat-sprishta, and sibilants and h nema-sprishta); affected by or with (in., -°); cs. sparsaya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to the contact with (in., lc.); perceive by touch, feel (rare); make anything over to (d.), give, present to.

ups, touch, reach to; fondle, caress; touch water  $(\pm apah, galam, vari) = dip the hand in$ water, rinse the mouth with or sip water, bathe, perform an ablution, in (lc.; sts. with ac. of the part of the body ± in. of water): pp. upasprishta, having touched water, sipped (both of the water and of the person). sam-upa, touch with water (in.); bathe in (lc.). ni (RV.), touch caressingly. sam, P. touch, bring into contact with (in.; A. with middle sense or metr.); reach or penetrate to (ac.); attain; come into close relations with (ac.); come upon, befall, seize, afflict: afflicted with (in.); cs. bring into contact (V.).

सुन्ध spris, a. - o (nm. k) touching; reaching to; affected by, experiencing, showing, betraying.

\*\*Eya spris-a, a. (-0) touching, reaching to;
-ya, fp. to be touched; tangible; to be appropriated.

**UE** sprish-ta, pp. √spris: -ka, n. kind of embrace; -tâ, f. contact (in the pronunciation of mutes and nasals).

सृष्टि sprísh-ti, f. contact.

सृष्टिक sprisht-ikâ. f. touching (the body or feet, -°, while taking an oath).

सुष्टिन sprisht-in, a. having touched (-°).

SPRIH [collateral of SPRIDH], spriháya, P. (Å. metr.) be eager, long, for (ac., d., g.); be jealous, envy (ac., d., g.). sam, desire eagerly (ac.).

सुराधि sprih-anîya, fp. desirable, pleasing, charming, attractive, to (in., g.); enviable, envied by (g.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. desirableness.

सुहयास sprih-ayayya, a. desirable (RV.); -ayan, a. longing for, delighting in (d., lc.): -tâ, f. desire for (-^).

UET sprih-â, f. eager desire, longing for, pleasure in (lc., -°; rarely d., g.); envy(rare):
-m kri or bandh, long for (lc., -°); -m kri, envy any one (lc.): -vat, a. desirous of, delighting in (lc.).

**EXEC** sprash-tavya, fp. to be touched.

SPHAT, pp. sphaitts, burst (very rare); cs. pp. sphaitts (rare), burst, split, cleft; torn (garment).

wil: sphat-ika, m. crystal: -mani, m. id; -maya, a. (3) made of crystal; -yasas, m. N. of a fairy; -sikharin, m. ep. of Mount Kailâsa; -silâ, f. crystal.

SPHAR, cs. sphâraya, P. open wide; bend, discharge (a bow): pp. sphârita, opened wide (eyes); widely diffused (splendour). vi. cs. open wide; draw, discharge (a bow): pp. opened wide (eyes); exhibited, displayed.

SPHAL, cs. -sphâlaya, P. â, beat upon, splash (ac.); strike (a lute); dash against (a stone, lc.); lash (tail): pp. âsphâlite, struck, beaten upon, dashed against.

स्कारिक sphātika, a. (â, î) made of crystal (sphatika); n. crystal; kind of sandal.

will sphâ-ti, f. [√sphây] fattening, breeding (of cattle; V.); prosperity (C., rare).

SPHÂY, I.Â. sphâya (rare), grow fat, swell, increase; resound; ps. sphîyate, grow fat: pp. sphîta, swellen; thriving, prosperous, flourishing, rich (country, house, etc.); well-off; heavy with rain (cloud); dense (smoke); abundant, plentiful; abounding or rich in, full of (in., -); cs. sphâvaya, P. fatten; strengthen, increase.

tant sphår-a, a. [√sphar] extensive, wide, large, great; abundant (moonlight); dense (mist); loud (shout); strong, vehement: °-, ad.; m. slap: î-bhû, be opened wide; be diffused, spread, increase, multiply.

स्ताबन sphål-ana, n. [sphal] patting, slapping. [tener of (cattle, g.; Br.).

स्माव्य sphavaya, cs. /sphay: 1-tri, m. fat-

स्मिगी sphigi, f. hip, buttock (V.).

स्किच sphik, स्किज sphig, f. (nm. k) id. (S., C.).

Rent sphi-rá, a. [√sphây] fat (RV.1).

whita sphî-ta, pp. √sphây: -tâ, f. welfare, flourishing condition.

स्तीति sphi-ti, f. id.

ta, burst open (with a sound), be split or rent, burst into flower, expand, blossom; crack (of the fingers); crackle (fire); burst into view, appear suddenly; abate (int., disease): pp. sphuitta, burst, split, rent, broken; opened wide (eyes etc.); expanded, full-blown; cs. P. sphotaya, burst, split, rend, tear open; put out (eyes); shake, wag; push aside (a bolt): pp. sphotita, split etc. å, cs. cleave, crush; shake, wag; int., clap one's hands. pra, cs. cleave.

blown; manifest, evident, plain, distinct, clear, intelligible (ord. mg.); spreading, extensive, broad (rare); °- or -m, ad. evidently etc.: -tara akshara, a. very clear (speech); -ta, f. manifestness, distinctness: -m gam, become manifest. [dent.

स्कटच sphuta-ya, den. P. make clear or evi-

सार्वा sphuta-vaktri, a. speaking distinctly or frankly; -valkali, f. a.tree; -sab-dam, ad. distinctly, audibly.

intelligible: -ts, f. distinctness.

स्मारका sphut-ika, f. small fragment.

or evident, manifestation; -kri, make clear or evident; manifestation; -kri, make clear or evident; manifest; sharpen (the senses); -bhû, become clear or evident.

SPHUR, VI. P. (Â. metr.) sphurá, V.: spurn; V., C.: dart, bound, spring; C.: quiver, throb, tremble, vibrate; writhe, struggle; glisten, flash, sparkle; burst into view, be manifested or displayed, appear clearly; shine, be distinguished, make one's mark: pp. sphurita, quivering, trembling; struggling; flashing, gleaming, glittering; breaking forth, suddenly arising; cs. sphoraya, P. draw (a bow); adduce (an argument); (cause any one to shine =) praise excessively. nis, hurl down (&V.). pari, dart about (flsh); break forth, display itself; gleam afar: pp. quickening (foetus). pra.V.: spurn away; V., C.: quiver, tremble; C.: glitter, sparkle; be displayed, appear; shine, be distinguished: pp. quivering, trembling; displayed. vi, V.: start asunder; C.: quiver, tremble; dart about, writhe, struggle; glitter, flash; break forth, appear: pp. visphurita, quivering, trembling; glittering, flashing.

gittering; a. quivering; vibrating; -ana, a. glittering; n. quivering; gleaming, flashing, darting; coming into view, manifestation; -tta, (pp.) n. quivering, throbbing, tremor; darting (of a fish, -°); flash, glitter, radiance; coming into being, existence (of creatures, g.).

SPHUL, VI.P. -sphulá[later form of \sqrt{sphur}]: pp. sphulita, come into view, having appeared. \sqrt{s}, move to and fro.

सुनिङ्गाय sphulinga-ya, den. Å. resemble or burn like sparks.

SPHÜRG, I. P. sphärga, rumble, roar, rattle, crash; break or burst forth, be displayed; cs. sphärgáya, P. crackle (V.). ava, rumble. vi, resound; snort; break forth, be displayed: pp. sphärgita, extended; agitated; cs. cause to twang (bow).

মুবিষ্ sphûrg-athu, m. thunder; -ita, (pp.)
n. roar.

**Unit** sphur-ti.f.[√sphur]quivering,throhbing; manifestation, appearance, display; bragging.

ting (int.); opening, unlocking; blister, pustule; small fragment, chip (rare); roar, crash; indivisible creative word (phil.); eternal and imperceptible element in sounds and words regarded as the real vehicle of the sense (gr.); -ana, a. cleaving, crushing; dispelling (doubt, -°); m. divider (a term applied to the vocalic sound heard between certain conjunct consonants); n. splitting, rending, breaking; waving (the arms); cracking (the fingers); -ita, cs. pp. /sphut; n. cracking.

The sphys, m. wooden sword (used as a sacrificial implement; V., C.); spar (Br.); kind of oar (E): -variani, f. furrow made by the wooden sword.

II. sma, encl. pcl. (V. also små, shma) orig. prob. = ever, later also certainly, indeed; often, esp. in G., attenuated to a mere expletive; in V. used after other pcls. (esp. hs), relatives, prps., and vbs.; in C. gnly, after the pcls. iti and må; in C. turns a present into a past tense (though the present sense is in some cases retained).

 $\P$  2. sma, in E. sts. = smas, we are.

wift smat, ad. (RV.) together; at the same time; w. in. (together) with [cp. sumat]: of of several cpds. in RV., having with one= provided with.

rand (watchers; EV.1).

wonder ("re"); arrogance, pride, regarding (-"); -in, a. (-") laughing, smiling.

\*\*T smar-a, a. [v'smri] remembering (-o, rare); m. recollection, memory; love; god of love; expounder of the Veda (rare); -ana, n. remembering, recollection, of (g., -o); memory (rare); teaching (rare): -padavî, f. path of memory: -m gamitah, caused to go the way of memory = dead.

-m smaram kri, make Kâma remembered:
-m smaram kri, make Kâma remembered =
remind of the god of love; â-m gatim nî, lead
any one (ac.) into the path of memory = bring
about the death of.

आ्तापमय smara-tāpa-maya, α. consisting of the ardour of love: w. gada, m.=fever of love.

सर्दशा smara-dasâ, f. stage of love (there are ten: delight of the eye, pensiveness, longing, sleeplessness, emaciation, indifference to worldly objects, abandonment of shame, infatuation, swoon, death; see Mallinatha on Meghadita 90); -dahana, m. burner of Kama, Siva; -dâyin, a. arousing love; -dîpana, a. kindling love; -maya, a. produced by love; -lekha, m. love-letter; -sara-maya, α. (1) abounding in Kama's arrows (certain flowers); -sasana, m. chastiser of Kâma, Siva; -sastra, n. treatise on erotics; -sakha, m. friend of Kâma, ep. of spring; -saha, a. capable of arousing love; -sâyaka-lakshya, n. target of the arrows of Kâma: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -axi, m. foe of Kâma, Siva; -ishudhi-kri, turn into the quiver of Kama

**und** smar-tavya, fp. to be remembered; -ya, fp. id.; -tri, m. one who remembers (g., -°); teacher.

सहि s-mahe, 1 pl. A. we are (√1. as).

(-°); a. (C.) relating to the god of love (smara): -ka, a. [fr. cs. of \smri] recalling, reminding; n. calling to mind.

wite smar-am, abs. [√smri] always repeated: remembering (ac.); -in, a. remembering (-°).

mmorial (rare); based on tradition, prescribed by traditional law; versed in or following tradition (rare): 1-ks, a. (1) traditional.

SMI, I. Â. smáya, smile sweetly, blush (V.); smile (C.); be arrogant (P., rare): pp. smita, smiling; expanded, blown. ava, flush down (lightnings) on (lc.; RV.). ud, break into a smile (esp. with pride). pra, burst into laughter. vi, be confounded or astonished, at (in., ab., lc.); be proud of austerities (in.): pp. vismita, confounded, astonished; astonishing (rare); proud, arrogant (rare); cs. -smáyaya, P. astonish (ac.). sam, blush, be bashful (V.).

with smi-ta, (pp.) n. smile; -pūrva, a. smiling first: -m, ad. smilingly; -pūrva a-bhibhāsh-in, a. addressing with a smile: (-1)-tâ, f. abst. s.

SMRI, I. P. (Â.) smara, remember, bearinmind, recollect, recall, think of with regret (ac., g.; the past action being expressed by a pp.+ yad, that, or aft. without yad); hand down, teach, maintain (rare); recite (rare); ps. smaryate, be remembered = handed down (w. na,=act., pass over in silence); be declared by any one (in.) to be, be regarded as (nm., lo.): pp. smrita, remembered, thought of; handed down, taught; mentioned; pre-

scribed; declared or said to be, regarded as (nm., rarely d. or lc.); named, called (nm. + iti): kim smrito smi, why have I been thought of by you? = why have you summoned me? na smritam, not permitted; bîgâd eva phalam smritam, fruit is said to come from seed only; cs. P. smaraya, less commonly smaraya, cause to remember, remind any one (ac., sts. g.), of (ac); ps. smaryate, be called to mind; be reminded of (ac.): pp. smarita, called to mind; reminded of (ac.); des. susmûrshate, wish to remember (ac.). anu, remember, call to mind (ac.); confess (a sin): pp.remembered; prescribed, taught: n. imps.: yadâ eva anusmritam devena, when the king remembered that (oratio recta with iti); cs. P. -smaraya, remind of (ac.): pp.-smarita, reminded of (ac.). apa, upa, remember (ac.). pra, reforget. member (ac.); forget: pp. forgotten. prati, remember (ac.; RV., E.). vi, forget (ac.): pp.having forgotten (ac., -0); forgotten by (in., g.): -smrita-vat, pp. act. having forgotten; cs. P. -smaraya, cause anything (ac.) to be forgotten; cause any one (ac.) to forget (ac.): pp. caused to be forgotten; caused to forget (ac.). sam, remember, think of (ac.): pp. remembered, thought of; prescribed; named, called; cs. P. (a) remind any one (ac.) of (ac.), recall to the mind of (g.): pp. reminded of (ac.); recalled. ann-sam, remember, think of (ac., g.).

स्त smri-ta, (pp.)n.recollection: -mátra âgata, pp. come (when only=) as soon as thought of.

स्ति smri-ti, f. remembrance, recollection, of (lc., -o); memory; authoritative tradition (exclusive of sruti or Vedic writings), canonical traditional law-book, code, statement of a law-book: smritim api na te yanti, they are not even remembered: -kârin, a. awakening memory, producing recollection; -tantra, n. law-book; -da, a. strengthening the memory; -patha, m. path of memory: -m ga, go the way of memory, perish; -pathaka, m. one learned in the law; -bhû, m. god of love; -bhramsa, m. loss of memory ; -mat, a. having recollection; possessing full consciousness; having a good memory; versed in law; -rodha, m. failure of memory; -vartman, n. path of memory: ac. w. i, be remembered; -vibhrama, m. derangement of memory; -vishaya, m. range of memory: -tâm gamita, dead; -sastra, n. law-book; -sila, n. du. tradition and usage; -sesha, a. surviving in memory only, destroyed: -m kri, destroy.

**the** sme-ra, a. [√smi] smiling (esp. of the face and eyes); expanded, blooming (rare);
-^, full of.

स्य syá, V. prn. base (= sa), only nm. sg. syáh or syá, m., syá, f.

P.) syánda, flow; run (of living beings, chariots); dart (fish); shed or distil fluid (±ac.); issue from (ab.); often confused with spand: pp. syanná, flowing, running. anu, run along or towards (ac.; RV.). abhi, run or flow towards (ac.); shed fluid, rain (cloud); overflow (heart). ava, flow down from (ab.). â, flow towards (V.). ni, flow down, flow into (lc.). pra, flow, run. vi, V.: overflow (out of a vessel): C.: flow abundantly; dissolve, melt: pp. víshyanna, overflowing (V.); cs. pour out, besprinkle with (in.; V.).

खन्तु syant-tri, a. speeding (Indra; RV. 1).

खद SYAND, v. खद् SYAD.

æ syand-a, m. flowing, trickling; trick-

ling fluid, juice; -aná, a. (C.) swift (car); dripping (-°); m. war-chariot, car (RV.¹, C.); a tree (Dalbergia Ougeinensis); n. flowing; trickling; -in, a. flowing; emitting moisture (moonstone), shedding milk spontaneously (cow); flowing with, distilling, dripping (-°): -1, f. female animal with a flowing udder; -rá, a. (RV.) speeding; quickly melting away (wealth).

खन syan-ná, pp. √syad.

स्थमन्त् syamanta-ka, m. N. of a gem presented by the sun to Satragit, afterwards in the possession of Krishna.

**€IG** s-yât, 3 sg. pot. (√1. as) it may be, perhaps: in the dialectical scripticism of the Jains there are seven formulae containing this word (syâd asti, perhaps it is; syân na asti, perhaps it is not, etc.).

energy syad-vada, m. the sceptical theory of the Jains; -vadin, m. follower of this theory.

खामहे s-yâmahe, I pl. pot. Â. VI. as.

स्थाल syâlâ, m. wife's brother, brother-inlaw (often spelt syâla): -ka, m. id.

ख्त syû-tá, pp. (√siv) sewn etc.

rein (RV.); suture (of the skull; Br.): in.-â, in a string = strung together (words).

walk or sit on); agreeable, mild, gentle; n. (V.) soft seat or couch; pleasant situation.

(also P. in pf. and aor.), fall or slip down or off, drop, from (ab.); fall asunder, go to pieces; pass away, disappear: pp. srasta, slipped or dropped off or down, fallen down, off, or out (from, of, ab., -°); drooping, relaxed; cs. sramsaya, P. cause to fall off, - to slip or hang down; relax, loosen: pp. sramsita, loosened. ava, fall down. vi, fall asunder, collapse, be loosened, fall off (hair), on (lc.): pp. visrasta, fallen asunder or off, loosened, dropped down; relaxed; cs. cause to fall asunder; loosen, untie; cause to drop, let fall, throw off; betray (a plan).

स्सन srams-ana, a. purgative; n. miscarriage; relaxing (-o); laxative; -in, a. falling to pieces; slipping down (garment); being loosened.

स्रोत्त srak-ti, f. (V.) corner (esp. of the Vedi). सञ्ज srak-va, m. or n. corner of the mouth,

mouth, jaws (RV.).

\*\*TagTHT\*\* srag-dâman, n. garland of flowers;
-dhara, a. wearing a garland, wreathed with
(-°); -vin, a. wearing a wreath.

মাজ srág, a. (nm. t) twisting (-°); f. (nm.
k) chain, garland of flowers, wreath; (series
=) multitude of (-°).

स्रक्ष SRAMBH, v. श्रक्ष SRAMBH.

∀4 srav-a, m. [√sru] flow of (-°); a. (-°)
 streaming or flowing with: -át, f. river (V.);
 -áthu, m. flow (RV.¹); (sráv)-ant-î<sub>r</sub>f. (pr.
 pt. √sru) flowing water, river.

₩ srnsh-tri, m. [√srig] discharger (of waters); initiator, causer, author; creator, - of the world (ord. mg.): -tva, n. condition of creator.

स्रस SRAS, v. संस SRAMS.

स्रता srasta-tâ, f. pendulousuess.

संस्त्र srastara, m. n. bed of grass, couch.

SRÂ (cp. \square

**TIT** srâv-a, m. [√sru] flow; miscarriage; -ana, n. causing to flow, shedding: rudhirasrâvanam kri, shed any one's blood; -in, a. flowing; causing to flow (-°).

SR'DH, I. P. srédha, commit an error, act wrongly, fail (RV., rare).

सिंध sridh, f. (Г.) wrong-doer, impious person; foe.

SRIV, IV. P. srîvya (Br., very rare), fail (seed); cs. sreváya, P. cause to fail (RV.1).

SRU, I. P. (Â. metr.) srava, V., C.: flow, from or out of (ab.); stream = exude juice, shed water, tears, milk, etc. (sts. w.ac.); leak; fail (sucrifice); C .: slip away, come to nought, perish; get abroad, be divulged (secret); (flow =) be derived from (ab.); come in, be paid (interest): pp. sruta, flowing, streaming, having flowed, from (-°); cs. sravaya, P. cause to flow, shed. abhi, stream anything (ac.) to any one (d.; RV.). ava, pp. having flowed down. â, flow; overflow; rise(river) from (ab.); cs. bleed, squeeze (fig.). ni, often incorr. for nis, flow away or out. pari, flow around; - abundantly, from (ab.); shed (rain, blood): swim about in (lc.); flow = slip away (life): pp. flowing, streaming. pra, flow or gush forth, from (ab.); flow; stream (= emit fluid, juice, milk, etc., sts. with ac.): pp. flowing forth, issuing, from (ab.); streaming, with (ac.); cs. A. make water (Br.). abhi-pra, flow out (Br.); cs.  $\hat{A}$ . make water towards (ac.; Br.). vi. flow out, issue, from (ab.); emit a fluid (ac.). sam, flow or run together (V.).

FR srughna, m. N. of a town to the north of Hastinapura.

বুৰ srûk, f. (nm.k) large wooden sacrificial ladle (there are three, guhû, upabhrit, dhruvâ, in which order they are referred to in eg., du., pl.). [distilling.

सृत् sru-t, a. (-°) flowing with, shedding,

বুর sru-tá, (pp.) n. flood (V.); -ti, f. C.:
flow or effusion of; fall of (snow, -°); V.:
road, path.

चुच sruvá, m. [√sru] small sacrificial ladle (used for conveying the ghee from the pot to the large ladle or sruk); sts. used instead of the sruk in libations.

 $\mathbf{a}$  srû, f. leaden ball of a sling  $(RV.^1)$ .

स्रेक्पर्ण sreká-parna, a. resembling oleander (comm., Br.).

現長 sreha (or u), semen virile (S.).

winter sró-tas, n. [√sru] current; riverbed; stream, river; rush, violent onset of (desire, -°); canal (in the body); aperture (of the body); organ of sense (rare): -tâ, f. nature of a stream: in. gradually; -vin-ì, f. (having a current), river.

elephant's trunk; -vah, f., -vahâ, f. river.

स्रोत्या srotya, f. [√sru] flowing water, stream, surge (V.). [(srotovaha).

स्रोतोवह srautovaha, a. relating to a river

e 1. svá, a. own, my, thy, his, her, our, your, their: refers strictly speaking to the nearest subject, but is often loosely connected with other words (e.g. bhråtaram svapuram preshayam åsa, he sent his brother to his, the brother's, city); m. n. (C.) one's self, the ego (e.g. svam ka brahma ka, the ego and Biahman): in oblique cases used (like åtman) as a reflexive prn. (e.g. svam nindantah, blaming themselves); m. (C.) man of one's own people, kinsman, friend: pl. one's people, friends; man of one's own caste, å, f. woman -; n. (V., C.) one's own goods, property.

₹ 2. sva, E. for s-vas, we two are.

m. man of one's own people, kinsman, friend:
pl. one's people, friends; n. one's own goods,
property.

one's own, marrying; -karma-ga, a. due to one's own act; -karman, n. one's (own) deed; one's (own) business or occupation; one's duty; -kâla, m. one's own time, proper time: lc. at the right time.

स्कीय sva-k-îya, a. own etc. (=1. sva); m. pl. one's people, friends: -tva, n. belonging or relation to oneself.

one's own kin: -ga a. id.; -kulya, a. id.; -kusala-maya, a. (1) relating to one's own welfare (news); (2)-krita, pp. done, performed, built (city), composed (book), or fixed (interest) by oneself (C.); spontaneous (V.); n. deed done by oneself (E.).

su aksha, 1. a. having a fine axle; m. car with a fine axle; 2. a. (1) having perfect organs of sense; fine-eyed.

dependent, free (RV.); -gata, pp. belonging to oneself, own: -m, ad. to oneself, aside (say, think); -guna, m. one's own merits; a. having its own merits, appropriate; (á)-garta, pp. pleasing in themselves (RV.); -grina, n. one's own house; -gokara, a. subject to oneself: -m kri, subject to oneself. [(RV.).

खिं su agní, a. having a good Agni or fire

ख्याम sva-grama, m. one's own village.

súanga, a. having a beautiful body, fair-limbed (RV.); -siguri, a. having beautiful or deft fingers (V.).

in. -2, out of one's own head.

parent, or bright; clear, distinct (speech); pure (heart, conduct, etc.): -ka, a. beautifully clear or bright; -tâ, f., -tva, n. perfect clearness or transparence; purity of heart.

in., ab., -tas, or -, at one's own will or pleasure; spontaneously; a. following one's own will, acting at pleasure; independent, uncontrolled: -m, ad. at will or pleasure; spontaneously: -kara, a. moving about at will, independent; -karin, a. id.: n-1, f. emancipated woman; -tâ, f. independent action, uncontrolled behaviour; -vana gâta, pp. growing spontaneously (-wild) in the forest.

SVAG, Cas SVAÑG, I. Â. (P. metr.) svága, clasp, embrace. abhishvaga, id. pari-shvaga, id.: pp. parishvakta, clasped, embraced; surrounded by (in., ...°).

sva-gá, a. self-born, own, akin; m. viper (V.); -gana, m. man of one's own people, kinsman: sg. also coll. kindred: -gandhin, a. distantly related to (g.), -tâ, f. relationship with (g.); -ganaya, den. P. be

related to (ac.) = resemble; -ganaya, Â. become a relation; -gana avrita, pp. surrounded by his own people; -gata, pp. self-begotten; m. child begotten by oneself; -yati, f. one's own kind; one's own family or caste;  $\alpha$ . of one's own kind; -yatiya, -yatya,  $\alpha$ . iil.

**喝** suáňk, a. (going well), nimble (steed; RV.).

खतन्त्र sva-tantra, n. (self-authority), independence, freedom; a. free, independent, uncontrolled: w. pada, n. independent word: -tâ, f. independence, freedom; originality; -tantraya, den. subject to one's will; (a)tavas, a. V.: self-strong, inherently powerful; valiant; -tas, ad, of oneself, of one's own accord; by nature; out of one's own estate: svato = msat, from one's own share, raksher anakâram svatah parato vâ, guard yourself and others against transgression; -ta, f. ownership: -m pasyati, believes that everything belongs to or is meant for him, ragasvatam upapadyate, accrues to the king; -tvá, n. proprietary right to (lc.; C.); independence (V.).

sváda, A., V., C.: taste well, be palatable, to (d., g.); V.: relish (ac.); E.: take pleasure in (lc.); P. make palatable, season (V.); sváda, eat (C., rare, incorr. for khád); pp. sváttá, (V.) made savoury, for khád); cs. svadáya, P. make savoury, season, prepare, cook (V.): pp. svádtá, (V., C.) well prepared, savoury; svádaya, P. taste, relish (C.). á, cs. svádaya, P. taste, enjoy, relish (C.). sam-â, cs. (â) taste, enjoy (C.). prati, cs. -shvádaya, id. (C.).

-ga, a. born in one's own country; home:
-ga, a. born in one's own country; m. compatriot, -smārin, a. yearning for one's own country, home-sick; -deha-dāna, n. gift of one's own body; -dosha-ga, a. due to one's own fault (misfortune); -dosha-nāsa, m. avoidance of personal guilt; -dharma, m. one's rights; one's own duty.

I. sva-dhå, f. [self-determination: \( \sqrt{dhå} \) V.: custom, rule, law; accustomed place, home; (wonted state), ease, pleasure: ac. w. anu, according to wont; at ease or pleasure, as desired; undisturbed: in. sva-dhåya or svadhåbhih, in one's own way, according to wont; gladly; at will, freely, spontaneously; wantonly.

(1) The syndha, f. [cp. sudha] sweet libation, oblation to the Manes (consisting of ghee); attenuated to a mere exclamation addressed to the Manes (d., g.), taking the place of or accompanying the offering: -kara, a. addressing the Manes with the exclamation syndha; -kara, m. exclamation syndha; -ninayana, n. oblation with the exclamation syndha; -bhug, m. pl. (enjoying the funeral oblation), Manes.

ভাষাৰন্ svadha-vat, V. a. adhering to law, eegular, constant, faithful (gnly. of Agni and Indra); (â)-van, a. id. (V.).

বিখিনি svádhiti, f. axe, (butcher's) knife (V., very rarely P.).

ৰ্ঘিষ্টির suadhishthita, pp. well-guided (elephant); -adhita, pp. well-read, well-instructed; n. good studies.

खधृति svá-dhriti, f. standing still of oneself (V.).

Fig. 8. adhvará, a. performing the sacrifice well, adapted to the rite (RV.); n. good sacrifice (RV.).

SVAN, I. P. (Â. metr.) svana (C., only aor. in V.), roar, resound, sound; cs. svanaya, P. id. (RV., P.). ava, cry downward (RV.). vi, -svana, sound; yell (jackal); -shvana, noisily devour.

(of thunder), roar (in V. of wind, water, fire, etc.); C.: sound (of every kind), crash (of thunder), rumbling (of a chariot), murmur (of a crowd), roar (of animals), tone (of musical instruments), song (of birds): -vat, a. sounding, resounding.

Hard sva-nâman, n. one's name; a. having a name (=famous) through oneself; -nâsa, m. own destruction.

enance (EV.); -anushthita, pp. well performed or carried out; -anta, α. having a good end, ending well; auspicious, fortunate.

svap, II. P. svap-i-ti, I. P. (Â. metr.) svapa (V., C., rare), sleep, fall asleep; lie down on (lc.); sleep the sleep of death, lie dead (E.): varsha-satam -, sleep a hundred years = for ever; pf. pt. sushup-vas, sushupānā, sleeping; ps. imps. sup-yate: pp. suptā, fallen asleep, sleeping; benumbed, insensible (limb etc.); asleep = closed (flower); resting, inactive, latent; cs. svāpaya, P. cause or lull to sleep; lay to rest; kill; des. sushupas, P. wish to sleep. ni, (RV.) fall asleep; die; cs. (RV.) lull to sleep; kill. pra, fall asleep, sleep: pp. prasupta, fallen asleep, sleeping; having slept (rare); - lain down to sleep (rare); asleep, benumbed (limb); resting, inactive, latent. sam, pp. samsupta, fallen asleep, sleeping.

one's own party; man of one's own party; one's own party; man of one's own party; one's own (side =) opinion or assertion; -pana, m. one's own stake; -patita, pp. fallen or dropped off of its own accord; -pati-kri, make (ac.) her husband.

a. performing a good work (RV.); a. performing a good work (RV.); 2. having good offspring (RV.): â, f. good offspring (RV.; d. svapatyaí).

लपट् sva-pada, n. one's own (his etc.) place or abode; one's own position or rank.

खपन svap-aná, a. (V.) sleepy; n. sleeping, sleep (C.).

खपरप्रतार्क sva-para-pratâraka, a. deceiving oneself and others.

noon, towards evening (V.).

लपस् su apas, a. doing good work, industrious, artistic (V.); m. artificer (RV.).

खपराड्य a pas-yá,den.Â.work well, be active.

खपसा svapas-ya, f. diligence, activity, skill (EV.).

खिपतु 1. svap-i-tri, m. sleeper.

खिपितु 2. sva-pitri, m. one's own father.

खिपनात suapi-vata, a. [ vat] understanding well (RV.1).

EGYT sva-pura, n. one's own city.

 $\forall y \text{ sva-pû}, f. [\sqrt{pû}] \text{ broom } (RV.^1).$ 

Ms váp-na, m. V., C.: sleep; dream (ord. mg.); C.: sleepiness (rare); addiction to sleep, sloth (rare): -m dris or pas, see a vision, dream. [sleepy.

বিমন্ত svapnag, a. (nm.k) addicted to sleep,

dreamt; -darsana, n. vision of a dream;

-nidarsana, n. id.; -bhây, u. indulging in sleep; -mânavaka, m. dream-manikin (a kind of charm producing dreams that are realized); -labdha, pp. obtained (= appearing) in a dream; -writta, pp. occurring in a dream.

स्त्रम suápnas, a. wealthy (RV.).

स्वप्रसान svapna-sthâna, n. sleeping apartment.

स्त्राध्याय svapna adhyâya, m. chapter on dreams, T. of a work: -vid, m. interpreter of dreams; - s.ntá, m. condition of sleep or dreaming; - s.ntara, n. id.

स्त्राच svapna-ya, den. Â. wish to sleep, be sleepy; resemble a dream.

by itself; -pradhâna, a. independent: -tâ, f.independence; -pramâna anurûpa, a. suited to one's strength; -prayoga, m. ab. by means of oneself, without assistance; -bândhava, m. one's own relative; (á)-bhânu, a. self-luminous (RV.).

innate disposition, nature (opp. acquired qualities): in., ab., o-, -tas, by nature, naturally; by oneself, spontaneously: -krita, pp. done by nature, natural-exipana, m. (niggardly by nature), N. of a Brahman; -ga, a. produced by nature, congenital, natural to (-o); -ganita, pp. id.; -dvesha, m. natural hatred; -bhava, m. natural disposition; -siddha, pp. established by nature, natural, innate; self-evident, obvious; -ukta, pp. spontaneously stated; -ukti, f. statement of the exact nature, vivid description (rh.).

खिष्टि su a bhishtí, a. (RV.) helpful,favourable; well-aided.

country, home; -bhûta, pp. being one's own, belonging to (g.); -bhûta, pp. being one's own, belonging to ne's own country; -bhûmi, f. one's own country; -bhûmi, f. one's own country, home; -manishikâ, f. own opinion; -manus, n. own flesh or body.

स्वयंवर svayam-vara, a. self-choosing, with kanya, f. girl who chooses her husband herself; m. self-election, free choice, sp. of a husband (a right permitted to girls of the warrior caste); -vara-kathâ, f. mention of or reference to a Svayamvara; -varana, n. free choice of a husband by (-°); -vara-prabhâ, f. N. of the wife of a Daitya; -varaagata, pp. come of one's own accord; -vada, m. one's own statement; -vikrita, pp. sold by oneself; -visîrna, pp. dropped of their own accord; -vrita, pp. chosen by oneself; -sîrna, pp. dropped of their own accord; -samyoga, m. spontaneous matri-monial union with (in.); -samriddha, pp. complete in itself (Br.); (am-)krita (or a), pp. made, prepared, performed, committed, caused, or composed by, oneself; adopted (son); with vigraha, m. war undertaken on one's own account; -kranta, pp. mounted by oneself (throne); -guna-parityaga, m. voluntary abandonment of the thread and of virtue; -guru-tva, n. its own weight; -graha, m. taking by oneself (without leave), forcible seizure; -grahama, n.id.; -graha, m.id.; a. spontaneous (affection): -m, ad. forcibly; o, id.; spontaneously; -ga, a. spontaneously; roduced (water, RV.1); -tyarta, neously produced (water, RV.1); -tyarta, neously pp. voluntarily abandoned; -datta, pp. selfgiven (said of a boy offering himself for adoption); -dana, n. spontaneous gift of a daughter.

ख्यत sva-yatna, m. own exertion.

खयम् sva-y-ám, indecl. oneself (himself,

etc); of oneself, of one's own accord: in C. agreeing in sense with a nm. (as subject or predicate), with an in. (as logical subject), or with a g. (sts. also an ac., or a lc.).

lightness; -anushihana, n. performance by oneself; -apodita, pp. n. imps. one is by oneself exempted from (ab.; Br.); -argita, pp. acquired by oneself;-agata, pp. come of one's own accord; -ahrita, pp. brought by oneself;-ihita-labdha, pp. acquired by one's own effort; -udyata, pp. offered spontaneously.

equina svayam-patita, pp. fallen of its own accord (fruit); -prakasamana, pr. pt. self-luminous: -tra, n. -ness; -prabha, a. self-luminous: a, f. N.; -prasirna, pp. dropped off by itself (V); -bhū, a. n. of -bhū; m. ep. of Brahman and of Siva; -bhū, a. (n. ū) self-existent, independent; relating to Buddha (rare); m. Brahman; Buddha; -mrita, pp. having died of one's own accord (= a natural death).

equit svá-yasas, a. self-glorious, self-dependent (V.); (á)-yukti, f. own team (RV.): in. y-â, -tas, ad. naturally, as a matter of course; -yug, m. (one joined with oneself), ally (V.); -yoni, f. own womb, one's own caste; a. (i) related by blood, consanguineous.

resound (V.); cause (ac.) to resound (EV.); sing the praises of (ac., EV.); cs. svaraya, P. pronounce with the Svarita accent: ps. svarita, caused to sound; accented; having the Svarita accent. abhi, greet with song, chime in (RV.). sam (V.), sing together; praise in chorus. abhi-sam, greet or invoke with one accord (V.).

2. SVAR, I. P. svara (V., very rare), shine; cs. svaráya, P. id.

(= nm., ac., ab., g., lc.), RV.: sun; V.: sunshine; light, splendour; space; bright space, heaven (also abode of the gods and of the Blest; V., C.); heaven in the sacrificial formula bhur bhuvah svär (being the third of the seven heavens above the earth).

Svár-a (or á), m. V., C.: sound, noise; C.: voice; S., C.: tone (in recitation etc., distinguished according to strength or pitch); accent; musical note (there being seven or six); vowel. [(sacrifice; RV.1).

eign suaramkrita, pp. well-prepared i.e. vocalic sound heard after r or 1 when immediately followed by a consonant; -bhûta, pp. become a vowel (i.e. changed from a semi-rowel+vowel to i or u); -bheda, m. indistinctness of voice, hoarseness; simulation of voice; betrayal by one's voice; difference of accent; difference of musical tones: in. in a feigned voice: -bhaya, n. fear of betraying one's voice; -yoga, m. combination of sounds, voice; (svára)-vat, a. (Br.) sounding loud; having a melodious voice; accented (also C.).

feeling for one's own people; own inclination; a. to one's taste, congenial (wife).

of sounds, voice; continuous notes (of a song);
-samsvara-vat, a. having correctness of accent, rightly intoned (verse); -samkrama,
m. harmony of tone, modulation of voice;
-samdeha-vivada, m. kind. of social game;
-sampad, f. suphony of voice, melodious voice;
(swara)-saman, m. ep. of the three days before

and after the Vishwat of the Gavamnyana (=the last three days of the first, and the first of the second half-year).

sva-rág, a. (nm. t) self-ruling, self-guiding (V.); m. V.: self-ruler; C.: in-dependent king; ep. of Brahman, Vishmu-Krishna, and of a Manu; f. N. of various metres; -rágna, n. independentsway (V.); own kingdom (C.); -râshtra, n. own kingdom.

sound etc.; m. n. Starita accent (produced by a combined rise and fall of the voice): -tvs., n. accentuation with the Svarita accent; addition.

sváru, m. (V.) stake, sacrificial post: splinter of the sacrificial post (rit.).

in. according to one's own will; a. following one's own pleasure; -rapa, n. own form or shape; form of (g., -°); word itself (±sabdaor sabdasya; opp. synonyms, species); own condition, peculiarity, character, nature; occurrence, event (rare): namnam -, names themselves: °- or -tas, ad. in one's own form; by nature, in reality; by itself: -tâ, f. own form: in. literally; in reality, -dhârin, a. having one's own form, -bhâva, m. use of the true form (of a name); -rapan, a. having one's own or natural form; appearing in the form of (-°); embodied; -rapa utprekshâ, f. kind of simile; (svá)-rokis, a. self-luminous.

स्वके su arká, a. singing beautifully (V.).

Fig. 1 svar-gá, a. (V.) going or leading to the light or heaven, celestial; w. loká, m. (also pl.) world of light, the heavens; m. (V., C.) heaven (abode of the gods and the Blest); heavenly bliss: -kāma, a. desiring heaven; -gati, f. going to heaven; death; -gāmin, a. going to heaven; -kyuta, pp. come down from heaven.

स्वर्गत svar-gata, pp. gone to or being in heaven; dead.

स्वातर्कियो svarga-taranginî, f. river of heaven; ep. of the Ganges; -tarn, m. tree of paradise.

स्वर्गति svar-gati, f. going to heaven; death.

-pati, m. lord of heaven, ep. of Indra; -puri, f. city of heaven, Amarāvati; -pratikkhanda, m. pl. heaven-like joys; -bhartri, m. lord of heaven, ep. of Indra; -mandākini, f. celestial Mandākini (Ganges); -mārga, m. way to heaven; eclestial path, milky way: -didrīk-shu, des. a. desirous of seeing the road to heaven; -yāra, n. way to heaven; -yāra, n. way to heaven; -yōni, f. object securing heaven; -rāgya, n. kingdom of heaven; -loka, m. (sts. pl.) celestial world, heaven; -stri, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras; -stha, a. dwelling in heaven, dead; -sthita, pp. id.; m. god; one of the Blest.

स्वर्गासन् svar-gâmin, a. going or having gone to heaven; dying, dead.

स्वीरिह्या svarga ârohana, n. ascension (to heaven); -argaia, m. or n. bar to (the gate of) heaven.

to heaven, dead; m. god; one of the Blest;
-iya, a. relating to heaven, celestial; leading
to heaven.

खगींकस svargaokas, m. dweller in heaven, god; one of the Blest.

स्वार्ध svarg-ya, a. leading to heaven, celestial; securing heavenly bliss; possessing heaven.

स्वित् svar-git, a. winning light or heaven (V.); m. kind of sacrifice (C.).

gold; as a weight = one Karsha of gold; kind of red chalk (rare): -ka, n. gold; -kâra, m. goldsmith; -khandâ-ya, den. Â. become a piece of gold; -kûda, m. blue jay; N. of a king; -kûla, m. blue jay; -da, a. giving gold.

खर्बादी svar-nadî, f. celestial river, Ganges.

gold island, prob. = Sumatra; dhurya, n. sg. gold and a beast of burden; -punkha, a. having a golden-feathered end (arrow); m. arrow with a golden-feathered end; -bhringåra, m. golden water-pot; -müla, m. N. of u mountain.

equit svar-nara, m. lord of splendour, ep. of Agni, of the Sun, and of Soma (V.).

the touchstone); N. of a fairy; -sikha, m. (golden-crested), blue jay; -sû, α. producing gold (mountain); -âkara, m. gold mine.

खर्थ suarths, a. travelling to fair goals, directed to worthy ends (RV.).

or the sun; sunlike; -dhenu, f. cow of heaven (= kâma-); -nagarî, f. celestial city, Amarâvati: -krita, pp. turned into the -; -pati, m. lord of light (V.); ep. of Indra (C.); (svăr)-bhânu, m. [keeping = withholding the light of heaven], N. of a demon eclipsing the sun and the moon; in C. = Râhu; (svăr)-mîlha, a. (RV.) having light as its prize (conflict); n. light-winning conflict (RV.).

खर्च svar-yã, a. (â, C.; -ĩ, V.) resounding, bellowing, roaring, whizzing, crashing (RV.); beneficial to the voice (C.).

स्वेशत svar-yâta, pp. gone to heaven; dead; -yoshit, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras; -loka, m. celestial world; ep. of Mount Mern; -vadhû, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras.

wart svar-vat, α. bright, celestial (V.);
-vahini, f. celestial river, Ganges; -vid, α.
winning or possessing light or heaven, celestial (V.); -vesya, f. celestial courtesan, Apsaras; -vaidya, m. du. the two celestial physicians, Asvins; -shât, RV. α. [√sâ=√san]=-vid; (svar)-shâti, f. winning of light or heaven (RV.).

equal sva-lakshana, a. having its own specific characteristics.

खंडत sualamkrita, pp. well adorned.

(time), or insignificant: in. in a short time:

-ka, a. (ikâ) id.; -tantra, a. consisting of short sections, concisely written: -twa, n. abst. N.; -tara, cpv. very insignificant; -tas, ad quite gradually; -dukkha, n. very little pain; -dris, a. very short-sighted (fig.); -bala, a. extremely weak; -vayas, a. very small rock.

ख्लीमू svalpî-bhû, grow small, melt away (merit): pp. nearly exhausted. [perty). ख्लीयस svalp-îyas, cpv. very little (pro-

sva-vameya, a. belonging to one's family. [guide.

eque suavagraha, a. easy to restrain or

property; a. a. wealthy; -vargiya, a. belonging to one's own kindred; belonging to its own group of consonants.

स्वया I. sva-vasa, a. having control of oneself, independent, free: -tâ, f. independence, freedom.

ख्वा 2. su avasa, a. altogether without selfcontrol; - avas, a. granting good protection, helpful (RV.)-

equition sva-vasin-î, f. half-grown girl still living in her own futher's house (= su-);
-vigraha, m. own body: ac. = oneself; -vidhi, m.: in. in one's own way; in the right way. duly; -vidheya, fp. to be done by onescli; -vishaya, m. own country, home; own sphere or province: kasmins hit svavishaye, in some part of his kingdom; (á)-vrikti, f. (RV-1) self-appropriation: in. pl. = exclusively for ourselves; -vritti, f. own way of life; own subsistence or existence; independence: in. sg. pl. at the sacrifice of one's own life; -vairitâ, f. hostility towards oneself: niga âyushah - m kri, = take one's own life; -sakti, f. own power or strength; energy (of a god): in. to the best of one's ability.

स्वश्च suásva, a. having good steeds (RV.); -asv-ya, n. (V.) possession of good steeds; skill in horses.

enties sva-samvedya, fp. intelligible to oneself only; -sadrisa, a. like or suitable to oneself; -samāna, a. id.; -samuttha, a. arising (fire) within itself (fuel); produced or existing by itself, natural; -sambhūta, pp. produced from oneself; (á)-sara, V. n. [own resort: \sim sri] stall, fold; accustomed place, dwelling; nest; -siddha, pp. come about spontaneously; belonging to one by nature (arias).

खित suasita, a. beautifully black.

सबर svásri, f. sister (also fig. of closely connected feminine objects). [(RV.).

खदत sva-srí-t, α. going one's own way

खरल svasri-tvá, n. sistership.

(RV.); -sainya, n. one's own army; -stara, m. self-strewn grass (as a couch).

(V.; rarely in P., E.): V. in. i, ad. well, happily, successfully (V., C.): w. d. = farewell; hail (at beg. of a letter); (fr. this ad. arose an apparently indecl. n. N., = nm. or ac., meaning) welfare, prosperity, luck (V., C.): -ka, m. kind of band (rare); auspicious mark, cross with ends bent round; crossing of the hands on the breast; kind of cross-shaped cake; n. sitting with crossed legs; -kara, m. band who cries 'hail;' exclamation syssti; -tâ, f. condition of well-being (Br.); -dâ, a. bestowing welfare (RV.); -mât, a. faring well, safe, happy (V., C.); auspicious (RV.); containing the word syssti (Br.); -vâk, f. benediction, congratulation; -vâkana, n. invitation addressed to Brahmans to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; fee presented on such an occasion; -vâkanika, a. pronouncing a blessing on anything; -vâkya, fp. to be asked to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; n. = -vâkana.

स्य svast-ya,a.[svasti]happy,prosperous.

progress, success, good luck; blessing, benediction, congratulation: ac. w. vakaya, ask for a blessing.

sva-stha, a. self-abiding, being oneself or in one's natural state, doing well, sound, healthy (in body and mind); uninjured (bank); unmolested (state); comfortable, at ease:

-kitta, a. sound in mind, -tâ, f. well-being, health, ease; -sthâna, n. own place, home.

ख्योभू svasthî-bhû, return to one's natural condition, become sober.

ब्हीय svasr-iya, m. sister's son, nephew: â, f. sister's daughter, niece.

each; -prâna, m. pl. one's respective breath or life; -bhâva, m. one's natural disposition; -rûpa, n. one's true character.

ভাষাই svah-sad, a. dwelling in heaven; m. god; -sarit, f. celestial river, (langes; -sin-dhu, f. id.; -sundarî, f. celestial beauty, Apsaras; -strî, f. id.

perty; -hasta, m. own hand: -gata, pp. fallen into or being in one's own hand, -svas-tika-stani, u. f. covering her breasts with crossed hands; -hastikâ, f. hoe, mattock, pickaxe; -hastita, pp. held or supported by one's hand; -nita, pp. beneficial to oneself; well disposed to one; n. one's own welfare.

(Tant 1. sva åkåra, m. own nature, natural disposition; 2. su åkåra, a. having a respectable appearance.

**पार्कित** su fikriti, a. good-looking, handsome, beautiful.

come by or acquired (property); n. greeting of 'welcome,' welcome; welfare, health (rare):
-m te (astn), I wish you welcome: -prasna,
m. enquiry as to health.

स्वागतीक svûgatî-kri, turn (their cries) into a welcome (peacocks).

limb or body in the strict sense: -bhanga, m. injury to one's own body.

स्वाचार su â kâra, m. good conduct (sts. pl.); a. well conducted.

independence, freedom: ab. voluntarily.

खाजन्य svågan-ya, n.[svagana] relationship.

स्वाजीव sußgivya, a. affording an easy livelihood.

বারা sva âgñā, f. one's command.

खातच्य svâtantr-ya, n. [sva-tantra] independence, freedom of will: in. independently, by oneself. [asterism.

স্থানি svâtí (or í), the 13th (or 15th) lunar স্থান svâttá, pp. √svâd.

self (= reflexive prn.); own nature (rare); - \$\frac{2}{3}tma-vadha, m. suicide.

खाद SVÂD, v. खद SVAD.

ভাই svâd-a, m. taste, (good) flavour; charm (of a poem, rh.); -ena, n. tasting; -aniya, jp. savoury.

खादान sva ådana, n. taking one s due.

wilce svåd-in, a. [√svad] tasting, enjoying (-°); -1-man, m. savouriness, sweet ness; -ishtha, spv. sweetest, pleasantest (V., C.); sweeter than (ab., C.); -iyas, cpc. (V., C.) sweeter, more savoury, than (ab.).

pleasant to the taste, sweet; sweeter than (ab.): -m-karam, abs. making savoury or sweet; -tâ, f. savouriness, sweetness; -rass. a. having a sweet or agreeable taste.

ভামেৰ svåd-man, n. sweetness (RV.):
-mán, m. id. (RV.); -ya, fp. that is tasted;
savoury.

entuant sva adhikāra, m. own office, special charge; -adhishthâna, n. one's own place. [vout (RV.).

साधी su adhi, a. thoughtful, heedful, de-

self, independent, free; being in one's own power or control, being at one's own disposal: -tâ, f. freedom, independence; -patika, -bhartrika, a. having her husband under her control.

साधाय sva adhy âyá, m. repeating to oneself, study of the Veda; repetition of the Veda aloud: -m srâvaya, cause the Veda to be repeated aloud: -dhrik, a. studying the Veda; -vat, a. id.

(steed); rattling (car); m. sound, noise, rattle (RV.); twang (of a bowstring, C.).

स्वानम su finama, a. easy to attract (woman).

or fondness for property; -anurapa, a. resembling oneself; suited to one's fashion; -anta, m. own end; own death; own territory; n. (province of the ego), heart (as the seat of the enotions; ord. mg.): -ga, m. (heart-born), love, -vat, a. having a heart.

equ svåp-a, m. [√svap] sleep (ord. mg.); dream; numbness (of a limb).

स्वापतेय svâpat-eya, n. [sva-pati] own property, wealth.

or lulling to sleep; -aya, cs. √svap] causing

स्वापव्यसन svåpa-vyasana, n. excessive addiction to sleep, sloth.

स्वापि su âpí, m. good kinsman or comrade (V.): -mat, a. containing the word svâpi (Br.).

स्वापिक svâpika, n. N. of a fortress.

ETR sufipta, pp. very abundant; very skilful or trusty.

ভাষিত sva apyaya, m. turning into oneself (as an explanation of svapna).

स्वाभाविक svåbhåv-ika, a. (i) belonging to one's own nature, natural, original, peculiar, innate, inherent: - itara, a. not innate.

ধানাৰ svabhav-ya, n. [sva-bhava] peculiarity, naturalness.

ance, ready to hand; ready to help.

eith svâmi-ka, a. -°, = svâmin, master etc.; -kâryaarthin, a. seeking the interests of one's master; -kumâra, m. N. of the god of war (called both Svâmin and Kumâra); -guna, m. virtue of a ruler; -ta, f. proprietorship or lordship of (g., -°); -tva, n. úl.; -prasâda, m. ab. by your majesty's leave; -sevâ, f. serving one's master; -hita, n. master's welfare.

enther svå-min, m. [sva] owner, lord, master, of (g., lc., -°); commander (of an army); husband; ep. of Skanda; image of a god, esp. of Siva (often -°); N.: -1, f. mistress.

svâmya, n. [svâmin] ownership, lord-ship, dominion, power over any one.

self, being in one own control: -tva, n. abst. N.; i-kri, subject (ac.) to oneself.

खायंसव svayambhuva, a. relating or be-

longing to the Self-existent Svayambhu. Brahman; relating etc. to Manu Svayambhuva; m. pat. of a Manu, of Mariki, Atri, and Narada. [(axe, knife)

स्वायस suayasa, V. a. made of good metal

earga suâyúg, a. easy to yoke (RV.1);
-âyudhá, a. well-armed (V.).

equal svar-a, m. [√svar] sound, neigh (af a steed; RV.¹); (Svarita) accent (S): a. having the Svarita accent; n. Saman ending with a Svarita (Br., S.).

स्वार्सिक svâras-ika, a. [sva-rasa] natural, self-evident.

स्वाराज्य svärâgya, n. [sva-râg] independent rule, uncontrolled sway.

स्वाराधित su ârâdhita, pp. well conciliated, faithfully served (prince).

स्वारोचिष svårokish-a, m. [sva-rokis] pat.
of the second Manu; a. relating to Manu
Svårokisha.

स्वार्जित sva argita, pp. self-acquired.

sonal matter or advantage, one's own aim or object; own = original meaning (of a word; gr.): -ra or e, on one's own account, for oneself: a. directed to oneself, egoistical; adapted to its purpose: -para, a. intent on one's own interests; -prayatna, m. self-interested project; -sådhaka, a. promoting one's own objects; -sådhana, n. furtherance of one's own objects.

सार्थिक svårth-ika, a. [sva artha] retaining (not modifying) the original meaning, pleonastic (suffix).

खार्द्ध suârdra, a. very wet.

**खालचाय** svålakshan-ya, n. [svalakshana] specific characteristics, peculiar disposition.

खानश्च svavas-ya, n. [sva-vasa] self-determination (Br.).

enga su fivrig, a. easy to acquire (RV.1);
- ave. a. easy of access (V.).

खाशिषात्मन sva fisisht fitman, α. thinking only of their own wishes [fisisht, in. of fisis].

sharp-mouthed, keen-edged (axe); -asa-stha, V. a. sitting on a good seat; supplying a good seat; -astarana, a. having a fair cushion; -astirna, pp. id.

स्वास्थ्य svåsth-ya, n. [sva-stha] sound state, health, ease. [oneself.

खाहत sva ahata, pp. struck or coined by

FITS uãhâ, indecl. [perhaps old in., auspicious word: \sqrt{ah}; cp. suasti] hail! blessing! (to, on, d. of deity); at the end of invocations = amen: with kri, pronounce the exclamation svâhû over (uc.); f. personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Ayni: -kârâ, m. utterance of or consecration with the exclamation svâhû; (svâhâ)-krita, pp. consecrated or offered with 'svâhâ'; (svâhâ)-krita, f. consecration with 'svâhâ'; a deity of the Apri hymus; -pati, m. husband of Svâhâ, Agni; -vallabha, m. id.

ens a súmuta, pp. well sacrificed to (RV.);
- hvêna, a. easy to invoke.

SVID, I.P. sveda, IV.P. (Â. metr.) svidya, sweat, perspire: pf. pt. sishvidana, perspiring (RV.); pp. svinna, sweating, perspiring; sweated (tr.); boiled (food); cr. svedaya, P. cause to sweat, treat

with sudorifics: pp. svedita, fomented, softened dog's tail.

खिद् 1. svid, a. (-°) sweating, perspiring.

after the intr. prn. ka (and its dericatives), which it sts. like api and kana, makes indefinite: káh svid, whoever, any one; it is atou used after the pols. api (intr.), uta, and aho; also in double questions, kim nu - svid, etc.

offered; n. right sacrifice: -krit, a. offering a right sacrifice: sp. ep. of Agni; belonging, offered etc., to Agni Svishtakrit: d-bhaga, m. share of Agni Svishtakrit, d-bhagana, n. substitute for Agni Svishtakrit, d-bhagana, n.

खिष्टि súishti, f. successful sacrifice.

esponsal; assenting, agreeing; -kartavya, fp. to be accepted; -kartri, m. one wishing to win uny one; -kart, m. acquirement; reception (of any one; -karya, fp. to be taken possession of; -received; -got into one's power (person); - assented to.

acquire; take any one to oneself, marry (a wife); gain for oneself, gain power over (heart etc.'; Å. accept, agree to, ratify; cause any one to take possession of, present anything to any one (2 ac.): bhâryâarthe, take to wife; snushâtwena, choose as a dunghter-in-law.

ent svîya, a. belonging to oneself (sva).
own; m. pl. one's own people, one's kindred:
â, f. wife who may be truly called one's own;
î-kri, make one's own, take possession of (r.r.).

svajkkha, ad. o- or -m, according to one's own wish, at will or pleasure, of one's own accord, voluntarily; \_jkkhâ, f, own desire or will, free will: in., o-, or -tas, according to one's own desire, at pleasure, of one's own free will.

es véd-a, m. [√svid] sweat (pl. drops of perspiration); sudorific (in medicine): -ga, a. produced from sweat or damp heat (vermin); N. vermin; -gala, n. perspiration: -kana, m., -kanikâ, f. drop of perspiration.

खंदन sved-ana, n. causing to sweat, sudorific treatment.

-lesa, m. id.; -våri, n. perspiration; -ambu, n. id.; (svéda)-ayana, n. passage for sweat, pore; -udgama, m. breaking out of perspiration. [with sudorifies.

स्वेदा sved-ya, cs. fp. (√svid) to be treated

e sva ishta, pp. dear to oneself: -devata, f., -daivata, n. favourite deity.

(rare): -m, ad. according to one's own inclination or will, of one's own accord, without let or hindrance, without more ado, at random; freely, unreservedly (speak); slowly, softly, cautiously; fearlessly; lc.nl. svaireshu, in cases when one is unreserved, in indifferent matters: -kathā, j. unreserved conversation; -ka-m, ad. straight out; -gati, a. going about free, being at liberty; -lain, a. acting at will, free; -vihārin, a. walking about at pleasure; meeting with no resistance (command); -vritta, pp. acting according to one's will; -vritta, a living subject to no control, acting without restraint; -stha,

α. standing unconcerned; -âlâpa, m. unreserved conversation.

endent, unrestrained (esp. of women).

स्वोचित sva ukita, pp. suitable to oneself. स्वोजस su ógas, a. very strong (Indra: RV.). स्वोत्य sva uttha, a. produced in oneself, innate; -utthita, pp. produced in or due to oneself; -upargita, pp. acquired by oneself.

स्वीरस sva uras, n. one's own breast.

## ₹ H.

1. ha, encl. pcl. (=gha) slightly emphasizing the preceding word; in S., of course, to be sure (to express the author's agreement with a view); in C. very commonly used as a mere expletive, esp. at the end of a verse.

₹ 2. ha, a. (-°) [√han] killing, destroying;
m. killer of; 3. [√hâ] a. (-°) leaving, quitting.

**EU** hamsá, m. gander, goose (a bird of passage, vehicle of Brahman), perh. also swan or flamingo (possessing the power of separating Soma from water in V., and milk from water in C.); (white and migratory like the goose). soul, sts. universal soul (U., C.): identified with Narayana, Vishnu, Krishna, and Virag; kind of ascetic; N.: -ka, m. (little or poor) goose; m. or n. (?) anklet; -gâminî, a. f. having the gait of a hamsa, walking gracefully; -kihna-dukûla-vat, α. clad in a garment interwoven with figures of geese; -ta., f. condition of a goose; -tûla, n. swansdown; -tva, n. condition of a goose; -dvâra, n. Swan's gate, N. of a pass on the way to lake Manasa; -dvîpa, m. N. of an island; -nada, m. N. of a fairy; -pada, n. goose-foot (as a mark); -padikâ, f. N. of the first wife of Duchyanta; -mâlâ, f. flightof geese or swans; -yana, n. goose as a vehicle, car drawn by geese; α. (1) riding on a goose; -ratha, m. N.; -raga, m. king of geese, large gander; m. N.; -vat, a. containing the word hamsa (Br.): -1, f. N., esp. of the first wife of Dushyanta; -vahana, m. (riding on a goose), ep. of Brahman; -vega, m. N.

हंसाय hamsâ-ya, den. Â. represent a goose.

हंसावती hamsâ-vat-î, f. N.

हंसावली hamsa avalî, f. flight of geese; N.

इंसिका hams-ikâ, f. female goose; -î, f. id.

til hamho, ij. of address [=(a)ham bho].

finange, vc. pcl. used in addressing a female attendant on the stage.

😼 hatta, m. market, fair.

absolute necessity (as the cause of all existence); forced meditation (a kind of Yoga attended with great self-toriure): in., ab., , by force, forcibly; with absolute necessity, inevitably, compulsorily; ab., , o, obstinately, persistently; , also = a forcible: -xarman, n. act of violence; -sarman, m. N. of a Brahman; - adesim, a. prescribing forcible measures against (g.); -aslesha, m. forcible embrace.

हरिका hathikâ, f. great din.

📆 hadi, m. a certain despised caste.

to hande, vc. pol. used in addressing persons of inferior rank on the stage.

In ha-ts, pp. \[ \shan: -ka, a. (-\) afflicted by \( \int fate; -\) (instead of \[ \cap -, gnly. after names), the accursed, wretched; -klibisha, a. having one's sins effaced; -ketas, a. dejected in heart; -kkhaya, a. bereft of charm; -givana, n., -givita, n. accursed life; -gyotir-nichtha, m. starless night; -tvit-ka, -tvish, a. bereft of light, having its lustre dimmed; (\( \hat{a}\))-putra, a. whose son or sons have been slain; -bud-

dhi, a. bereft of understanding; -mati, a. whose intellect is lost, mad; -manasa, a. despondent-minded; -murkha, m. great blockhead; (á)-varkas, a. bereft of vigour, decayed (AV.); -vidhi, m. accursed fate; a. illitarred; -vritta, a. defective in metre; -sishta, pp. left out of the slain; -vesha, a. id.; -hridaya, n. cursed heart; -asa, a. bereft of hope, desperate; hopeless = wretched, foolish, wicked (sts. used playfully).

[d ha-ti, f. [√han] blow, stroke, with (-°); killing; destruction; loss, disappearance; -tnú, α. [√han] fatal, mortal [RV.¹]; (há)-tya, n. (-°; V.) killing, slaughter: á, f. id.; (há)-tha, m. blow, stroke, etc. (V.).

हन HAN, II. P. hán-ti (wk. ha, ghn; impv. ga-hi), I. A. gighna (V.), strike, beat (ac.), on (lc.); strike down or off; hit; kill, slay; mar, injure, destroy, dispel (darkness); C.: punish with death, cause to be executed; hurt, afflict (the heart etc.); hinder, obstruct; repress, give up, abandon: pp. hatá, struck, beaten (also of a drum); killed, slain; destroyed, lost; C.: struck off (head); whirled up, raised (dust); hit, by (in., buffeted by, afflicted, tormented, or struggling with, suffering from (grief, disease, etc.; in., -°); injured; lost, vanished (very common °- = bereft of); undone (of persons in despair); worthless, useless; defective; according to the control of the control cursed, wretched; deceived, cheated; deprived of, lapsed from (good conduct, -tas); with-drawn from (sight, -°); multiplied; cs. ghâtaya, q.v.; des. gighâmsa, P. (Â. metr.) wish to hit, strike down, kill, or destroy; intv. P.  $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ . (RV.) ganghan-ti, ganghana-ti, tread upon (ac., lc.); slay; destroy: pr. pt. gánghanat, gánghnat, and gánighnat. viati, strike (ac.) in return; strike one another, fight together. apa, strike (ac.) away; repel, drive away: A. ward off from oneself: pp. ápahata, struck off (head); knocked out (eye); repelled, driven away; frustrated. vi apa, prevent. abhi, smite, strike (with a blow or a missile); slay; beat (a drum), sound (a conch); ps. be afflicted with or attacked by (in.): pp. abhihata, struck, beaten, buffeted; shattered; attacked by, affected or afflicted with (in., -°). ava, strike or dash down; strike back, repel, ward off; thresh. å, strike upon (ac., lc.), hit; beat (a drum), sound (bell, musical instrument); fall upon, attack; do oneself an injury (Â.): pp. anta, C.: struck, buffeted; singed by (sparks, -°); beaten (drum), sounded (musical instrument); hammered, stamped (gold); torn up by (the plough, -°); raised (dust); RV.: inserted in the wheel (axle); C.: afflicted, injured; covered with (-°); destroyed, frustrated; multiplied; coalescent (Visarga which with a preceding a has become o). abhi à, strike, hit: pp. struck, beaten; attacked by, afflicted with (-°). prati â, pp.warded off, repelled. viâ, strike; afflict; impede, obstruct: pp. struck; repelled, foiled; impeded, obstructed (ord. mg.); conflicting. sam-å, strike together; strike, upon or against; strike down, slay; beat (a drum): pp. struck together; joined; hit, struck; beaten (drum). ud, uplift, throw up (RV.); Â. hang oneself: pp. úddhata, Br.: elevated, above (ab.); C.: raised (dust) swollen (river etc.); lofty (clouds); uplifted; vehement, intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, arrogant; swelling with, full of (in., o); agitated, excited, inflamed (less correct for uddhuta or uddhuta). upa ud, des. wish to elucidate. sam-ud, pp. raised (dust); heaving, swelling (waters); flowing (river) high up on (-°); uplifted, elevated; intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, haughty; swelling with, full of (-°); set in motion, agitated, aroused (less correct than samuddhuta). upa, V.: strike against, touch; alight upon (ac.); hesitate, stick (in reciting); V., C.: obstruct, interfere with; injure, spoil, ruin: pp. touched; bestrewn, covered; slain; afflicted, assailed, injured; spoiled, polluted, tarnished; overpowered; discouraged; corrupted by (in.); impugned, disputed (in an-). sam-upa, pp. impaired (intellect). ni, strike, into or on (lc.); hurl, at (lc.); hit; fall upon, attack; strike down, slay, kill (ord. mg.); conquer, overcome (fortune); chastise; destroy; render void, frustrate, remove; pronounce with the lowered tone or Anudatta (nighata): pp. nihata, RV.: hurled; C.: hit; struck down; slain, killed; destroyed; undone (person in distress); lost, not to be seen (road); pronounced with the Anudatta accent. abhini, set upon a spit (RV.); C.: strike at or against; beat (a drum). pra-ni, destroy (ac., g.). vi-ni, strike, - down; slay, kill; destroy: pp. struck down; slain, killed; destroyed; dispelled (darkness); disregarded (command). nis, V .: knock or strike out (eyes, teeth); drive away, destroy, remove; let fly (a missile) at (g.); C.: slay (less correct for ni-). adhi-nis, efface from (ab.). parâ, fling away, overthrow (RV.); strike off (V.)E.): pp. (C.) driven away; averted (face); conflicting; put aside, refuted. pari, ps. undergo a change; be relaxed, abate: pp. incorr. for -hrita. pra, strike, - at; strike down, kill: pp. struck; beaten (drum); shattered, cut to pieces; hewn down (tree); slain.  $\min$ -pra, strike down, kill (g.).  $\operatorname{prati}_s$  strike against (g.; Br.); RV.: crush, break; put on a spit; C.: assail; strike down; repel, ward off, oppose, resist, dispel, prevent, check (ord. mg.); disregard (a command): pp. struck against; striking against (lc., -0); repelled, warded off; turned away, repulsed; checked, impeded, obstructed. vi.V.: break, shatter, destroy; disperse; extend (a skin); C.: ward off, repel; interrupt, disturb, impede, frustrate; refuse, reject (a request); destroy; often incorr. for ni-han: pp. afflicted; repulsed (person); warded off; disturbed, impeded. sam, put together, join (the hands); close (eyes); become solid; Â. rush together (RV.); prithivî âdi-bhâvena -, solidify in the form of earth etc.; gd. samhatya, combined, together (with, in.): pp. put together, joined, closed; contiguous; closely united or allied, with (in.); keeping or acting together, combined, being in a body; solidified; compact, firm, hard; well-knit.

killing; destroying, dispelling etc.; m. slayer of: -a, a. -° (1) id. (rare); -ana, n. striking, hitting; knocking off (flowers, -°); killing, destroying; removing, dispelling.

2. hán, 2 sg. subj. or impf. without augment.

- \*\*E¶ han-u, f. [crusher: √han] jaw: -mat, a. having strong jaws; m. N. of a monkey chief, son of the god of wind, ally of Rama on his expedition to Lanka for the recovery of Sita; N. of various men; n-mat, m. Hanumat, the monkey chief.
- hánta, ij. expressing an exhortation to act: come on; to take: here, take; to attend: see, look; C: also used to express grief: alas; surprise, joy, hurry: oh, ah:
  -kárá, m. exclamation hanta; offering, alms.
- Final han-tavya, fp. to be slain or killed,
   punished with death; transgressed (luw);
   refuted (rare): (hán)-tri (w. ac.; -tri, w.
  g.), m. striker, slayer, killer, murderer; de
  stroyer, disturber; (hán)-tave, (hán)-tavaí,
  V. d. inf. Vhan; -tu-kâma, a. desirous of
  slaying; -tri-mukha, m. a kind of demon
  injurious to children; (hán)-man, m. or n.
  blow, thrust, stroke (RV.).
- EH ham, ij. (very rare), sts. used with bhoh (ham bhoh = hamho).
- हम hama, m. a certain personification.
- हुस्ब hamba, m. N.
- ENT hambha, f. lowing (of cows or calves).
- हम्मीर hammîra, m. N. of a king of Såkambhari (14th century).
- \*\*ET hay-a, m. [speeder: \[ \sqrt{hi} \] steed, horse; a. urging on (in asva-haya); -kovida, a. skilled in horses; -griva, a. having the mane of a horse; m. a form of Vishnu; N. of an Asura and of various men; -gna, a. skilled in horses: -tâ, f. knowledge of horses; -guâna, n. id.; -tattva-gna, a. knowing the true nature of horses; -pa, m. groom; N. of a king; -pati, m. N. of a king; -medha, m. horse sacrifice; -lîlâvatî, f. T. of a treatise on horses; -vidyâ, f. art of managing horses; -sâstra, n. id.; -siras, n. horse's head; -sisu, m. foal; -samgrahana, n. curbing of horses.
- हया hayâ, f. mare.
- ह्यां haya ârûdha, pp. mounted on a horse; âroha, m. horseman.
- हयी hayî, f. mare.
- ह्ये hayé, V. ij. O, ho! [ble steed.
- ह्योत्तम haya uttama, spv. excellent or no-
- taking, conveying; bringing (news) to (prati); taking away, depriving or robbing of; surpassing; receiving, obtaining; (taking =) captivating; m. Destroyer, ep. of Siva; N.; (har)-ana, a. (â, î) conveying, containing; taking away, removing; n. bringing, fetching; offering; arrying off, stealing, theft, abduction (of a girl); withholding; confiscation (of property); obtainment; removal or destruction of (-°).
- ह्र्याजग्रातमाज hara-gala-garala-tamâla, m. Tamâla-like poison on the neck of Siva (i.e. dark like the Tamâla tree); -datta, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a town; -bala, m. N.; -vrishabha, m. Siva's bull.
- traight (in drinking); consuming force (of fire, lightning, etc.; ord. mg.); energy, keenness, fire.
- **ETHG** hara-sakha, m. friend of Siva, ep. of Kubera; -sûnn, m. Siva's son, Skanda; -svâmin, m. N.
- हरिवन haras-vin, a. (V.) energetic, fiery.
- ETTE hara adri, m. Siva's mountain, Kailâsa; - âyatana, n. temple of Siva; - ardha,

- m. (?) Siva's half: -tâ, f. abst. v.; âvâsa, m. Siva's abode; âspada, n. id. = Kailâsa.
- Fig. hár-i, a. [ 3. hri, be yellow] tawny, yellow (esp. of horses); greenish (rare, C.); m. (C.) steed (sp. of Indra); lion; monkey; N. of Indra and (more commonly) of Vishnu-Krishna; N. of various men; (hári)-kesa, a. tawny-haired; -gana, m. troop of horses; N.; -ghosha, m. N.; -kandana, m. (?) Indra's sandal tree (one of the five trees in Indra's paradise); kind of sandal tree; n. yellow sandal; -kandra, m. N.; -kâpa, m. n. Indra's bow, rainbow.
- ful harina, a. (1) yellowish, tawny (also of unhealthy complexion); m. antelope, gazelle: -ka, n. dim. gazelle; -dhaman, m. abode of the antelope, moon; -nayana, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -lakshman, m. (marked with an antelope), moon; -lakshana, m. id.; -lokana, a. gazelle-eyed; -sisu, m. fawn; -aksha, a. (1) gazelle-eyed; î, f. woman.
- हरिणाय harinâ-ya, den. Â. represent a gazelle.
- हरियाचित्रेच्या harina âyata îkshanâ, f. woman with eyes long as those of a gazelle; asva, m. (having tawny steeds), wind.
- Record harini, f. (of harina) V., C.: female deer, gazelle; C.: golden image; N. of an Apsaras: -dris, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -nay-ana, f. id.; -rupa-ya, den. A. resemble a gazelle.
- हरियाच्या harina îkshana, a. gazelle-eyed: â, f. - woman; - îsa, m. lord of deer, lion.
- greenish (rare, P.); m. (C.) horse of the sun; emerald (rare, P.); f. tawny mare (V.); quarter of the sky (V., C.).
- ish, tawny; pale (with fright); greenish, green (C.); n. gold (V.); vegetable (U.): -ka, a. green; n. grass; vegetable; -kapisa, a. yellowish brown; -kkhada, a. having green leaves; -dhânya, n. green = unripe corn; -pattra-maya, a. (1) formed of green leaves; (hārita)-strag, a. bearing yellow (or green) festoons (trees; AV.); adorned with a golden chain (steed; Br.).
- हरिता haritâ, f. Dûrvâ grass.
- हितिय haritâ-ya, den. P. Â. become or appear yellow or green.
- effcate haritâ-la, n. yellow orpiment:
  -maya, a. (1) formed of yellow orpiment.
- हरितारमन् harita asman, m. turquoise.
- हरितोश haritî-kri, paint green.
- हितियन harita upala, m. green stone, emerald (P.).
- हित्यिति harit-pati, m. regent of a cardinal point.
- हिर्दित्त hari-datta, m. N. of a Danava and of various men: â, f. N. [sun.
- हिंदिश्वharid-asva,m.(having tawny steeds),
- \*\*Tharidra, f. turmeric: -raga, a. whose affection lasts only as long as the colour of turmeric.
- हर्द्ध hari-dru, m. a' tree.
- effcall hari-dvara, n. Vishnu's gate, N. of a sacred city (Hurdwar). [ald.
- हरियाण harin-mani, m. green gem, emer-
- ellus hari-pinga, a. yellowish brown:
  -la, a. id.; -prabha, a. tawny-coloured;

-bhakti, f. worship of Vishnu; -bhata, m. N.; -bhatta, m. N. of various scholars; -madhyá, a. f. having a tawny waist; having a waist reminding of Vishnu. [(V.)

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- हरिसन् hari-man, m. yellowness, jaundice
- sa, m. Hari's (Vishnu's) race; m. n. (sc. puràna) T. of a well-known appendix to the Mahabharata (sts. pl.).
- by tawny steeds (Indra); connected etc. with the yellow Soma; containing the word hari; -vara, a. best of monkeys; m. N. of a king; n. N. of a toun; 'harl)-varpas, a. having a golden aspect (earth, Indra, RV.2'; -valuana, a. drawn by tawny steeds; m. ep. of Indra: -dis, f. Indra's quarter, east; (hari)-vrata, a. whose work is tawny (Agni; RV.1'); -sayana, n. Vishnu's sleep; -sarman, n. N.; -sikha, m. N.
- or golden lustre (Soma, RV.); m. N. of a king of the race of Ikshváku; in E. a son of Trisaňku, who having been elevated with his subjects to heaven and expelled thence owing to his pride, remained suspended in mid-air with his city (Saubha); (hári)-smasaru, a. having a tawny beard (EV.); -smasaru, a. having a tawny beard (EV.); -smasaru, a. having a tawny m. N.; -snadaukasa, m. N.; -svámin, m. N.; -hadaukasa, m. N.; -haya, a. having tawny steeds, ep. of Indra; -hara, m. sg. Vishnu and Siva in one person; du. or o-, Vishnu and Siva; N. of various men: -kathá, f. discourse about Vishnu and Siva; -heti, f. Indra's weapon, rainbow; Vishnu's weapon, discus: -mat, a. adorned with a rainbow, -hûti, m. (called after the discus or kakra), the Kakravâka or ruddy goose (Anas casarca).
- हरीतक harîtaka, m. (metr.), î, f. [harit] yellow myrobalan tree (Terminalia Chebula).
- हरेगु harenu, m. kind of pea.
- bearer, bringer; appropriator, stealer, ravisher, thief; imposer of taxes (king); remover or dispeller of (-°); destroyer.
- harmyá, n. stronghold, castle, palace, mansion (V., C.); prison (EV., rare): -tala, n. flat roof of a palace; -prishtha, -sthala, -agra, n. id.
- the house or stall (RV.1; = gharmye-shtha, RV.1).
- fu hár-ya, P. (Â. rare) desire, be eager for (ac.; RV.); enjoy oneself at (la., RV.): pr. pl. háryat or haryát, eager, glad (RV.). prati, accept gladly, long for (V.).
- Rea hari aksha, a. tawny-eyed (V., C.); m. (C.) lion; monkey; N. of a demon of disease.
- हर्यत harya-tá, a. to be desired, wished for, pleasant (ए.).
- हर्यश्व hári asva, a. drawn by tawny steeds (RV.); m.(C.) ep. of Indra; N.: -kâpa, m. n. Indra's bow, rainbow.
- tim harsh-ana, a. thrilling; gladdening, delighting; n. gladdening; delight: -th.,f. joy.

the Rainavali (also sri-); -nada, -nisvana, -nihsvana, m. shout of joy; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mitra, m. N. of a king; -yukta, pp. filled with joy; -vat, a. full of joy; ad. joyfully: -i, f. N. of a princes; N. of a town, m. N. of a prince; -vardana, m. N. of a prince; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -asru, n. tears of joy.

\*\*Turn harsh-ita. cs. pp. ^hrish; n. joy (in \*\*a-); -in, a. joyful; looking forward to (-°); gladdening (-°); -ula, a. glad, merry, cheerful; delighted.

tal, pratyáhára for consonant.

\*\*Hala, m. n. plough (also as a weapon):
-dhara, a. holding a plough: m. ploughman;
(armed with a plough) ep. of Balarâuus, elder
brother of Krishna; N. of rarious men; -bhrit,
m. ep. of Balarâma; -mârga, m. furrow.

हबह्बा halahalâ, ij. of approbation.

**E** an halâ, vc. pcl. used in addressing a female friend on the stage.

**Estigu** hala ayudha, a. having a plough as a weapon; m. ep. of Balarama; N. of various men.

हलाहल halahala, m.n. kind of deadly poison.

Fig hal-i, m. large plough (in sata-).

ep. of Balarama (± rama).

Fall nalliss, m.kind of one-act drama performed by one man and seven or eight women; n. dance performed by women led by a man.

For hav-a, i. m.  $[\sqrt{1}$ , hu] sacrifice; 2. a  $[\sqrt{h}0]$  calling (RV.); m. call, invocation (V.); -ana, i. n.  $[\sqrt{1}$ , hu] sacrificing: 1, f. sacrificial ladle; (hav)-ana, 2. n.  $[\sqrt{h}0]$  invocation (F.): -srút, a. hearing invocations (F.); -aniya, (fp.)  $[\sqrt{1}$ , hu] n. (?) sacrificial offering.

हववत hava-vat. a. containing the word bava (Br.).

**E**[ $\mathbf{q}$ ] hav-in, a. [ $\sqrt{h}\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ ] invoking (AV.); imploring aid (Br.).

होवर्द havir-ad, a. eating the oblation (RV.); -ádya, n. tasting the oblation (V.); -ukkhishtá, (pp.) n. remnant of a sacrifice; -guna, m. quality of the sacrificial food ; -da, a. bringing oblations (RV.); -dâna, n. gift of an oblation; -dhana, m. N. of the reputed composer of RV.X, 11-15; n. (receptacle of the offering), car for conveying the Soma plants to be pressed (gnly. two; V.); light shed for housing the Soma cars (V.); place of sacrifice (E.): î, f. N. of the mythical cow Surabhi or Kâmadhenu; -bhug, a. consuming the oblation; m. fire; god of fire: pl. the Manes of the Kshatriyas; -yayua, m. offering of the oblation (a kind of sacrifice), simple Pacrifice (Br., S.): -samsthâ, f. fundamental form of the Haviryagna; -váh, a. (nm.-vât) conveying the sacrifice  $(RV^{-1})$ .

हवि: श्रेष havih-sesha, m. remnant of the sacrifice.

Flora (havish-krit. a. preparing the oblation (V.); (ish)-kriti, f. preparation of the oblation (RV.); (ish)-pankti, f. aggregate of five oblations (Br.); (ish)-pankti, a. consisting of five oblations (V.); (ish)-path, m. lord of the oblation; -pa, a. drinking the oblation (RV.); -pant-iya, a. beginning with havish pantam (RV. X, 88, 1); (ish)-mat, V. a. having the oblation prepared, offering an oblation; attended with or containing oblations; m. N. of various Riskis (V., C.): pl. N. of certain Manes, sons of

Angiras (C.); -ya, a. suitable or prepared for the oblation (esp. of rice and other kinds of grain); m. n. sacrificial offering of grain.

grain, Soma, milk, or butter), oblation; fire (C., rare): -ish kri, prepare the oblation, make an oblation of. [tion (RU.).

हवीमन् háv-î-man, m. or n. [√hû] invoca-हवे havaí, ij. (rare; Br., S.).

t. hav-ya, (fp.) n. [\sqrt{1}. hu] what is to be offered, oblation (in C. very commonly in combination with kavya); 2. (hav)-ya, fp. (\sqrt{hu}) to be invoked (V.); (a)-qushit, f. enjoyment of the oblation (V.); f. gift of the sacrifice, oblation (V.); -lehin, m. (licking the oblation), (god of) fire; -vah, a. (nm. -vat) conveying the oblation (to the gods; V., C.); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vaha (or vaha: AV.), a. id. (also ep. of the Asrattha tree, because the Iranis are made of its wood); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vaha, a. id.; m. free (C.); -said, a. preparing the oblation (RV.); aad, a. eating the sacrifice (RV.); -asa, m.

(eating the sacrifice), fire.

HAS, I. P. (Â. metr.) hasa, laugh, at (in.); deride, ridicule (ac.); mock, surpass; expand. open (blossom): pp. hasita, laughing; laughed (=finite vb.); ridiculed; surpassed; n. imps. -m tayâ, she laughed at (prati); cs. hâsaya, P. cause (ac.) to laugh; mock at (ac.): pp. hâsita, ridiculous; caused to laugh, made white; des. gaksh [= gah(a)s], laugh: only pr. pt.; intv. gâhasya: pr. pt. -mâna, laugh continuously. ava, deride ud, laugh out = flash (of lightning). upa, deride; euphemistically = have sexual intercourse with (ac.): pp. derided; ca. ridicule. pari, jest, with any one (ac.); ridicule. pra, break into a laugh (± hâsam); laugh with any one (ac.); laugh at anything; ridicule: pp. laughing; also = glittering, brilliant; cs. cause to laugh. vi, laugh (out); laugh or mock at (ac., rarely g.): pp. laughing; ridiculed, mocked. sam-vi, laugh (out).

A has-a (or a), m. mirth, laughter; -ana, a. laughing, with (g.); n. laughter: a, f. jest, encouraging shout (RV.); -aniya, fp. to be laughed at, deserving the derision of (g.); -antika, f. fire-pan, chafing-dish; -ita, (pp.) n. laughter; -karti, m. mirth-maker, gladdener (RV.); -kart, m. laughter of heaven, sheet lightning (RV.); (has)-kriti, f. mirth, laughter (RV.).

hasta, m. hand (ord. mg.); C.: elephant's trunk; as a measure=fore-arm or
cubit (about 18 inches); handwriting (rare);
abundance (-° after words meaning hair);
N.; V., C.: eleventh (or thirteenth) lunar asterism: -° a. holding in (sts. by) the hand: -m
gam, fall into the hand of (-°); e kri, take
into one's hand; also = gain possession of, get
into one's power; marry (a girl); e nyasta,
resting on her hand (face); tasya haste
loka-dvayam sthitam, the two worlds are
in his hand = are assured to him.

hasta-ka, m. hand; supporting hand; handful of (-°); spit (v.r. ika); -ga, a. (fallen into =) being in the hand, of (-°); fig. = one's own, secured to one; -gata, pp. id.; -gâmin, a. id.; -grinita, pp. tied by the hands; -grinya, gd. taking by the hand (V.); -graha, m. taking the hand: marriage; taking anything in hand; -grâbhá, a. grasping the hand of a girl, wedded (RV.); -grâha, a. id.; m. husband: -ka, a. grasping one by the hand = obtrusive; -ghná, m. hand-guard (against the bowstring; RV.); (násta)-

kyuti. f. swift movement of the hands  $(RV^1)$ : -tala-gata, pp. lying in the palm of one hand = being in one's power; -tula, f. hand as a balance: in. by using the hands instead of scales; -dîpa, m. hand-lantern; -dhâranâ. f. supporting with the hand; taking by the hand = marrying (a girl); -pada, n. sg. hands and feet; -prada, a. giving a hand, supporting, helping; -prapta, pp. fallen into = being in one's hand (=-ga); -prâpya, fp. to he reached with the hand (cluster); -bhrashta, pp. escaped from one's hand, run away : -lekha, m. hand-drawing; -lekhî-kri, draw, sketch; (hásta)-vat, a. having hands (I., (!.); dexterous ((!.); -vartin, m. N. of a prince; -samgua, f. sign with the hand; -sutra, n. cord put on the wrist of a girl before her wedding; -stha, a. being in one's hand; -svastika, m. crossing of the hands; -harya, fp. to be grasped with the hands, palpable, manifest.

tip of the trunk: -lagna, pp. f. clasping the fingers of = married to (g.); - alamba, m. hand as a support = sure refuge: -na, n. id.; -a-valamba, m. support of the hand; means of safety; - avapa, m. hand-guard (against the bowstring).

हसाहित hasta-hasti, ad. hand to hand.

Elaau hasti-karna, m. (elephant's ear)
N. of various plants; N. of a locality; -kârin, m. (rider on an elephant), elephant driver;
-gâgarika, m. keeper of an elephant; -danta,
m. elephant's tusk.

हिंचिन hast-in, V. a. having hands, defthanded; w. mriga, m. animal with the hand (=trunk), oldest term for elephant (RV.,AV); m.(V.,C.) elephant; N.(C.): (in)-î, f. female elephant (V.,C.); a certain class of women in erotics (C.).

हिंचिनख hasti-nakha, m. lind of barricade at a city gate.

हिस्तिनापुर hastina-pura, n. N. of a city the ruins of which are situated on the banks of an old bed of the Ganges, 57 miles N. E. of Delhi.

elephant: -ka, m. id.; -pâla: -ka, m. id.; -bandha, m. stockade for capturing elephants; -malla, m. Indra's elephant; -yasasa, n. magnificence of an elephant; -yūtha, n. herd of elephants; -râga, m. lordly elephant; leader of a herd of elephants; -vaktra, m. (elephantfaced), ep. of Ganesa; -vaktra, m. slaughter of an elephant; -sâlâ, f. elephant's stable; N. of a locality; -sikshâ, f. training of elephants; -snâna, n. washing of an elephant.

हस्तीद्व hastaudaka, n. water held in the

हस्त्य hást-ya, a. belonging to the hand (V.).

Eta Z hasti asva, n. sg. elephants and horses:
--ratha-ghosha, m. sound of elephants, horses,
and chariots; - aroha, m. rider on an elephant,
elephant driver.

हर has-rá, a. laughing (RV.1).

हहा hahâ, ij. alas: -hâ, ij. id.

away; give way to (d.); depart; leap upon (ac.); C: betake oneself to (ac.); get into (a condition, ac.): pr. pt. -gihâna, bounding forward (RV.); flying (arrow, C.). ati, V.: pass over, miss; P.: leap from (ab.) to (ac.); transgress (a command). anu, V.: hurry after, catch; follow or attach oneself to any one (ac.). apa, haste away (RV.). abhi.

catch (I.). ud, start up, rise (V., C.); depart (life; C.). pra ud, leap up (flume; IIV.). sam-ud, arise, appear. upa, descend to (ac.; C.). ni, bow down (V.). nis, rise up (smoke; C.). pra, haste away (RV.); spring up (V.). vi, start asunder, gape, yawn (V.); cs.-hāpaya, P. cause to gape, open. sam, rise up (V.); attain (C.). pari-sam, spring from (ab.; RV.).

**2.** HÂ, III. P. gáháti, V., C.: leave, - hehind, abandon, forsake, desert; emit, discharge; put away, remove; C.: quit (a place); let fall, leavelying; take off, lay aside (gurment, ornament); give up, resign, renounce, avoid, refrain from; neglect (duty etc.), disregard (advice etc.), break (vow etc.); lose, be deprived of; get rid of, escape from (sin, sorrow); part from the body (sariram etc.) or life (givitam etc.) = die: gd. hitvâ, disregarding; excepting; ps. hīyate, hiyate (SB.), V.: be left behind, not reach (ab.); fall short, be deficient; be caught up by (in); be lost; C.: be worsted, suffer injury or loss, deteriorate; weigh less (in the ordeal of the balance); be diminished, decrease, wane, pass away, some to an end, fail; be given up or avoided; be deprived of, lose (in., ab., -0): pr. pt. hiyamana, weaker (opp. increasing in power): pp. hata, given-up, abandoned (P., rare): -vat, pp. act. having lost (a wife, ac.; v.r.); hina, RV.: forsaken (wife); C.: \*strayed from (ab.); V., C.: inferior, lower (in rank or culture); C.: (abandoned =) low, base, bad, poor, little; weaker (foe); worsted (in a lawsuit); defective, deficient, insufficient, wanting (also Br.); lacking, destitute of, free from, without (in., ab., -); gahitá, forsaken, forlorn (V.); cs. hâpaya, P. (Â. metr.) neglect; lose (time); he wanting in (ac.); give up (life); lose; abandon (a thesis); na hâpayishyate vidhâtum uttaram.there will be no failure to give an answer: pp. hâpita, injured (deposit); deprived of (in.); des. P. gihâsati, wish to abandon or quit; - reject with disdain; - escape from (ac.). apa, leave, quit (only inf., gd.): gd.apahaya, avoiding; abandoning (a form); freeing oneself from (ab.); disregarding (ac.); excepting, apart from (ac.). ava, leave behind (V.); give up, abandon (E.); ps. be forsaken by (ab., RV.). ni, ps. be degraded, sink to destruction (RV.): pp. (C.) low (in rank), baseborn, vile. pari, forsake (any one); give up, abandon (anything); neglect, omit (rites); disregard (command); ps. be avoided (food); be neglected; fail, lack, be wanting; abate, cease, come to an end; be worsted, come to grief; be overcome by (in.); desist or swerve from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); be unacquainted with (a previous condition, ab.): pp. -hina (often spelt -hina), omitted; vanished (lustre); refraining from (-tas); lacking, destitute of (in., ab., -°); cs. cause to give up; abandon, leave unfinished (work); deprive any one of (in.); give up, abandon, renounce, violate (duly), break (promise); ps. be relinquished by (in.); fail, perish: pp. prahins, cast off, worn out (garment); failing in (undertakings, in.); vanished (sin, -0); destitute of (-). vi, V., C.: leave behind, forsake, abandon; C.: quit (a place); give up, renounce; get rid of, lose; cast off (old garments); desist, from (ab.); gd. disregarding; avoiding; in spite of; excepting; putting aside = more than (heaps of gems); ps. suffer abatement (affection): up. low (caste); lacking ("-); destitute or deprived of, separated or free from (in., ab., -o; ord. mg.). pra-vi, give up, abandon: gd. disregarding or passing over. sam, abandon together (S.); give up, renounce (U.).

I hâ, ij. of poin, astonishment, or satisfaction, ah! alas! used before or after a rc., sts. with following ac. = alas for: also combined with kashtam, dhik, and hanta: -kashta-sabda, m. exclamation hâ kashtam (ah, alas!); -kâra, m. exclamation hâ.

elea hâta-ka, m. N. of a country: pl. its people; n. (derived from Hâtaka), gold:
-maya, α. golden; -îsa, -îsâna, m. lord of Hâtaka, a form of Siva; -îsvara, m. id.

हाडि hadi, m. N.: -grams, m. N. of a village.

हातव्य hâ-tavya, fp. to be given up or abandoned. [cessation.

हान hâ ana, n. leaving, abandoning; lack; हानि hâ-ni, f. abandonment, relinquish-

ment; taking off (of ornaments, -c); insufficiency, deficit; diminution, by -o; deprivation of (ab.); loss, of (g., gnly. -o; ord. mg.); ruin; failure (in a lawsuit); cessation, disappearance, lack, non-existence (common mg.): -kara, a. detrimental; causing to disappear (-o); -krit, a. injuring, destroying.

हापन hâ-p-ana, n. (cs.) diminution.

हामिग्राम hâmi-grâma, m. N. of α village.

হাবেৰ hâyaná, m. n. (-° a. î) year; m. kind of red rice (rare); a. relating to the year, lasting a year, yearly (AV.); -° a. lasting – years (V., C.).

hâr-a, a. (î) -° [√1. hri] bearing; bringing; taking away; raising (taxes); m. I. string or necklace of pearls; 2. (vbl. N.) seizure or forfeiture of (-°); removal (rare); -ka, -° a. (1-kâ) bearing; bringing; carrying away; stealing; removing, taking upon oneself (timpurity); ravishing; m. thief; pearl necklace; -makhi, f. pl. pearls of a necklace; -makhi, f. (-° î) string of pearls; -latâ, f. id.; N.

हारावली hâra âvalî, f. string ofpearls (-°ĭ).

Elicate hari-kantha, a. having a charming (throat =) voice; having one's neck encircled with a string of pearls.

Fild harina, a. derived from the antelope called harina. [pigeon.

**Elica** hâr-ita, pp. cs. √1. hri; m. kind of **Elica** hâridrá, a. coloured with turmeric (haridrâ), yellow.

हार्द्रिव hâridrav-á, m. [haridru] kind of yellow bird (RV.2).

hâr-in, a. 1. [ \sqrt{1.hri}] bearing, bringing; taking away, stealing, robbing; removing, destroying; appropriating; raising (taxes); surpassing; captivating, ravishing, charming, attracting (heart, eye, etc., -0; by, -0); 2. wearing a pearl necklace (hâra).

ETCIA harita, m. kind of pigeon; N. of a lawgiver, physician, grammarian, etc.: -ka, m. kind of pigeon.

हाद hard = hrid in dur-hard and su-hard.

\*\*Rection, love, for (lo., -°).

\*\*Tic hard-i.m.[hrid] heart (AV.); contentment(('.); n.(V.) heart; interior (of the body).

har-ya, fp. to be borne or carried by (-°); - carried, borne, or blown away by (-°); - taken away, appropriated, or robbed by (-°); - shaken (resolution); - won over by, corruptible; to be acted (play).

film hâlâ, f. spirituous liquor.

**ETGIEG** hâlâhala, m. (rare), n. a kind of deadly poison.

हालिक hâl-ika, m. [hala] ploughman.

**₹1** final final

HÂS, I.Â. hãsa (V., veryrare), race. with (in.); cs. hâsaya, P. cause to race (RV.').

merriment (often pl.); derision of (g.; rery rare); jest, fun (ākhyāna-, = funny story); dazzling whiteness (of any object, e.g. a pearl neckluce, regarded as its laughter because in the latter white teeth are conspicuous): -kara, a. provoking laughter; causing to laugh (-°); -ana, cs. a. [ \[ \lambda \] has] causing any one to laugh; -in, a. laughing, at (-°); (laughing = \[ \] dazzlingly white, brilliant, or adorned with (-°).

हास्तिक hâsti-ka. a. consisting of elephants (hastin); n. herd of elephants.

হাবিল hastin-a, a. belonging to the elephant (AV.); having the depth of an elephant (water; C.): -pura, n. = Hastinapura.

this-ya, fp. [\sqrt{has}] (to be) laughed at, by (lc., -\sigma); laughable, ridiculous; n. laughter; jest. joke, fun, amusement: -kara, a. provoking laughter, causing any one to laugh (-\sigma); -tâ, f. ridiculousness: -m yâ, become a laughing-stock, to(-\sigma); -tva, n. id.; -padavî, f. way to laughter: -m yâ, become a laughing-stock; -bhâva, m. ridiculousness: -m yâ, become ridiculous; -rasa-vat, a. humourous, comic; -âspada, n. object of ridicule, laughing-stock.

eiei hâ-hâ, 1. ij.—hâ repeated: 2.m. N. of a Gandharva: -kâra, m. exclamation hâ hâ (also used to urge on horses), cry of woe, lamentation; -bhûta, pp. crying alas, woebegone; -rava, m. cry of woe, lamentation.

HI, V. hino, hinu, V.: set in motion. urge on, further; be set in motion or urged on, hasten (Â.); incite or assist to (d.); convey; V, C.: cast, hurl; P. (= $\sqrt{2.\text{hâ}}$ ): forsake, abandon; get rid of: pr. pt. hinvâná, speeding etc.; pp. hitá, (V.) urged on, speeding; called upon, invoked. pari, bring, offer (RV.). pra(-hinoti), urge on, incite (RV.); V., C.: convey or send to, bestow on (d.); despatch (messengers), drive away, dismiss, send, - away, to (any one, ac. + prati, d., g., antikam or parsvam w.g.; to a place, ac. ± prati; in order to, d., inf.; ord. mg.); C.: cast, hurl, discharge, at (d., lc.); direct (the gaze) towards (ac.); forsake (very rare = pra-hâ); -gighya-ti, -tu, (Br.) perh. incorr. for -giga-ti, -tu: pp. prahita, P.: urged on, incited; C.: hurled, discharged, at (lc.); cast, directed (eye, gaze, mind) towards (-o); imbedded (nails); conveyed, sent (things); sent away, expelled; V., C.: sent out, despatched (messengers etc.), to any one (parsve w. g.):
-vat, pp. act. = finite vb. (he) sent out. pra, pp. sent after. sam, compose, contrive (RV.).

Is hi, pcl. (never at beg. of a sentence, but guly, following the first word; also in other positions after the emphatic word; the rb. of the sentence is always accented. T., U.: for, because (often after demonstratives, relatives, interrogatives); just, pray (with impr. or pot.; sts. ind., e.g. pasyamo hi, we will just see); verily, surely, indeed; C.: often mere versefiller, esp. to avoid the hidus or to obtain a long vowel, sts. even twice in the same sentence; hi - tu, hi - punar, it is true - but.

HIMS [anomolous des. of  $\sqrt{\text{han}}$ ], VII. P.(Å. metr.) hinasti, injure, harm, hurt; slay; disturb, brak (vow); destroy; ps. himsyste, be slain: pp. himsita; cs. himsys, P. id.; des. P. gihimsisha, wish to injure (Br.). Å, injure. ups, hurt, injure. vi, injure, damage.

\*\*Test hims-a, a. hurting, injuring (RV.):

\*\*aka, a. injuring, hurtful; \*\*ana, n. injuring, hurting; slaughter of (animals, -°); \*\*aniya, fp. to be injured; - slaughtered (animals); \*\*a, f. injury, harm (to life or property): gnly-ato, sts. = from; -itá, (pp.) n. injury; (hims)-itos, g. inf. \*\*\text{hims}; -ya, fp. that may be injured or slain; -rá, a. injurious, hurtful, mischievous, noxious (RV., C.); -°, dealing severely with (C.); m. (C.) mischievous fellow, man following a cruel trade; beast of prey; n. cruelty (C.): -gantu, -pasu, m. beast of prey.

HIKK, I. hikka, hiccup (very rare); cs. P. hikkays, cause to hiccup (very

Fat hikkâ, f. hiccup. [ran

(V.): -kara, m. the sound him (V.).

hingu, m. the plant Asa foetida; n. resin obtained from its roots and used as a medicine and a seasoning: -rate, m. N.

finalis, n. cinnabar, vermilion.

hiñgîra, m. foot-chain of an elephant.

Free hidimba, m. N. of a Rákshasa slain
by Bhímasena: â, f. N. of Hidimba's sister.

ramble (Pr.). pari, fly about.

ित् 1. hi-tá, pp. √hi.

2. hi-tå, pp. (\sqrt{hh}) V.: placed, laid, put, into (lc.); situated, lying, contained, in (lc.); set up, prepared, arranged; assigned to any one (d., g.); V., C.: beneficial, salutary, advantageous, convenient, suitable, agreeable, to or for any one (d., sts. lc.; C. also g., -\sqrt{g}; favourable; C.: well-disposed, friendly, kind; n. sg. pl. (C.) what is salutary, profit, advantage, welfare, good; good or salutary advice: -kars, a. doing good, beneficent, useful. advantageous, to any one (g.); -kans, a. desiring the good of others, benevolent, kind; -kanya, f. (only in.) desire of benefiting any one (g.); -karata, a. friendly (opp. hostile); m. friend; -karia, a. id., kind: (-i)-tå, f., -tva, n. kindness; -krit, a. beneficent, useful; -pathya, a. useful and salutary and having obtained a pathya (= haritaki or yellow myrobalan tree); (á)-prayas, a. having set forth the sacrificial food, having the sacrifice spread for him (RV); -buddht, a. well-disposed; -vakana, n. good advice; -vata, a. advantageous, useful; -vådin, a. giving good advice; -hita, m. N.

Teal hi-ta, (pp.) f. dyke, dam.

হিনাখাখিশ hita adhay-in, a. doing good:
(এ)-tâ, f. beneficence; -anubandhin, a.
involving good consequences.

hitâ-bhanga, m. destruction of a dam. [vantageous.

fall hita-ya, den. A. be salutary or adfall hita artha, m. ac. or d. for the good, benefit, or advantage, of (g., -°); -arthin, a. desiring one sown welfare; seeking the welfare of any one (g.); -ahtta, pp. advantageous and disadvantageous, usefuland injurious; n. benefit and injury: â, f. pl. N. of certain veins.

हितेका hita ikkhû, f. desire for the welfare of others.

हितीषन hitaesh-in, a. having good intentions, seeking the welfare of others: (4)-tå, f. benevolence.

हितापदेश hitaupadesa, m. instruction in what is salutary, good counsel; T. of a well-known collection of fables; -upadeshtri, m. instructor in what is salutary.

हिलाय hi-tväya, gd. of  $\sqrt{2}$ . hâ (RV.); -tví, id. (RV.).

हिन hi-ná, indecl. = hí, for  $(RV.^1)$ .

हिनाज hin-tâla; m. kind of palm (Phoenix paludosa).

हिन्दोस hin-dola, m. swing.

HINV, I. P. hinv-a (V.) =  $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$  (of which it is an extension, being a transference, from the fifth to the first class).

**E-a** hinvá, m. inciter  $(RV.^1)$ .

हिम् hím, ij. = hín.

हिम himá, m. cold (V., C.); winter (rare, C.); n. snow, sts. ice (C., very rare in Br.); a. cold, cool (C.): -ritu, m. cold season, winter; -ka, m. N.; -kara, m. (cold-rayed), moon; -garbha, a. containing cold (rays); -giri, m. snow-mountain, Himâlaya: -sutâ, f. daughter of the Himâlaya, Pârvatî: -kânta, m. ep. of Siva; -gu, m. (cold-rayed), moon; -griha: -ka, n. refrigerating room; -tvish, m. (cool-rayed), moon; -didhiti, -dyuti -dhaman, m. id.; -pata, m. cold rain; fall of snow; -rasmi, m. moon; -raga, m. N. of a king; -ruki, m. (cool-rayed), moon; -ritu, m. cold season, winter; (á)-vat, a. cold, snowy, icy (rare); exposing oneself to cold (rare); m. snow-mountain (V.); sp. the Himâlaya: -pura, n. town on the Himâlaya, n-mekhalâ, f. Himâlaya (zone=) range; -sikharin, m. snow-mountain, Himâlaya; -subhra, a. snow-white; -saila, m. snowmountain, Himâlaya: -ga, a. growing on the Himâlaya, -sutâ, f. Pârvatî; -samghâta, m. deep snow; -srut, m. moon; -sruti, f. fall of snow.

हिमा himâ, f. (only with satá) cold season, winter (V.).

id.; -agama, m. beginning of (the cold =) winter; -akala, m. snow-mountain, Himalaya: -indra, m. chief of snow-mountains, Himalaya: -atyaya, m. end of the cold season; -adri, m. Himalaya.

हिमानी him-anî, f. [fr. hima] deep snow-हिमान hima anta, m. end of winter; - am-

bhas, n. cold water; - Alaya, m. abode of snow, Himalaya; - Anati, f. fall of snow.

हिसित him-ita, den. pp. turned into snow or ice; -î-kri, turn into snow.

हिमोपचार hima upakara, m. refrigeration. हिम्मक himma-ka, m. N.

हिर्यमध hiran-máya, a. (i) golden, gold-coloured.

lion (opp. suvarna), gold, precious metal (in C. also = coined gold); V.: gold implement or ornament; gold piece or ooin (in Br. gnly, w. suvarna, by way of distinction from other metals); a. golden (C., rare); m. N. of a king of Cashmere (C.): -ka, m. N. of a mouse-king; -kashpá, m. golden carpet, seat adorned with gold (V.); a. (hi-) having

a golden carpet; m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu in the form of Narasimha; -kula, m. N. of a king; (hi-)-kesa, a. (I) golden-haired, golden-maned; -kesin, m. N. of an author of Grihya-satras; -garbhá, m. womb or embryo of gold; N. of a cosmogonic power, esp. of the personal Brahman; in Vedanta, N. of intellect conditioned by the aggregate; N.; N. of a famingo; -gupta, m. N.; (hi-)-kakra, a. having golden wheels (RV.); -da, a. giving gold; -datta, m. N.; (hi-)-dant, m. gold-toothed (RV.); m. N. of a Baida (Br.); -da, a. giving gold; -nabha, m. N. of various men; (hi-)-parna, V. a. golden-winged; golden-leaved; (hi-)-pâni, a. golden-handed; -pâtrá, n. golden vessel or dish; -pura, n. N. of a city of the Asuras situated beyond the ocean and suspended in the air; N. of a town in Cashmere: (hi-)-bâhn, a. golden-armed; m. ep. of the river Sone (v. r. -vâha).

हिर्द्धाय hiranyá-ya, V. a. (î) golden, abounding in gold.

gold (V.); (hi-)-rîpa, a. resembling gold (RV.); -retas, m. (whose seed is gold), fire; (hi-)-vat, V. a. possessing, consisting of, or provided with, gold; n. possession of gold (RV.): -1, f. N.; N. of Uggayini in the third aye; (hi-)-varna, a. golden-coloured, resembling gold (V., rare in C.); (hi-)-vartani, a. having a golden track or course (V.); -varsha, m. N.; (hi-)-vâsî, a. wielding a golden are (V.): -mat, a. (only syn.-tama) id. (RV.); vâha, m. ep. of the river Sone; -vimitá, n. golden palace: -sarîra, a. golden-bodied; (hi-)-stûpa, m. (gold-tufi), N.; (hi-)-hasta, a. golden-banded (V.); m. N.; -ak-shâ, a. golden-eyed (V.); m. N. of a Dattya slain by Vishuu in the shape of a boar; N.; -abga, n. golden lotus.

**E** T hirá, f. vein (V.).

**\*\*Eqq** hiruk, ad. away, out of sight of (ab.; V.); apart (C.).

fen hilla, m. N. [satisfaction.

thi, ij. of astonishment, horror, hilarity,

HÎD, pf. gihîda, la, P. vex, offend (V.); Â. be angry (V.): pp. hîdită, lită, enraged (V.); cs. only aor. ăgîhidat, pluck out (AV.).

To hina, pp. √2. hâ; n. deficiency, want: velâ-hìne, at an unseasonable time: ¬ka, a. lacking (¬°); ¬karman, a. following base occupations; neglecting one's duties; ¬tâ, f. lack, absence; deficiency in (in., ¬°); ¬tva, n. inferiority; lack of, deficiency in (¬°); ¬paksha, a. unprotected; ¬yâna, n. the lesser vehicle (term applied to the older form of Buddhism; opp. mahâyâna); ¬râtra, a. having shorter nights; ¬varna, a. of low caste, vile; ¬vâdin, a. losing in a suit; ¬vritta, a. of base conduct; ¬sevâ, f. service of low persons; ¬aṅga, a. (â, 1) deficient in a limb; defective; ¬atirikta aṅga, a. (1) having a limb too few or too many; ¬adhika, a. too little or too much: ¬tâ, f. deficiency or excess; ¬artha, a. having lost one's advantage.

Filan hîn-ita, den. pp. (fr. hîna) deprived of one's own, destitute, separated from (-°).

होर hîra, n. diamond.

I. HU, III. guhóti, guhuté, pour or cast into the fire, offer an oblation (ac., g.), to (d.), in (lc.); sacrifice to any one (ac.), with (in.): sts. also of objects not offered in fire; sprinkle (oil) on (lc.; C.); ps. hüyate, be sacrificed: pp. huté, sacrificed; sacrificed

to; cs. hâvaya, P. cause to sacrifice, cause to be offered, — to; des.—guluâna, P. wish to sacrifice; into. golavîti, sacrifice (frequently). abhi, pour the offering on, offer an oblation, sacrifice to or for: pp. abhihuta, besprinkled (with a libation); sacrificed, — to. â (V.), sacrifice to any one (d.), in (lc.); besprinkle (ac.) with oblations: pp. âhuta, offered; sacrificed to; laid in the fire (corpse: RV.). upa, offer up (sacrifice). pra, sacrifice, offer up.

2. HU, rarely used in pp. = √hû, √hvâ. abhi-huta, invoked (S.). â, pp. âhuta, summoned, invited (E., P.). sam-â, pp. called together.

3 hu, ij. (rare, C.).

pressive of a threat or disgust); trumpeting (of an elephant), lowing (of a sow), twanging (of a bow); -krita, pp., v. hum; n. exclanation hum (expressive of anger); lowing (of a cow); roar (of thunder); -kriti, f. sound hum (= -kara).

📆 hudu, m. ram.

FUE hunda, m. id.

क्रिका hund-ikâ, f. bill of exchange.

₹ hu-t, a. (-°) sacrificing.

M hu-tá, pp. √1. hu; n. sacrifice: -bhug, m. (consumer of sacrifice), fire, Agni; -vaha, m. (conductor of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; -vaha, m. (conductor of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; -seaha, m. remnant of the sacrifice; -agni, m. sacrificial fire; a'ad, a. eating the sacrifice (V.); -à-a, m. (consumer of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; -asana, m. id.: -vat, a. supplied with fire; -asana, m, den. Å. become or appear like fire.

**31** hu-ti, f. sacrifice (-°).

hum, ij.: with kri, make the sound hum, resound (conch); address harshly (ac.): pp. lowing. anu-hum-kri, Â. answer with a roar. [(RV.).

क्रांचित huras-kit, a. lurking in secret

**3 (4)** hurás, ad. secretly (RV.1).

**33 (a)** hurúk, ad. aside (RV.1; cp. hiruk).

Flora huvishka, m. N. of a king.

hushka, m. N. of a king: -pura, n. N. of the city founded by Hushka.

33 huhu, m. N. of a Gandharva.

裏 HÛ, call, v. 雲T HVÂ.

裹 hû, α. (-°) calling.

f. sound hûm (in snoring); hum (of bees).

KU hûna, m. pl. N. of a people, the Huns.

表 hû-tá, pp. ~hvå; n. calling; -ti, f. call; name.

ह्रम् hûm, ij. = hum.

HÜR-KH [prob. der. of \sqrt{hvri}, I.P. hűrkkha (V., rare), go crookedly, totter, fall; fall away from (ab.); cs. P. hûrkkhaya, cause to fall, from (ab.; V.).

हरू hû-hû, m. N. of a Gandharva.

I. HRI, I. P. (Â. rare) hára, II. P. -harmi (RV.), V., C.: hold, carry, on or in (in.); bring, fetch; present, offer; take away, to (ac.); convey (a message) to (g.); take away with one, carry off or away, seize, steal, rob (ord. mg.); Å. (C. also P.) take for oneself, receive (a gift, obtain, come into possession

of (esp. as an heir), take from (ab.), raise (tribute); C.: take off, sever, shoot off, cut off (head); avert (the face); marry (a girl); overpower, master, lead away, win; surpass: carry away, ravish, enchant, captivate; take away, remove, dispel, frustrate, destroy (common mg.); withdraw, keep back, retain; spin out = gain (time); form a line (of drops from one place to another; Br.): pp. hrita, taken etc.; cs. haraya, P. cause to be carried by (ac., in.); cause to be brought or conveyed, by (in.); seize, appropriate; cause to be taken away from one, lose (esp. at play): pp. har-ita, conveyed by (-°); obtained from any-where (-tas); carried off; lost (esp. at play; ord. mg.); surpassed, eclipsed; having lost (ac.); des. gihîrsha, P. (A. metr.) wish to take (away), long for: ati, hold over, reach across, allow to extend beyond (V.). anu, (take after), imitate (ac.); resemble (ac., also g. of prs.); attain to (a state, ac.); A. take after (ac.). spa, C.: hear, carry, or draw away; take away or off, remove; avert (the face); V., C.: carry off, take away by force, appropriate unjustly, seize, rob (ord. mg.); C.: tear off, sever, cut off (heads); carry away, overpower, engross; take away, remove, dispel, destroy, frustrate, render useless; take back; cs. pp. apa-hârita, carried off, robbed. vispa, strike off (a head); take away, destroy. abhi, present, offer. ava, put down, lay aside; surpass. ann ava, lower. abhiava, throw into (the water, ac.); take, eat; cs. put on; cause to eat anything (ac.), feed (ac.). upa ava, take down (V.). prati ava, take from any one (ab.), learn. vi ava, V.: exchange; V., C.: have intercourse with (in., lc.); C.: fight with (in. + sardham); act, behave, towards (lc.; ord. mg.); follow one's occupation, work; trade, deal in (in., g., lc.); \*play for (g.); \*employ, make use of (ac.); stroll; ps. vyavahriyate, be named or designated; cs. allow to act, - to do what one likes. sam-vizva, associate with (in.) sam-ava, collect. â, V., C.: take to oneself, bring, fetch (ord. mg.); offer, present, bestow, give; bring for oneself, obtain, receive, take (common mg.); C.: procure, for (d.); acquire, get possession of, gain; carry away, rob; take to oneself (a wife); conceive (a son) by (ab.); win over, bribe; sever (a head); withdraw (the senses) from (ab.); take away, destroy; surpass; take, eat; show, manifest pp. Ahrita, taken etc.; cs. cause to be fetched; bring; (cause to be brought), exact, raise (tribute); take, eat; show, manifest; shed (tears). adhis, supply (a word). ud-a, V.: put on the top; V., C.: (bring out), mention, quote, utter, recite, relate, state, say, speak, to (ac.), of (ac.); C.: mention by name, designate as, call; quote as an example (gr.); ps. be called: pp. called. abhind-â, fetch; mention in addition. upa ud-a, mention in addition. pratiud-â, answer any one (ac.); quote a counter instance (gr.). sam-ud-å, speak, say: pp. addressed; spoken, uttered mentioned; named; pronounced = settled: tasyâm tu sarvavidyânâm ârambhâh samudâhritâh, thereon the beginnings of all sciences are based. upa &, fetch, - for any one; offer, present; get into one's power, win over; undertake; accomplish; divert from (ab.); strike off (heads). sam-upa a, fetch; offer (a sacrifice); sacrifice oneself; enter upon (initiation). prati &, draw back; with-draw (the senses from worldly objects); replace; bring back, resume, recover; report; withdraw what has been created, destroy. viâ, (bring out), pronounce, utter, speak, begin to talk (child), say, to (ac.), converse with (saha): pp. vyahrita, uttered, spoken, said, stated. anu-via, utter in succession

(U.); curse, revile (Br., E.). abhi-vi â, utter, repeat; cs. cause to utter or repeat; pronounce. sam-abhi-viâ, pronounce or mention at the same time. sam-a, bring together, collect, fetch; combine; restore to its place (lc.); withdraw anything created = destroy (worlds): pp. brought together, collected, fetched; assembled; talen together, combined, all; drawn (bowstring). ud, V., C.: take, lift, pull, or draw out, of (ab.; ord. mg.); lift up, rai-e (common mg.); draw out of danger. rescue, deliver, extricate, from (ab.); choose, select; prefer; except; C: pluck up (weeds); stretch out the hand from a gurment= keep bare; take from (one's food, ab.); impose (a tax); sever, separate; remove; exterminate, destroy; bear (a burden), carry on (in.); elevate, stir up, strengthen; further (one's object); offer; prove; gd. uddhritya, excepting; pp. taken out etc.; also = carved (face) out of (a lotus, ah.); elevated etc.; cs. uddharaya, cause to be extracted (arrow) by (in.); extricate, rescue, deliver, from (ab.); appropriate; hold up; des. wish to relieve or assist. abhiud, extricate, from (ab.); take out, draw (water); collect (gold); raise up, relieve, further, assist; recover (property). praud, extract, draw (water) from (ab.); rescue, deliver. pratind, rescue, deliver, from (ab.). vi ud, distribute; extract, from (ab.). sam-ud, take or draw out, extract, from (ab.); pull up, uproot; rescue, deliver, from (ab.); previously deduct (share of a legacy); exterminate, destroy; lift or hold up; pick up (a coin); raise up, strengthen. upa, bring, fetch; offer, present (esp. food); make a present of; draw up (water). take or carry out or away, draw out, extract, from (ab.); take off (a burden); take (purts of deities); export (goods); rid oneself of (sin etc.; ac.); mix up (clothes of one person) with (those of another, in.); destroy; cs. cause (a corpse) to be carried out. vi-nis, take or draw out; take (interest); remove. pari, V.: carry round or about; V., C.: encircle, encompass; C.: leave behind; spare (any one); avoid, shun, elude (ord. mg.); spare any one (g.) pain (ac.); keep aloof from, be on one's guard against (ac.); put aside as untenable, rebut, refute. vi-pari, mix up, exchange by mistake (V.). pra, offer (praise, -harmi, RV.1); move forward, stretch out (V.); put into (lc.; RV.); V., C.: hurl, discharge, throw, at (lc.); throw into the fire (Br., S.); (reach out fist etc. =) strike, assail, deal a blow, at (ac., lc.; rarely d., g.; very rare in V.): pp. struck etc.: n. imps. a blow has been struck, by (in.), at (lc.): prahrite sati, when a blow has been struck; des. wish to deal a blow, at (ac.), with (in.). anu-pra, throw into the fire afterwards. abhi-pra, strike out at (ac.). prati, join in the Sâman litany as Pratihartri (Br., S.). vi, V.: put asunder, separate, open; keep apart; distribute (ssp. verses); tear in pieces, injure; C .: carry away, remove; extract from (ab.); (take away=) spend (time, ac.); pass time (with, in.), esp. agreeably, enjoy oneself, ramble for pleasure, promenade (ord. mg.); shed (tears). sam, V.: bring together, collect; throw together, mix up; V., C.: put or draw together, contract (limbs); C .: clench (the fist); concentrate (the mind) on (lc.); draw back (a weapon); draw aside (a curtain); withdraw (gaze, senses), from (ab.); lay aside (an assumed form); draw together, tighten (thread); resume (virtue); extract (money etc.), from (ab.); attract (eyes); take for oneself (share), appropriate; withdraw. destroy (opp. \sigma\srig, emit, create; ord. mg.); take away, rob of (also Br.); check, stop, repress (common mg.); withhold (light) from

(lc.). upa-sam, put together concisely, summarise; withdraw (a weapon); withhold (shade), from (lc.); check, stop, repress (ord. mg.); withdraw, destroy (opp. create). samupa-sam, pp. checked, stopped. prati-sam, draw back (weapon), draw in (trunk), withdraw (gaze); check, stop, repress; destroy (opp. create).

**2.** HRI, IX. Â. hrinîté (RV., rare), be wroth, with (d.).

[ 3. HRI, be yellow.]

\*\*Eva hrid-saya, a. abiding in the heart: u. munih puranah, the old sage in the heart = the conscience; m. love; god of love: -pidita, pp. tormented with, love, love-sick; -vardhana, a. increasing love; -avishta, pp. occupied by love.

हणायत् hrinâ-yát, pr. pt. wroth (RV.1).

**EUT** hriniya, Â. -te, be wroth  $(RV.^1)$ .

Thri-t, a. (-0) bringing; stealing, robbing; taking away, dispelling, putting an end to.

eng hrita-dravya, a.robbed of one's property; -vâsas, a. bereft of one's garment; -sishia, pp. spared from pillage; -sarvasva, a. bereft of one's all; -sâra, a. robbed of the best part.

The hri-ti, f. taking away, seizure, spoliation, robbery, of (-0).

• Prit-tás, ad. from the heart (RV. 1);
-padma, n. lotus of the heart; -sphota, m.
breaking of the heart, broken heart: -m, ad.
of a broken heart (die).

17 hrid, n. heart (esp. as seat of emotions and mental activities; ord.mg.; V., C.); interior of the body, sp. chest, stomach (V.).

**Ection** hridam-sani, a. giving heart to, inspiring (g.) with courage (RV.1).

**Ecula** hrid-ambhoga, n. lotus of the heart.

ted hrid-aya, n. heart (also as seat of mental operations); interior of the body (rare); centre (rare); core (= what is best, dearest, or most secret): e kri, take to heart: -kampana, a causing the heart to quake; -kshobha, m. agitation of heart; -gata, pp. dwelling in the heart; -granthi, m. (knot = ) perplexity of heart ; -grahaka, a. convincing the heart; -m-gama, a touching the heart; -kora, m. stealer of the heart; -kkhid, a. piercing the heart; -gvara, m. anguish of heart; -dâhin, a. burning the heart, causing anguish; -desa, m. region of the heart; -pramathin, a. agitating the heart; -priya, a. dear to the heart, beloved; -vallabha, m. beloved of the heart; -vritil, f. disposition of the heart; -vyatha, f. mental anguish; -vyathi, m. disease of heart; -sala, m. spit used for roasting the heart of the victim; amsarga, m. union of hearts; -stha, a. cherished in the heart; -harin, a captivating the heart.

heart (friend, speech); - avargaha, a. winning the heart of (g.); A-vidh, a. piercing the heart (RV.); - isa, m. lord of the heart, lover, husband.

dear (C.).

**Eleque** hridi-saya, a. sticking in the heart;
-stha, a. being in the heart; dear; -spris,
a. touching or charming the heart.

hrid-ga, a. reaching to the heart (water);
-gata, pp. affecting or cherished in the heart.

hrid-ya, a. V.: being in the heart, in-

nermost; V., C.: dear to the heart, beloved; C.: savoury (food etc.); pleasant, charming: -tâ, f. pleasantness.

Region hrid-roga, m. internal disease (RV. 1); C.: a certain disease; pain of heart.

ह्यास hril-lâsa, m. palpitation of heart.

RE HRISH, I. Â. hársha (RV.), rejoice in the prospect of, be impatient for (d.); be glad: P. also in pr. pt.; IV. hrishya, P. (Â.) rejoice (ord. mg.); bristle, stand erect (of the hairs of the body, from joy or fear); be thrilled, shudder: pp. hrishta, bristling (hairs of the body); thrilled, shuddering; rigid, stiff (tail etc.); glad, cheerful, frisky (ord. mg.); hrishitá, C.: bristling, erect (hair); fresh, not drooping (flowers, garlands); RV., C.: rejoicing, glad, cheerful; cs. harshaya, P. (A. metr.) RV.: make impatient or inspire for (victory); RV., C .: gladden, delight; C.: be glad, rejoice (rare); cause to bristle (rare): pp. harshita, gladdened, delighted; caused to bristle (hair); intr. garhrish (V.), be greatly excited; excite greatly. anu, I. (AV.), IV. (Br., C.), rejoice with any one (ac.). abhi, cs. gladden. ud, I. A. be impatient or eager (V.); flame up briskly (fire, Br.); open (of flowers, P.): pp. uddhrishita, shivering with (cold, in.). pra nd, pp. bristling (hair); shivering. ni, IV. P. die away (flame, Br.) pra, rejoice, be glad or cheerful: pp. bristling (hair of the body); delighted, glad; cs. gladden, cheer: pp. gladdened, delighted. sam-pra, pp. rejoicing, glad. prati, IV. P. (A. metr.) show joy in return for anything. sam, IV. P. be glad, rejoice; be thrilled, shudder: pp. glad, delighted; bristling (hair). prati-sam, rejoice again.

हिपितसञ्जाहीन hrishita-srag-rago-hîna, pp. having (erect=) fresh garlands and being free from dust.

**Evilan** hrishî-kesa, m. (having his hair erect), ep. of Vishnu-Krishna.

ह्योवत् hríshî-vat, a. joyful (RV.).

egian hrishta-kitta, a. rejoiced at heart;
-pushta singa, a. frisky and fat(-bodied);
-roman, a. having the hair of the body erect;
m. N. of an Asura.

हिष्टि hrish-ti, f. joy.

🕏 he, ij. of address, gnly. before a vocative.

wrath (of the gods; V.); -as, n. id. (V).

हेडावुक hedavaka, m. horse-dealer.

weapon  $(V, C_{\cdot})$ ; Agni's weapon, flame  $(C_{\cdot})$ ; shot, impact  $(of the bowstring: RV_{\cdot})$ .

of (lc., -°, rarely d., g.; very rare in V.); C.: reason, argument, proof (in logic = second part of the five-membered syllogism); means; price (rare); condition, sine quâ non (of subsistence); manner (rare); agent of the causative verb (gr.); primary cause (opp. pratyaya, secondary cause: B.); cause of the bondage of the soul, world of sense, nature (among the Pasupatas); short speech setting forth the requisite conditions for the attainment of an end (dr.): in. hetuna, ab. g. hetoh, rarely also d. or lc., for a cause or reason, by reason of, on account of (g., -°); yato hetoh, because; it hetoh, for this reason; -° a. having - as a cause, caused, impelled, or attracted by: -ks., (-°) a. (1) causing, producing; caused or produced by; -ks. f. causation; -tva, n. id.; state of being the reason or the primary

cause; agency of the causal rerb; -mat, a. having a cause, caused; provided with reasons or proofs, well-founded; open to argument; -mâtra-tâ, f. condition of being a mere means; -mâtra-maya, a. serving only as a means; -rûpaka, n. reasoned metaphor; -vidyâ, f. dialectics, logic; -sâstra, n. id.

**Equature** Representation in spite of the reason adduced (rh.); - abhasa, m. fallacious reason or proof, fallacy.

\*\*E+44 homa-ka, n. (piece of) gold; -kaksha, m. golden waistband; -kamala, n. golden lotus; -kart, m. goldsmith; -kâra, m. id.: -ku, m. id.; -kuta, m. gold-peak, N. of a mountain in the northern Himdlayas; -giri, m. gold mountain, ep. of Meru; -kandra, a. adorned with a golden moon (car); m. N. of a celebrated Jain scholar, author among numerous other works of two dictionaries (12th century); -gata, m. pl. a kind of Kirâtas; -dinâra, m. gold denarius.

हेमन् 1. he-mán, n. [ $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$ ] impulse  $(RV.^1)$ . हेमन् 2. heman, n. gold (ord. mg.); gold piece: pl. gold ornaments.

हेमन 3. heman, only lc. heman, in the winter (V.).

हेमना hemantá, m. [cp. hima] winter: -sisiraú, du. winter and spring.

\*\*EHMICHT hema-pratimâ, f. likeness of gold:
-prabha, m. N. of a fairy; N. of a king of
the parrois: â, f. N. of a fairy; -maya, a.
(i) golden; -mriga, m. golden deer; -ratmamaya, a. (i) consisting of gold and gems;
-ratma-wat, a. containing or consisting of gold
and gems; -latâ, f. golden creeper; N. of a
princess; -wat, a. adorned with gold; -sringa,
n. golden horn; -sûtra, n. gold (thread =)
necklace; -anka, a. adorned with gold; -anga,
a. having members or parts consisting of
gold; m. ep. of Meru; -akala, m. gold mountain, ep. of Meru; -anda, n. golden mundane
egg; -adri, m. gold mountain, ep. of Meru;
N. of an author; -âbha, a. looking like gold;
-ambuga, n. golden lotus; -ambhoga, n. id.;
-alamkāra, m. golden ornament.

हेच he-ya, fp. [√2.h2]to be left, abandoned, avoided, rejected, or eschewed.

हेर्द्य heramba, m. ep. of Ganesa; buffalo. हेर्द्य heruka, m. ep. of Ganesa; N.

HEL, I. Â. hela, act carelessly, behave frivolously (E., rare); cs. helays, P. deride, mock (P., rare).

Beenhel-ana, n. derision, mockery, disregard.

of an amorous woman; carelessness, ease:
- and in. helaya, frivolously; with ease, without trouble or more ado (trina-, as easily as if it were a straw): -krishta, pp. drawn in fury; -kakra, m. N.; -raga, m. N. of an author.

👸 helu, m. N. of a village: -grâma, m. id.

हेवाक hevâka, m. whim, caprice.

हेवािकन् hevâk-in, a. devoted to, absorbed in (-°): (-i)-tå, f. devotion to.

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{q}$  HESH, I. P. hésha, neigh  $(\hat{R}V.^1, C.)$ . abhi, neigh at (Br., E.).

**Evang** heshá-kratu, a. roaring mightily (RV.1).

हेषस hésh-as, n. wound.

हेषा hesh-â, f. neigh.

हेषाय heshâ-ya, den. Â. neigh (rare).

हेषित hesh-ita, pp. n. sy. & pl. neigh.

haí, V. vc. pcl.

kan haingula, a. [hingula] vermilion

**Egg** haituka, a. (1) [hetu] caused by, dependent on (-0); enquiring for the reason, rationalistic, sceptical; m. rationalist, sceptic.

ful haima, a. i. caused by snow, ice, or frost (hima); covered with snow; 2. composed by Hema(-kandra); m. Hemakandra's dictionary; 3. (i) made of gold (hema), golden.

हैसन haiman-á, a. (1) belonging to winter (heman), wintry.

हेमन haimantá, a. (í) belonging to winter (hemanta), wintry.

हैमन्तिक haimant-ika, a. id.

हमवत haimavat-á, a. (1) belonging to, situated or growing on, bred in, coming from the Himavat; -î, f. pat. of the Ganges and of Pârvati. [Himâlaya.

हैमाच्ख haimaakala, m. snow-mountain, हैमीम् haimî-bhû, become gold.

हैयंग्वीन haiyam-gavîna, n. butter made from the cream [derived from the cow, go] of the previous day [hyas], fresh butter.

bearing (river; E.): -ka, m. goldsmith.

है र स्थाने hairanya-garbha, a. belonging etc. to Hiranyagarbha; m. pat. of Manu; -stûpa, a. (1) composed by Hiranyastûpa.

Ganesa); m. worshipper of Heramba.

हैरिक hairika, m. spy.

हेह्य haihaya, m. N. of a people (pl.); prince of the Haihayas.

thó, ij. used in calling to a person, ho!

Els hodha, m. or n., â, f. stolen property.

होतव ho-tavya, fp. [ v1. hu] to be offered or sacrificed; to be sacrificed to.

chief priest (with whom in the oldest Vedic period the Adhvaryu only is associated); in Br. the first of the four chief priests (the term in its widest sense also being employed to embrace these four priests together with all their assistants); in C., sacrificer, of (g., -°; also tri, f., tri, n.): -kamass, m. dish of the Hotri or Hotris (V.); -gapa, m. murmured recitation of the Hotri; -två, n. office of the Hotri; -várya, n. (Br.), -vűrya, n. (RV., S.) election of the Hotri; -wada, m. (Veda = ) ritual of the Hotri; -shádana, n. seat of the Hotri (V.).

offering; V., rare in C.); sacrificing, function of the Hotri (V.): -ka, m. assistant of the Hotri (in the widest sense also used to include all the chief priests: Br., S.).

office, sp. function of the Hotrakas: also the Hotrakas themselves: 2. [ \sqrt{hu}] invocation (V.); also personified: wid, a. knowing invocation (EV.); -samsin, m. (reciting the part of the Hotraka), assistant of the Hotri, Hotraka (Br., S.).

**Elea** hotr-iya, n. (relating to the Hotri or sacrificer), priestly office (RV.1); -iya, a. belonging etc. to the Hotri or the Hotrakas (V.).

FIH hó-ma, m. [ \( \sqrt{1}\) hu] pouring into the ft.e, oblation, sacrifice (V., C.: not in \( R \) V.):
-karman, n. sacrificial rite; -kâla, m. time of sacrifice; -turamga, m. sacrificial horse; -dhenu, f. cow yielding milk for the sacrifice.

होसन् hó-man, n. I. [ v I. hu] oblation, sacrifice; 2. [ v ht] utterance (of praise; RV.1).

हासभागड homa-bhânda, n. sacrificial implement.

**Elect** homa-ya, den. P. make an offering, sacrifice anything (ac.), - to (ac.); cause to sacrifice. [nala, m. èd.

होमापि homa agni, m. sacrificial fire; -a-

होसिन hom-in, a. sacrificing (-°); -iya, a. belonging to or meant for the sacrifice or oblation.

Fit horâ, f. [ωρα] hour; half of a sign of the zodiac; horoscope; horoscopy: -sâstra, n. horoscopy.

होन hola, m. N.: â, f. N. of a town.

होसड holada, N. of a locality; ra, f. id.

हीचे hautr-a, a. relating to the Hotri; n. function of the Hotri.

haum-ya, a. belonging to the oblation or sacrifice (homa).

HNU, II. Â. (P. also with prps.) hnute, take away, deprive of (very rare). apa, Â. refuse reject (RV.1); disclaim, deny (V., C.); hide, conceal, from (d.; C.); make amends or excuse oneself to (d.; Br.) ni, Â. make amends to (d.) for (ac.), apologise for (V.); in rtt. the term is also applied to a symbolical act of atonement (Br., S.); deny (C.); conceal (C.); pp. nihnuta, concealed; keptsecret; represented as something different. ati-ni, obstinately deny (only gd.). apa-ni, Â.deny. vi-ni, deny: pp. hidden.

हास hyás, ad. yesterday: -tana, a. (î) belonging to yesterday: î, f. personal terminations of the imperfect.

ka hrad-a, m. sheet of water, pool, lake, sis. sea: w. ganga, water of the Ganges; -in, a. abounding in pools (river): -i, f. river.

HRAS, I. hrasa, grow less or shorter, be diminished, decrease; come down from (ab.): pp. hrasita, shortened; cs. hrasaya, P. cause to grow less, curtail, diminish. nis, be shortened: pp. nirhrasita, shortened (vowel).

\*\*E Hrás-ishtha, spv. shortest, smallest; (hrás)-iyas, cpv. shorter, smaller, less; shorter (\*\*sowel).

hras-va, a. short, little, small; short of stature; low (entrance); insignificant; weak (voice); less by (ab.); short (voweb; gr.); m. short vowel: -ka, a. very short or small; -th, f. shortness (of stature); -tva, n. shortness (of a voweb); -bhu, a. (f. id.) short-armed; m. assumed N. of Nala while in the service of Rituparna; -shga, a. short-budied, small of stature.

HRÂD, I. Â. hrâds, sound (very rare); cs. hrâdsys, P. cause to sound. ni, cs. P. cause to sound, beat (the drum, V.). nis, cs. id. (V.). sam, rattle (int.) together; cs. cause to sound by knocking together; resound loudly.

Fig hrâd-a, m. sound, noise, roar (of thun-

der); N.; -in, a. making a loud noise or din, shouting, very loud: -1, f. lightning.

हादुनि hrâd-úni (orî), f.[rattling] hail (V.).

**514** hrâs-a, m. [ \( \) hras ] curtailment, diminution, decrease; -ana, n. shortening, diminution; -aniya, fp. to be diminished.

হিত্যীৰ hrinî-ya, Â. be ashamed of any one (in.): vo. na, not be ashamed in the presence of = bear comparison with (ab.).

HRÎ, III. P. gihreti, be ashamed of any one(g.) or anything(ab.): pp.hrita, shamed embarrassed, bashful; hrîna (rare), id.; cs. hrepaya, P. make ashamed, cause to blush, put to shame (also fig.—surpass); intv. gehrîyate, be greatly ashamed.

hri, f. shame; bashfulness.

होतमुख hrita-mukha, a. shame-faced, blushing, bashful.

চীনি hrî-ti, f. shame; bashfulness.

Fluc hrî-pada, n. cause of shame; -bhaya, n. fear of shame; -mat, a. embarrassed, bashful; ashamed; -mûdha, pp. bewildered with shame.

HRU, IX. P.-hrunâti: pp. hruta, crooked. vi, cause to deviate, turn aside (boon, RV.): pp. vihruta, crooked, dislocated (RV.).

हृत् hrú-t, f. stumbling-block (RV.).

**FUU** hre-p-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √hrî) shame. embarrassment; -aya, cs. of √hrî.

HRESH, I. hresha, neigh (rare); cs. hreshaya, P. cause to neigh (rare).

हेषा hresh-å, f. neighing; -ita, pp.n. neigh.

HLÂD, I. Â. hlâds, be refreshed, rejoice (rare); cs. hlâdsys, P. Â. refresh: pp. hlâdits. â, cs. id. prs, be refreshed, rejoice; cs. refresh, gladden.

a. (ikå) cooling, refreshment, delight; -aka,
a. (ikå) cooling, refreshing (V.); -ana, a.
refreshing; n. refreshment; -ikå-vat-1, f.
cooling (RV.1); -in, a. refreshing.

Alfa hli-ka, a. [= hri-ka] ashamed (V.).

twisted or plaited wool in the Soma siete (RV.); intrigue (V.).

HVAL, I. P. (Â. metr.) hvála [later form of hvri], go crookedly, go astray, stumble, fall, fail (V.); cs. hvalays, P. shake (C., very rare). vi, stagger, be unsteady: pp. vihvalita, staggering.

Ken hval-a, a. stumbling, staggering; -ana, a. id.

HVÂ, K HÊ, II. ho, hû (V., rare), III. guhu (RV., very rare), VI. huva (V.), IV. hváya, call, summon, invoke (V., C.): nâmnâ -, call by name (C.): pp hûtâ, called, summoned (V., C.); cs. -hvayaya, P.; des.
-guhūsha, P.; intv. gohuv, gohav, call etc. (V., very rure in P.). anu, call again, back, or after (V.). &, call upon, invoke, summon (also in legal sense), invite (V., C.; ord. mg.); call (of the summons addressed by the Hotri to the Adhvaryu in the form of the Áháva or Áhvána; Br., S.); A. (P. metr.) challenge (to fight, compete, or play; V., C.); call out, repeat (Br., S., C., rare): pp. and-ta, called upon etc.; challenged; cs. cause to be summoned, send for: intv. loudly call upon (RV.). abhis, address the summons (âhâva) to (ac.; V.). paris, A. pronounce the Ahava before and after (Br.). vi, A.

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separate by inserting the Âhâva (Br., S.). sam.â, call together, assemble; summon; challenge (to flight or play). ud, call forth, elicit (V.). upa, Â. (P. rare, C.) call up, summon, invite, to (ac., d., lc.; V., rare in C.); encourage, praise Br., S., rare). ni, Â. call down or in, invoke (V.). pra, in-

voke (RV.); -hvaya, P. is also den. of prahva (C.). vi, A. (V.) call hither and thither, vie in invoking; contend for anything; call away (Br.). sam, call together (V.).

SIC hvar-a, m. [winding: √hvri] serpent (Γ.).

HVRI, I. Â. hvára, bend, fall down (YV.); cs. (V.) cause to go crookedly, lead astray, deceive; Â. go astray: aor. gihvaras, guhuras: pt. guhurat, guhurānā. â, lead astray, bring into distress (RV.). upa, Â. go deviously or circuitously. vi, stumble, fall (V.); cs. upset (RV.).